

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

The title of this research is *modulation translation of figurative language in Pride and Prejudice Novel from English to Indonesian*.

The object of this study is focused on words containing modulation and figurative language found in the novel. Translation has an important role to play in the development of science and technology today, since we are familiar with many articles, books, journals, novels, and songs written in English without our realizing them all because of translators or our own translation skills. The existence of a linguistic system difference between source language and target language causes increased difficulties in translation, especially in modulation and figurative language.

The results of research analysis are summarized to answer the objectives of the study and also to underline the research finding can be seen as follows:

Regarding the aims of the first study, after analysis of the data, based on the findings of 64 data, eight of the ten types of modulation according to Munday were found by the writer who was

used to translate data from the source text (English) to the target text (Indonesian). Those were abstract for concrete, explicit modulation, a part for another part, opposite of negation, active for passive, reversal terms, interval to limits, and change of signs that found in this research. There is no single data that belongs to space of time and part of whole. In addition, there are eight figurative language that the writer found in the modulation translation text. Those are metaphor, simile, hyperbole, personification, metonymy, idiom, imagery, and irony.

The modulation text in the novel *pride and prejudice* that was contained the figurative language, abstract for concrete that were contained in hyperbole (1 item) and metonymy (6 items). Explicit Modulation that were contained in hyperbole (1 item), metonymy (2 items), imagery (1 item) and irony (4 items). A part for another part that were contained in hyperbole (1 item), personification (1 item), metonymy (2 items) and imagery (1 item). Opposite of negation that were contained in metaphor (1 item), hyperbole (2 items), personification (1 item), metonymy (3 items) and idiom (1 item). Active for passive that was contained in irony (1 item). Reversal Terms that were contained in hyperbole (1 item), personification (1 item), metonymy (11 items), simile (1 item) and irony (1 item).

Interval to limits that was contained in metonymy (2 items). Change of signs that were contained in metaphor (7 items) and hyperbole (1 item).

Regarding the aims of the second study, based on the discussion. It is known that, reversal terms is the type of modulation most frequent used by a translator in translating the novel. This is 18 data or 28% of all data. The most infrequent type of modulation is active for passive. This is 2 data or 3% of all data. Three types of modulation has the same percentage value are abstract for concrete, a part for another part, and opposite of negation that has 12 data or 19%. Explicit modulation has 11 data or 17%. Change of signs has 7 or 11%. Interval to limits has 3 or 5% of data.

It is also known that, metonymy is the most common figurative language found in the modulation with 21 data or 33% of all data. The most uncommon figures of speech are found in the modulation are simile and idiom, both with 1 or 2% of data. Metaphor has 7 data or 11%. Hyperbole and Irony have 5 data or 8%. Imagery has 2 data or 3%. Personification has 3 data or 5%.

5.2 Suggestion

After engaging a findings and discussion also drawing conclusions, researchers would like to offer some suggestions based on data analysis and conclusions, as follows:

1. The translator

The first suggestion is present for the translators. Translation is not an easy task for translating instead of finding the meaning of source language and then replacing it into a target language. There are many requirements and considerations that need to be considered, such as context type, language structure, and especially cultural problems so there is no deviation in the sense of the source text in the target text. To become translators, they must have good knowledge and keep on learning about translation and conformity especially in literature. Translating the novel into the target language requires a lot of attention and ingenuity to acquire the same sense of source language into the target language. In regard to the results of this study, the translator is advised to use modulation type to translate literary works especially novels for the meaning of source text to be accurately translated in target text. Because sometimes, translators find it difficult to search for the same words from the

source text in the target text; Therefore, it is recommended for them to use this type by replacing one word with the viewpoint of another word that has a similar meaning, and translators are also encouraged to dig deeper into other kinds of modulation. The writer is also suggests that translators should realize that each novel contains many figurative languages. They must know how to translate a figurative languages that has the same sense in the target language. Because literary work especially in the novel will contain a rich of figurative language that act as a style of language to appeal the reader.

2. Other researcher

The second suggestion is that other researchers who want to do research in the fields of translation should look for variety of topics as well as other references. This study was simply about the type of modulation procedure and the existence of a figurative language in these types of modulation. Thus, the writer suggests that other researchers who would analyze the same topic in order to enhance deeper discussion and provide numerous references associated with that topic. Future researchers can analyze not only the modulation but more the type of translation used by translators to translate this novel *pride and prejudice*. It is also

suggested that future researchers could enhance the discovery of other types of figurative language rather than just what the writer discovered and presented.

3. Student of English Department

The researcher suggests that English students interested in translation to analyze cultural terms or other cultural styles in order to better understand and to broaden their knowledge of analyzing and studying cultural terms in all aspects. Further, it is hoped that the study will enhance the knowledge of the English students in translating culturally different terms with the type modulation. It is also suggested that this research may be used as a reference to the same research or task.

4. Academics

Lectures and teachers should always strive to improve its competence or professionalism by using various methods in learning techniques that are not only sourced in textbooks, but also by using all relevant media sources and information.