

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher provides conclusions and suggestions related to this study on translation strategies and accuracy in news article Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia website.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the discussion and data analysis conducted in this study, it can be concluded that:

Researchers found 45 data points corresponding to translation strategies on the website of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia news in December 2024-January 2025. This data was collected using the theory of Bielsa & Bassnett (2009) which categorizes translation strategies into 5 different categories. Based on this theory, researchers found 4 out of 5 categories of translation strategies used in the news. The type of strategy with the highest amount of data found was change in the order of paragraph with 14 data, followed by elimination of unnecessary information which had 13 data. Then 11 data were included in the addition of important background information strategy, while on the other hand summarizing information was in the last place for the fewest data of all categories with only 7 data.

It can be concluded from the different numbers of each category that news translators have a big role in determining the use of each translation strategy. For example, on the website during the period from December 2024 to January 2025, it was observed that translators

tended to adjust the structure of paragraphs so that sentences were easy for readers to understand, so the most frequently used strategy category was change in the order of paragraphs. This is followed by the category elimination of unnecessary paragraphs and addition of important background information, as translators often filter out irrelevant information and provide context or additional information that may be unfamiliar to readers. Meanwhile, summarizing information was the least applied strategy as translators rarely summarized information. This demonstrates how translators influence the application of translation strategies on the website of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia news.

The results of the translation quality analysis in terms of accuracy on the website of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia news show that 28 data (62.22%) were considered accurate translations. This is because the message was translated as intended by the original author, without unnecessary additions or omissions to its content. On an almost equally large scale, there were 13 (28.89%) data that met the criteria for less accurate translations. This is because although most of the message from the data was translated accurately, there were some distortions in its content and non-essential insertions or deletions that affected the overall content of the news. Then lastly, there were only 4 data (8.89%) that only met the criteria for inaccurate translations. The message from the data was conveyed incorrectly into the target language, plus there were some unnecessary additions or omissions to its content. This made the translation of the data inaccurate.

From the result of the componential analysis, it can be seen that this translation choice actually affects the accuracy of the translation strategy in the news. For example, data translated using the change in the order of paragraph strategy almost all meet the criteria to be considered an accurate translation. This shows that changing the sentence structure is very effective in helping the target audience understand the original meaning of the message more completely and accurately, thereby minimizing misunderstandings. On the other hand, other strategies such as elimination of unnecessary information and addition of important background information have an equal chance of being considered inaccurate translations. This is because both strategies simplify the original text and add information that is unfamiliar to readers, which carries a high risk of losing important information that is unknowingly crucial for complete understanding. This highlights the importance of understanding how translation strategies impact delivery. In addition, it is important to note that summarizing information often risks losing important details, but if done correctly, this strategy tends not to produce completely wrong translations and translators can maintain it as intended by the original author.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the result of the research on translation strategies and accuracy of News Articles on the Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia Website, the researcher desires to make the following suggestions, which should be valuable for translators and the future researcher.

1. When translating news articles, it's crucial to prioritize speed and accuracy without sacrificing either. News often comes with tight deadlines, so the ability to work efficiently is paramount. However, this efficiency should never compromise the truthfulness of the information. Always ensure that facts, figures, and proper nouns are translated precisely, with no distortion of meaning from the original source. Additionally, consider the cultural context of your target audience. News frequently contains nuances or cultural references that might not be immediately understood in another culture. As a translator, it's important to find ways to convey these nuances so they are comprehensible to the target reader without altering the core message. Use a direct and clear writing style, consistent with journalistic standards, and avoid unnecessary jargon or overly long sentences to produce high-quality, easily understandable news translations.
2. Due to various limitations, the researchers were only able to conduct an in-depth review of the accuracy level. For other researchers who wish to conduct similar research on the same topic, this could be a perfect window for further study. This is because they can expand the scope or subject of their research to other translation qualities, such as readability and acceptability, which are widely used in news articles from outlets like BBC, iNews, etc.