CHAPTER VI
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter focused conclusion of the research based on the findings and discussion of the research. In addition, this chapter also gives some suggestion.

6.1 Conclusion

After conducting this research, the writer concluded in this two following points:

1. The writer found the translation problems in translation and classified into two; there are Linguistic factors and non-linguistic factors. For Linguistic factors such as; difficulty in adjusting the sentence pattern about both of language, difficulty finding a word that did not exist in the dictionary, find ambiguity words, difficulty translating in long sentence, difficulty translating phrase, arrange sentence in Indonesian, difficult find the exact equivalent, problem in translating idioms, find the difference structure both of language, problems in translating the whole sentence even know what it means and problems understanding about both of language. The highest score in linguistic factors is problem in translating idiom.For non-linguistic factors there are some problems such as: difficulty in translating that are related to technical, cultural, ideological, historical, social-political, chemistry, biological, physics, medical, agricultural, and economic values. The highest score in non-linguistic factors is difficulty in translating words that related to physics value. The writer can concluded that linguistic factors more dominant than non-linguistic factors

2. The writer also found how the ways students solve the problem of translation in linguistic and non-linguistic factors, such as: (1) Improving the Vocabulary, (2) More Practice, (3) Asking friend, (4) Finding another sources and (5) Asking the Lecturer. From those solutions that students explained, most of students said that vocabulary is the most important things in translation, because without many vocabularies, they cannot translate it well. Many vocabularies they have, it will be easy for them to translate.

6.2 Suggestion

There are some suggestions that the researcher can propose after doing this research as follows:

1. **Students**

   This research can give more information related to the problems in translation. The writer suggests to the students to identify their own problems and find the ways to solve the problem. The students should improve their motivation, in order to be a good in translating text. Besides, the most important thing is that students must increase their vocabulary to make a perfect translation.

2. **Lecturers**

   Based on the result of the study, the lecturers are expected to be able to identify students' problem in translation. In addition, lecturers are expected to search some information about strategies or creative in creating the methods in teaching translation that can make the students interest and more enthusiastic in translating text. The lecturer should give more practices to the students in translating a text, to make their skill be improved.

3. **Future researcher**

   Lastly, the writer hopes that there will be the other researchers to continue this research with the related topic and find out other problems and strategies to overcome the problems in translation, not only with questionnaire but also interview it will be better to get more accurate.