CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion on the analysis, the researcher concludes that:

First, from the above finding of the ten types of grammatical error, there are only five types of grammatical error that found by the writer. Among them are verb tense error 26 data (81,25%), subject-verb agreement error 2 data (6,25%), pronoun error 1 data (3,125%), preposition error 2 data (6,25%), and apostrophes error 1 data (3,125%).

According to the percentage, the writer concludes that the high frequency data of the type of grammatical error is verb tense error with 81.25% from the whole data which occur a grammatical error.

Second, based on the data and also discussion of findings, finally the writer found three categories of accuracy. Among them are accurate 88 data (81,49%), less accurate 20 data (18,51%), and inaccurate 0 data (0%).

As pointed above, the writer concludes that the highest percentage is accurate with 81,49%. Whereas, the lowest percentage is inaccurate with 0%. Category of inaccurate 0% because there is not data which inaccurate.

B. Implication

Based on the discussion, the result of this research gives some implications in term of theoretical and practical as follows.

For analysis the type of grammatical error, the researcher uses theory from by Larson (1884) to classifying the types of grammatical error. The theory also supported by the statement from Anam Sutopo (2016). The researcher also found the previous study that related on this researcher that is Sependi Napitupulu (2017).

While, for analysis the accuracy, the researcher uses theory that is supported by Larson (1884) and Nababan (2004) to classifying the category of accuracy. The

researcher also found the previous study that related on this researcher that are Tefur Nur Rohman, M.R Nababan, and Riyadi Santosa (2019).

In this research, researchers can review translation by Google Translate from several aspects of the type of grammatical error and also the accuracy. This assessment does not only apply to news item text by CNN Indonesia but can be applied in the other aspects. The result of this study can increase the knowledge about translation especially on grammatical error and accuracy.

C. Suggestion

After drawing the conclusion of the Translation Analysis from Indonesian into English on CNN Indonesia News Items Text by Google Translate, the writer would like to proposes suggestion as follows.

1. The reader

    From the analysis, the writer suggest to the reader to not always use a Google Translate or other instagram machine because it not necessarily accurate.

2. The student

    In this era, it indeed some of students prefer to use an instant way to doing something. To translating text, there are a lot of instant machine that can be get from some platform. One of them is Google Translate. For the school needed, the writer suggest for the students to use a manual way such as use a dictionary and translate a sentence word by word so it can be accurate. If the students want to use an instant machine like Google Translate, the students should review the sentence carefully.

3. The Teacher

    From this research, the researcher suggest to the teacher to more teach the student about grammar so the student can analysis an error that occur on the sentence. The teacher should suggest the student to not always use an instant translation machine to translate a text for avoid an inaccurate.

4. Future Researcher

    The weakness of this research paper that the writers found, there are only some types grammatical error that occur on the text. There are still many types grammatical error that can be found if translating text with Google Translate. The researcher suggests that

other researchers analyze the grammatical error land accuracy with different perspectives and with other approaches as well.