## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter includes conclusion and suggestion of this study entitled "Experiences of Certified Professional Translators in Jambi Province: Feedback for Translation Teaching in English Education Study Program". The informants were 5 English professional translators at Jambi Provincial Language Office, and the data was obtained through in-depth interviews with each informant. The data has been analyzed and presented in the previous chapter with a descriptive method. Following are the conclusions and suggestions for further research from this study:

## 5.1 Conclusion

- 1. The profession of a translator cannot be done by general people, even those who can speak a foreign language, because the translator profession requires many competencies, such as competence in language and linguistics, cultural competence, theoretical competence and knowledge of ethics, technological competence, research skill, teamwork, and punctuality. This competency can be obtained by translators through formal education and non-degree training.
- 2. The profession of translator brings benefits or opportunities for translators such as financial rewards, networking with people, traveling opportunities, and career development. Besides that, this profession also provides its own challenges for translators and these challenges can come from internal factors such as a lack of mastery of the English language, no proofreaders, and jobs that require them to be ready to become source text editors if the source text is messy, and come from external sources. as they are often underestimated and asked for low wages because some people think this profession is easy to do.
- 3. From the experience of professional translators who became informants of

this study, it was found that in teaching translators at universities, a curriculum must be implemented that provides opportunities for students to gain translation theory, practice translation, and go directly into the world of translation or experiential-based learning.

## 5.2 Suggestion

This research has been carried out and has valid data from professional translators in Jambi so that the results of this study can be used as a reference for updating the translation teaching system at universities. The Translation profession is still wide open, especially for foreign language students who study translation at universities, so teaching at universities must facilitate students to have competence and experience in translating. Universities or English study programs, both literature and education, should apply experiential-based learning by utilizing the Emancipated Campus (*Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka*) program in addition to providing translation theory and providing translating practice to students so that these students are even more prepared to plunge into the world of translation in the future.

Then this research can be further developed in the future by increasing the number of informants and also involving freelance translators or non-government translators such as HPI translators (Indonesian Translators Association) as informants so that the data obtained is richer and more information obtained from those who are also involved in the field of translation on a daily basis.