

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusions

Translation shift is one of phenomena of translation which cannot be avoided. Translation shift usually happened because there are differences in aspects of language and culture and also the different of sentence structure between source language and target language. According Catford (as cited in Herman, Pd, 2014) category shift divided into structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra shift.

Based on analysis above all types of category shift were found in quality management system requirements ISO 9001: 2008. The first types as unit shift from high level to lower level. Which were identified as unit shift were changing of phrase to adjective: *penuh tantangan* translated into demanding, *lebih luas* translated into wider. From clause to noun: *diserahkan kepada pihak lain* translated into outsourced. From phrase to noun: *kerangka kerja* translated into framework, *umpan balik* translated into feedback, *daur ulang* translated into recycling. From phrase to adverb: *sebagai pengganti* translated into instead. From phrase to phrase: *pada selang waktu tertentu* translated into at specified interval. Then, there is one data were found as unit shift from low level to higher level for example: from noun into verb phrase like *guna* translated into in order to.

The second type of category shift is intra system shift. Based on research analysis data was categorized as intra system shift from singular to plural for

example: *pelanggan* (singular) translated into customers ( plural), *organisasi* ( singular) translated into organizations (plural), *tuntutan* ( singular) translated into claims (plural).

The third type is structure shift . Based on analysis above the structure shift identified from the changing head- modifier into modifier – head. For example: *lingkungan organisasi* translated into organizational environment, *kepuasan pelanggan* translated into customer satisfaction, *kebijakan mutu* translated into quality policy.

The last type is class shift. Based on analysis above the data identified as class shift were a change in class of word from noun to adjective : manajemen as noun translated occupational as adjective in phrase occupational health, organisasi as noun translated into organizational as adjective in phrase environment organozational, keuangan as noun translated into financial as adjective in phrase financial management. Therefore, from explanation above we can conclude that types of category shift most dominant is unit shift and the least is class shift.

Related to the quality of translations of ISO 9001:2008 quality management system requirements, the researcher found sentence was categorized as accuracy, readability, and naturalness. In addition, the researcher found there were fourteen data categorized as accurate sentence and five data categorized as less accurate, there was one data categorized as readable and the last categorized as naturalness there were six data and one data categorized as unnatural translation. Thus , quality translation of quality management system requirements ISO 9001:2008 almost accurate translation.

## 5.2 Suggestions

After conducting this research, the researcher proposes some suggestions as follows: first for the next translator important to comprehend more about shifts, especially about category shifts. They also need to know about grammatical structure of source language and target language. The researcher also suggests to the next researcher, this research analyzed the sentences that are categorized as category shift in ISO 9001: 2008 quality management system requirements. For the next researcher can be conducted by using another field study aside from category shift with different source of data another sources or using another theory.

The researcher acknowledges some weakness on the small research expected the next endeavor improvement. The researcher completed this thesis and hopefully can contributed to the study program and to enhance her knowledge.