

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

Translation shift was something that exists in the shift of translation because the aim of translation shift is to divert a message, with clarifying the message by someone as a speaker to another person, and as a recipient, with the aim of the recipient being able to understand the intent of the speaker. While category shift is the part of translation shift. Category shift is a group of shift which different grammatical functions in the target language without changing the meaning. There are four category shifts; structure shift, class shift, unit shift and intra-system shift applied in English-Indonesia bilingual book “Little Companions” by Arleen Aaron & Randy (2017).

Structure shift was the most dominant shift appearance in English-Indonesia bilingual book “Little Companion” by Arleen Aaron & Randy (2017). Structure shift is a change grammatical structure between the source language into target language from MH (Modifier + Head) into HM (Head + Modifier) without changing the meaning of source language. Structure shift consisted of 17 data. Class shifts occurred when the translation equivalent of a source language item was a member of a different class of word from noun to adjective or adjective to noun, noun to verb, verb to clause, and clause to verb. Class shift consisted of 9 data.

Unit shift applied when the translation equivalent of a unit at one level in the SL is a member of different level in the TL. Unit shift was divided in two

types, from high level to lower level, and from low level to higher level. It was seen from noun to noun and noun to phrase. The low level to higher level type consisted of 10 data and the high level to lower level type consisted of 6 data applied in data. Intra-system shift in English-Indonesia bilingual book by shifting the source language plural form in the target language singular which consisted of 11 data.

There are some significant contributions by knowing translation to avoid the ambiguous meaning. Thus, the significant contributions of category shift applied in translating from source language to target language are to re-express the same meaning with different variations and different word structures, to vary the translation way by reducing or adding words without changing the meaning itself, to translate easily so that to experience the fast translating result, to reveal the same meaning by using lexicons and appropriate grammatical structures from source language to target language, to encourage the understanding of social culture so that the target language meaning is not ambiguous, and to be an interpreter or translator when she or he understands the theory of translation shift.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

Knowing translation shift as a knowledge is very important for students. Translation is useful in learning foreign languages, example get new words or sentences in English, make it easily to people who have different languages and cultures to interact with the same meaning, and enriching knowledge about translation shift.

Translation is one of the most appropriate and easy solutions to accelerate the progress of science. The quality of the translation influences an accurate

equivalent and has a degree of acceptance of the message conveyed. Therefore, translation is not a simple matter it can be ambiguous in the process of translating in sentences either in written or in oral. Hopefully, by knowing translating it can easily get the result of translating so that the information can be conveyed with equivalent meaning.