

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

After the writer analyzes the data, the writer concludes. In this research, the writer analyzes category shifts of the noun phrases and their accuracy. There are two points in the conclusion:

1. This research found that category shifts often occur in the subtitles of *Sing 2* movie. According to Catford, the category shift is divided into structure, class, unit, and intra-system shifts. The writer concludes that there are 97 total data of category shift types in the subtitles of *Sing 2* movie. There are 52 data of structure shift, 10 data of class shift, 17 data of unit shift, and 18 data of intra-system shift. A structure shift is the most dominant category shift type when the translator translates noun phrases from English to Indonesia with 52 data (54.7%). In contrast, the class shift is the least type of category shift that occurred in the movie, with 10 data (10.5%).
2. The result of the questionnaire for the accuracy level of translated noun phrases shows three parameters: accurate, less accurate, and inaccurate. There are 97 total data that could be classified into three categories of accuracy translation. The writer found that 77 data or 79.3% were accurate, 17 data or 17.5% were less accurate, and 3 data or 3.0% were inaccurate.

3. Translation is the process of finding equivalent meaning between the source language and the target language. Category shift being one method used to ensure quality translation. This research aimed to determine the accuracy of category shifts in noun phrases, particularly in subtitles. The analysis showed that structure shift is the most common type due to the differences between English and Indonesian noun phrase structures. English noun phrases typically follow a modifier + head noun pattern, while Indonesian uses head noun + modifiers. Based on the raters' response, most noun phrases were accurately translated since the translator successfully conveyed the intended meaning. The overall percentage of accurate translations is significantly higher than inaccurate ones, indicating the translator's proficiency. Additionally, the application of category shifts in translating English subtitles into Indonesian influences the accuracy of the final translation.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

Based on this research, the following recommendations are made to other researchers and subtitle translators who may be interested in conducting similar research and evaluation:

1. For other researchers, the writer suggests that future research explores noun phrases using data from various sources besides movies. The data sources can be news, scientific materials, or books to provide more diverse research results. Moreover, some previous research has focused on category shifts, while

research on level shifts remains limited. Therefore, the writer recommends that future research examine level shifts and extend the analysis not only noun phrases to gain a border understanding of translation shifts.

2. For translators, the writer suggests considering the target audience when creating subtitles to ensure the chosen equivalence fits the audience's needs in the target language. Moreover, translators should carefully analyze the movie's context to produce translations that accurately reflect the intended meaning in Indonesian. By doing so, they can enhance the accuracy and overall quality of the subtitles, making them more natural, understandable, and accurate for viewers.

