

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 5.1. Conclusion

In the age of globalization and the fourth industrial revolution, professional skills have become an important asset to compete in the increasingly competitive job market. Not only competition has increased due to technology that allows employers to have a wider scope to find job seekers and candidates, but technology has also started to replace humans in simple tasks. Due to this, it becomes apparent that adequate experience and professional work skills are necessary to be honed to compete in today's world of work. Concerning this, Indonesia's Ministry of Education and Culture established *Kampus Merdeka*, a policy and a set of programs dedicated to providing comprehensive career preparation for Indonesia's best generation. The policy allows students to have certified internships, independent study, teaching campus, Indonesian International Student Mobility Awards (IISMA), *Merdeka* student exchange, village building (thematic KKN), humanitarian projects, research, and entrepreneurship. In light of this policy, Universitas Ma Chung and the English Letters Study Program facilitate students to participate in the *Merdeka* internship, as internships play a crucial role for students in their preparations for their careers. One of the programs is a *Merdeka* internship in a Translation Transfer language service agency.

The internship program provides a lot of significance. Particularly for the writer, the internship program provides the writer with a deeper understanding of the field of translation and language, as well as first-hand experience in the working

environment of the translation industry. Throughout the internship program, the writer completed several activities, such as creating persuasive articles and copywriting as media of promotion, utilizing LinkedIn as a means of marketing and personal branding, and an 8000-word English-to-Indonesian translation project of the *Google News Initiative Design Accelerator Playbook*.

During the translation project, the writer encountered problems in creating good translations. A theory suggested by Sixel (2002) states that proper language proficiency and subject matter language contribute to the creation of a good translation. In line with this, the writer found that according to the review process in the translation project, the writer made errors in terms of translation naturalness and choice of word equivalence. After further discussion of the examples in Chapter III, it can be concluded that the problem with unnatural translation is caused by the writer's lack of language proficiency, especially in sentence structure. Therefore, the writer suggests that this issue can be rectified by the solution of increasing understanding of language proficiency, especially sentence structures, and the strategies and techniques of translation. Meanwhile, the problem involving difficulties in finding proper word equivalence is rooted in the writer's lack of subject matter knowledge. The writer suggests that the issue can be rectified by increasing subject matter knowledge through relevant technical dictionaries, articles, and similar documents, as well as deepening understanding of translation strategies to further improve the quality of the translation as a whole.

## **5.2. Suggestions**

Based on the writer's experience throughout the internship program at Translation Transfer. The writer has several suggestions to further improve the program. During the internship, there are issues in terms of time and schedules. Some activities such as the reviewing process in translation and other activities cannot be fully maximized as there are occasions in which the mentors' schedules collide with the internship program. Some activities of the internship are delayed behind the fixed schedule due to the mentor's colliding schedule. With this, the writer suggests that the company can distribute the mentoring responsibility so that delays on the internship schedule can be minimized.