

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter comprises two parts. The first part is conclusions that draw a summary of this study. And in the second part is suggestions that give information and recommendation for future study in semantic shifts.

5.1 Conclusions

The researcher identifies the types of class shifts and lexical relations in the text of *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them: The Original Screenplay* novel. This study uses Catford's (1965) theory of class shift and Yule's (2006) theory of lexical relation.

First, based on the theory of Catford, nine types of class shifts are found. They are noun to verb, pronoun to noun, preposition to verb, adjective to verb, adverb to adjective, adverb to verb, verb to noun, verb to adverb, and adjective to noun. From the overall number of class shifts in all information discoveries, there are 9 noun to verb shifts, 12 pronoun to noun shifts, 12 preposition to verb shifts, 3 adjective to verb shifts, 1 adverb to adjective shifts, 6 adverb to verb shifts, 5 verb to noun shifts, 2 verb to adverb shifts, and 1 adjective to noun shifts. In other words, most of the class shifts in the novel were prepositions to verb shifts. In this case, the class shifts that occurred in the novel were affected by the differences in grammatical between SL and TL. And it is also affected by the translator himself/herself.

The second, based on Yule (2006) that the researcher only finds two types of lexical relation that occurs in nine types of class shifts. They are synonymy and hyponymy. Almost nine types of class shifts indicated as synonymy, except two occurrences of pronoun to noun shifts indicates as hyponymy, and one occurrences of noun to verb, pronoun to noun, and adverb to verb shifts have no lexical relation. This shows that class shifts that occurred in the novel did not confer many effects on the semantic meaning.

To sum up, class shifts can happen anytime. The occurrence of class shifts does not vouch the occurrence of lexical relation. It is clearly affected by the translator himself/herself.

5.2 Suggestions

The results of this study should be crucial apparatus to investigate translation shifts, especially class shifts and lexical relations. The researcher suggests that for the future researcher who wants to investigate class shifts and lexical relations, it should be better to conduct other objects such as film, talk shows, books, journals, etc. The researcher also gives a recommendation to the next researcher to investigate other types of translation shifts. It is also recommended to find other theories in investigating lexical theory, such as the theory of M. Lynne Murphy, the theory of D.A Cruise, the theory of John Saeed, the theory of Brinton, and the theory of Palmer.