

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

In reference to the findings and discussion presented in the previous chapter, both research questions have been addressed and are summarized as follows:

1. The translation of the Indonesian Webtoon “Who’s Mr. President” the methods identified in the analysis include: Communicative translation, Literal translation, Semantic translation, Idiomatic translation, Faithful translation, Free translation and Adaptation. These methods were applied across different contexts depending on the purpose of the sentence, the tone of dialogue, and the cultural or structural differences between the source and target languages.
2. Main translation method used the most dominant method used in translating the Webtoon was communicative translation, with a total of 142 occurrences out of 363 data points (39,1%). This method was primarily chosen to ensure that the message conveyed in Indonesian would be easily understood and emotionally resonant for English-speaking readers. It allowed the translator to prioritize naturalness, tone, and context over literal structure.

B. Suggestion

Based on the findings and conclusions of this study, the following suggestions are proposed for future translators, researchers, and readers:

1. For Translators, Translators of creative texts such as comics or Webtoons should prioritize communicative and idiomatic methods, particularly for dialogue and emotional scenes, while ensuring meaning accuracy through the selective use of literal and faithful translation. Awareness of cultural context and target audience expectations is essential for effective translation.
2. For Future Researchers, Future research may expand this study by analyzing other genres or including a comparison between different translators' works to assess consistency in translation methods. Researchers may also apply different theoretical frameworks or explore the impact of translation methods on reader perception and engagement.
3. For Readers and Practitioners, Readers and translation practitioners should recognize that translation is not a word-for-word process but an adaptive act that requires sensitivity to language, culture, and audience. Evaluating translated works should consider both accuracy and fluency, especially in entertainment and literary contexts.