

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of two sections. The first section describes the research conclusion and the second section describes the research suggestions.

6.1 Conclusion

Based on the analyzed research findings, it can conclude the result that answer the research questions. The researcher chose accuracy because accuracy is the most critical aspect of translation. Accuracy is the ability to convey the message, so the message and accuracy are the main things in translation. In translating cultural words, a translator must have sufficient cultural competence in both languages, in addition to translation skills, so that the translator can produce culturally accurate translations that can be accepted and understood by readers.

The research found that translators used fifteen cultural words in the book *cerita rakyat jambi dwibahasa*: Halimunan, Siluman, kancanah, Lubuk, Emping, Lukah, Batu Sengkalan, Keris, Konde, Thalib, Napuh, Dubalang, Penghulu, Hulubalang, and Menyimbah. The category of culture words that are often found is material culture: Emping, lukah, batu sengkalan, keris, konde, the following ecology: halimunan, siluman, kancanah, and lubuk, social organization: thalib, napuh, dubalang, penghulu, hulubalang, gestures and habits: menyimbah, and no social culture category is found.

Then, the translation accuracy of cultural words used in the book *cerita rakyat jambi dwibahasa* is accurate, less accurate, and inaccurate. The translation of cultural words is accurate: Siluman, kancanah, Lubuk, Emping, and

Lukah; some are inaccurate: Batu Sengkalán, Keris, and Simbah. Moreover, some are inaccurate: halimunan.

The word *Ilu* in the Jambi language is no longer used or is extinct, making it difficult for translators to define it precisely. Word's ambiguity of meaning, which makes it difficult to categorize in material culture. Therefore, further research is needed to explore the origins and context of the word's use so that it can be understood more clearly.

Finally, from the above data, it can be seen that translating cultural words is not simple. The translator must have a deep understanding of the source and target languages before translating because each language has a different culture, which can be confusing.

6.2 Suggestion

Based on the above conclusions, the researcher would like to provide some suggestions that may be useful, especially for:

1. The book's translator. When translating cultural texts, make sure the translator is fluent in both the source and target languages and is aware of the cultural terms used in the book. Because untranslated words will cause readers to misinterpret, try to avoid using the original words in the target language. Employing tools to verify correctness will assist translators in minimizing translation errors. After all, the most crucial aspect of translation is the message.
2. When translating cultural terms, the researcher advises general translators interested in the same topic to be familiar with the translation accuracy theory. Cultural category theory is used to identify which cultural words are analyzed as belonging to which cultural category in translation. In contrast,

translation accuracy theory is used to gauge how accurate a translation is.

The following translator will then be able to obtain a wide range of vocabulary, including cultural terms, by reading more to acquire a comprehensive understanding.

3. Last but not least, the researcher expects that the findings of this study will be helpful to those who wish to carry out related research, particularly in the translation field. Because many fascinating books are written in English and ignorance of the language obstructs information, the researcher also proposes that translation be utilized as a bridge of knowledge. This is where the true function of the translator lies.