CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion. The results finding and discussion in the chapter IV will be summarized here. Furthermore, the researcher will also give suggestions for the translators and researchers regarding the technical terms translation.

A. Conclusion

This section presents the answers of the questions in the problem statement. After collecting the technical terms from *Search Engine Optimization Starter Guide* and its translation *Panduan Memulai Pengoptimalan Mesin Telusur*, identifying the translation technique, and analyzing the translation quality in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability, it can be concluded that:

1. There are 128 data in forms of technical terms found in this research. There are 9 kinds of translation technique used by the translators to translate the technical terms. They are EE, PB, literal translation, and couplets and triplets translation technique combining EE and PB.

2. From the TQA, it can be seen that translation techniques have impacts on translation quality. In this research, it is found that EE and PB gives impact on the high score of accuracy, acceptability, and readability. Meanwhile, the literal translation gives bad impact on the technical terms translation. It caused low scores on accuracy, acceptability, and readability. Overall, the quality of technical terms translation studied here is good with

the score of accuracy of 2.88, acceptability 2.86, and readability 2.52. Furthermore, the average score of the quality of the technical term translation is 2.81 out of 3 which means that the translators have accurately transfer the meaning of the technical terms while at the same time making it easy for the target readers to understand.

B. Suggestion

The suggestions proposed by the researcher for the translators and the other researchers are shown below.

1. For the translators

The translators of technical texts (technical translators) should pay attention to the technical terms. The role of the translators is to transfer the message from the ST writer accurately and at the same time giving no difficulty to the TT readers. It is best if the translators can find the EE of the technical terms in the target language since it can accommodate the readability of the text. However, in such occasion that established equivalence of the term is not found, the translators could use the pure borrowing technique. Literal translation should be avoided since it is not author-friendly (reducing the accuracy of the translation) nor reader-friendly (sacrificing the acceptability and readability aspects).

2. For the researchers

For other researchers that are interested in the translation field, the research opportunity in the technical text translation or technical term translation is still widely open, such as assessing the readability of the overall technical translation, or focusing on the technical terms translation and relate it to the

language dynamics. Researchers are also encouraged to include Morphology approach in their researches on technical translation to better understand the word formation for the technical terms both in source text and the target text. Technical texts are ranging from various discipline to choose which will always develop and technical translation is the bridge for knowledge transfer across country.

3.   For educational institution

Based on the result of this research, educational institutions, especially vocational schools on translation or educational institutions that has courses on translation, need to consider to include translation technique and translation quality to their curriculum as basic and fundamental courses so that the students can understand and master the fundamental of translation theories from the beginning. It is also good to include courses on technical translation on the advanced course so that the students can produce high quality technical translations to support knowledge transfer.

4.   For the government

The researcher suggests that there are party or organization that accommodate the standardization of technical terms and technical terms translation. It is also a good thing that there are competence tests for technical translators for certain field of texts. The competence test could be based on the academic experience or practical experience in the technical translation. However, the prominent requirement is that the mastery of both SL and TL supported by the mastery or familiarity on the specific fields they are going to work with.

This way, the language dynamics, especially on the development of technical terms and vocabulary, can keep the pace to the massive and fast occurrences of knowledge transfer. Therefore, Indonesian language can be sufficient as a language of science in Indonesia.