

BAB V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The research on translation quality assessment on cultural package script in Voice of Indonesia program of RRI Banjarmasin are the following :

1. Analysis of the original

FIELD has shown that cultural package script of Voice of Indonesia program is a script that is translated for the broadcasting in RRI Pro 2 Banjarmasin. On TENOR, author's temporal, geographical and social provinance contains features of unmarked, semi-formal, standard Indonesian. Author's personal (emotional and intellectual) stance symmetrical semi-formal language that matches the content of cultural recognition as well as bringing the intense original Banjarese term with some explanations that describes the unfamiliar terms without eliminating the original terms although not all listerners familiar with it. Social role relationship between adressers and adressees in this text is symmetrical and semi-formal style is used throughout the text, typical of everyday, social language and there are many instances of use colloqualisms. On MODE, the medium is complex and

participation is simple. And GENRE of the text categorized as a formal broadcast.

2. Statement of Function

The ideational function of the text deals with the relationship between the media and society and how to reporting of events can have and influence on the opinion of the audience.

3. Comparison of Original and Translation

After analysing both ST and TT, mismatches have been found in the dimensions of FIELD and TENOR as well as a number of Overt Errors. In FIELD, the specific references is South Kalimantan culture have either kept as the original or translated, usually in a literal manner. On TENOR, the mismatches generally refer to the loss of expressivity as authors to presents the culture. Overt Errors compensated by the instance of non-marked culture, which are abundanr in the ST and have mostly been transferred successfully to the TT.

4. Statement of Quality

Based on overall analysis, the resaercher state that the translation is quite acceptable within the notion that the translator packaging the knowledge and allow the adreesee ‘access’the culture by jumping the confusion within the unfamiliar cultural terms. This is also in

line with the aim of translator, who consistently refers to her job as ‘culture presenter’ and who admits that she did everything to make the translation original.

My analysis, which is based on only a few pages taken out of a work with more than a thousand pages, is of course not entirely representative as a sample. But this study has only convinced me even more that the impression that the researcher got when researcher read the entire story was correct: the translator has seized almost every opportunity to embellish the language of the original. The errors that shown prove that the quality of the translation is acceptable. My personal opinion is that the readers of the translation should be allowed a less distorted access to the author’s original voice. Finally, it would certainly also be of great interest to make an assessment of the new translation of another script of Voice of Indonesia on RRI Pro 2 Banjarmasin.

B. Suggestion

From the research result, discussion and conclusion which is discussed above, researcher wants to give suggestion as follows:

1. The translator should learn more about how to translate a cultural topic.
2. The lecturer should be able to improve the ability in understanding the emotion of the topic deeper.