CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This is the last chapter in this research. This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion shows the answer in the formulation of the research above. After doing the research, the researcher puts the suggestion to make the improvement in the future.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion above, the researcher can draw several inferences. Based on Catford, there are two types of translation shift; they are level shift and intra-system shift. The data in this research are taken in the Bilingual Biology Book. First, the finding shows that the translation shift always includes level shift and intra-system shifts which can make the source language more understood for the reader of the target language. As a result, the grammatical marker of past perfect tense and continues tense are translated into lexis *telah* or *sudah* and *sedang* in bahasa Indonesia. The auxiliary verb 'had' in perfect tense to indicate past perfect tense, and actually it has no meaning, however, it is switched into the word *(lexis) telah* or *sudah* in bahasa Indonesia. It shows the shift occurred from SL grammatical level to TL lexical level. By means of that reason, the translation shift occurred in that sentence is a type of level shift. But, in this research, the researcher finds only the perfect tense pattern in level shift data. Besides that, there are some changes in the target language which are related

to the intra-system shift that applied by translating singular form into plural and vice versa. After analyzing the level shift data, the researcher also analyzes about how to identify the intra-system shift in the data. The intra-system shift can be identified by analyzing the plural noun within each word.

The pluralism in the intra-system shift can be viewed from the letter –s or -es at the end of each noun plural word. In addition, the pointing plural also can be viewed when analyzing the pluralism on intra-system shift. The researcher also finds out some pointing plural in the data are several, many and to be are.

After analyzing those occurrences from the *Biologi* Bilingual *Untuk SMA/MA Kelas* X, there are some conclusions can be drawn as follows.

1. There are many types of translation shift, level shift, and category shift (structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts, and intra system shifts.). But in this research, the researcher analyzes only two types of translation shift that the researcher analysis. They are level shift and intra-system shift. Total of the data in the level shift and intra-system shift are 32 data. Here, the level shift has the highest frequency that is, 14 data. The intra system shift has the lowest frequency, that is 18 data.

2. The level shift can be identified in the perfect tense form in the Bilingual Biology Book *Untuk SMA/MA Kelas* X. The intra-system shift can be applied by translating singular form into plural and vice versa.

5.2   Suggestion

After conducting this research, the researcher proposes some suggestions as follows;

1. For the new translators, it is very important to comprehend more about shifts, especially level shifts and intra-system shift, as one of the kinds of translation methods. They also need to know grammatical systems of both language. Then, they also should have knowledge about the subject that they want to analyze, especially in this research is a biology technical.

2. For other researchers, this research analyzes about the difficulties of identifying the sentences that are categorized as level shift and intra-system shift in the Bilingual Biology Book *Untuk SMA/MA Kelas* X. For other researchers who want to analyze level shifts and intra-system shift as the focus of the research, they should conduct their research on multilingual translation to support their understanding about the topic.