

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

In this chapter, after collecting the data and analysis, the researcher presents the conclusions and suggestions. Moreover, this chapter consists of the conclusion of the analysis based on the research problems and the suggestions related to the study.

#### **5.1. Conclusions**

Based on the study result explained in previous chapter, the result has been concluded that there are four kinds of category shifts in translation products. First, intrasystem shift, which constitutes a shift that has non-corresponding system occurring internally in language system concerned. Second, units shift, which occurs when SL and TL have different rank from linguistic units of word, phrase, clause, and sentence. Third, structure shift, which means a shift occurring between SL and TL in grammatical structure. Lastly, class shift, which is a shift in a particular part of speech between SL and TL. Moreover, intrasystem shift is used most dominating in the products while the smallest number of shift is class shift.

In addition, the reason of shifting in the translation products is mostly to keep the syllable and rhyme without changing the main meaning of the original song in order the translation version is nicely singable. Moreover, the use of intrasystem shift in interpreting a song is to determine the indefinite condition found in the figurative meaning from the source language lyrics that require a deep translation.

## 5.2. Suggestions

In this part, the researcher suggests some points to students, lecturers, and next researchers.

Firstly, for students, learning translation from interpreting songs has several advantages. The students are about to obtain fun learning from the combination of a song as a media and the theories of translation shifts.

Secondly, this study is prospected to be useful resource in teaching translation studies using a song as the media for teachers. The teachers are expected to understand the media used to listen the most by students to learn english especially translation studies to encourage the student environment and develop students enthusiasm.

Thirdly, the researcher expects that by conducting the study, the result can function as additional information about translation shifts for coming researchers. Moreover, the researcher expects the next researchers can expand this study by researching the same study in different objects.