

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the research findings and thematic analysis, it can be concluded that all groups encountered challenges during the translation project, although the type and intensity of these challenges varied. Group 1 experienced linguistic, cultural, technological, and managerial challenges. They struggled with sentence structure, technical terms, and unfamiliar cultural contexts. Technological issues arose due to inaccurate outputs from translation tools, while time management and scheduling among team members were also problematic. Group 2 encountered all four types of challenges, emphasizing managerial difficulties such as coordinating team schedules and dealing with out-of-town members. They also noted the limitations of AI in understanding context and faced cultural difficulties when translating local terms without clear equivalents. Group 3 faced linguistic, technological, and managerial challenges but did not experience any cultural challenges, as the texts they translated did not contain significant cultural elements. Their main issues were related to grammar accuracy and the literal results produced by translation tools.

Each group applied a range of strategies to overcome their specific challenges. Linguistically, students encounter difficulties in translating academic and technical terms, handling semantic ambiguity, and adjusting sentence structures according to the target language's grammar. Additionally, idiomatic expressions and cultural phrases are challenging because they often lack direct equivalents in

the target language. The strategies used to address linguistic challenges include utilizing glossaries, consulting with lecturers or experts, borrowing terms, and applying amplification techniques.

From a cultural perspective, challenges arose when students had to adapt culturally rich terms that are difficult to translate literally. The strategies employed include cultural adaptation, academic consultation, and discussions with peers or lecturers. In terms of technology, students face challenges when using machine translation tools, as the results are not always contextually accurate. To address this, they conduct manual post-editing and use multiple translation tools to compare results. Regarding managerial aspects, challenges include time management and client communication. Students address these issues by implementing flexible time management, task allocation based on expertise, and collaborative group work.

Overall, project-based translation learning (PjBL) not only enhances students' technical translation skills but also develops essential communication, time management, critical thinking, and collaboration abilities needed in professional settings. Therefore, this study emphasizes that translation is not merely about bilingual proficiency but also about a translator's ability to overcome various obstacles and apply appropriate strategies to produce accurate, communicative, and culturally relevant translations.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the findings of this research, several suggestions can be made for the relevant stakeholders. For students, it is recommended to continuously improve their linguistic and cultural competence by engaging in more academic readings and discussions with language experts or professional translators. Mastering translation tools should also be strengthened through training or workshops to optimize technology use without relying entirely on automated results. Additionally, improving time management skills and teamwork can help minimize managerial challenges that may arise in future projects.

For lecturers and study program coordinators, it is suggested to provide more in-depth guidance on the application of technology in translation and more contextualized cultural adaptation strategies. Integrating project-based learning with real-world translation simulations can give students a more concrete understanding of professional translation situations. Collaborative activities such as seminars or panel discussions with translation practitioners can also help students gain a more comprehensive understanding of the complexities of the translation industry.

For future researchers, it is recommended to expand the scope of the research by involving more respondents or exploring challenges in different types of translation projects, such as audiovisual or legal translation. Future studies could also consider a quantitative approach to obtain more representative and in-depth data.