## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion of this research concerning the result of the study.

## A. Conclusion

This research aimed to analyze and compare the translation errors made by the IGT and GT in the context of caption translations. Through a systematic examination of the data, several key findings have emerged. Firstly, both IGT and GT demonstrated errors in their translations. However, the analysis revealed that IGT exhibited a higher number of errors, particularly in terms of usage. This suggests that IGT may have limitations in accurately capturing the nuances and grammatical structures of the source language. Secondly, GT displayed a relatively lower number of errors compared to IGT, indicating a more reliable performance in terms of translation outputs. However, it is important to note that GT is not without its flaws and may still exhibit errors in certain contexts or with complex linguistic structures. This research highlights the importance of critically evaluating machine translation outputs and not relying on them as a substitute for human translation. While machine translation tools provide convenience and efficiency, they should be used with caution, especially in contexts where accuracy and precision are crucial, such as translating news texts.

## **B.** Suggestion

The researcher would like to propose some suggestions. Further investigation of the specific types of errors made by IGT and GT in different text genres and linguistic contexts will provide a more comprehensive understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of these tools in various translation scenarios. Conduct a comparative analysis of machine translation tools beyond IGT and GT. Explore other popular translation systems and evaluate their performance in caption translations to identify potential alternatives or improvements. Explore the impact of post-editing on the quality of machine translation outputs. Investigate the effectiveness of human intervention in correcting and enhancing the translations produced by IGT and GT, and examine how post-editing can improve the overall accuracy and fluency of the translations. Investigate user perspectives and preferences regarding machine translation tools for caption translations. Conduct surveys or interviews to gather feedback from translators, social media users, and content creators to understand their experiences, expectations, and suggestions for improving machine translation in this specific context. By addressing these suggestions, future research can contribute to further advancements in machine translation technology and enhance the quality and usability of automated translation tools for caption translations and beyond.