

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

The purpose of this chapter is to provide the research conclusion derived from the research findings and discussions presented in the preceding chapter. The author provides recommendations that may prove valuable to readers, particularly researchers interested in investigating modes and techniques of interpretation.

5.1 Conclusion

The author arrives at the following conclusion after considering the findings of the research and the discussions covered in the preceding chapter:

1. The utilization of short consecutive interpreting mode by interpreters at Potter's House Christian Ministries has been found by the author to be an effective means of facilitating communication within their bilingual church setting. This mode is particularly useful in conveying complex theological concepts and teachings to the target-language audience. The interpreters are provided with a quick briefing and essential notes that have been produced for them by the speaker to aid them with the task. As a result, they do not take their own notes and instead rely primarily on the notes and their ability to remember information. The church lacks adequate resources for interpreters to engage in simultaneous interpreting, such as headphones or soundproof booths. Instead, interpreters are required to stand in close proximity to the native speaker, attentively listen, and provide interpretation directly to the audience using a microphone. During an interpreted interaction, turn-taking occurs whereby the interpreter reproduces a segment and the speaker subsequently pauses to allow for the interpretation to be provided. The speaker presents a portion of their discourse, generally spanning a brief duration of time, while the interpreter demonstrates active listening and comprehension of the conveyed message. Interpreters are able to expeditiously transmit the intended message in the target language, typically within the span of one to three sentences uttered by the speaker, as they promptly render the message in the desired language. In certain

instances, when an interpreter is faced with equivocal or insufficient information during the interpretation process, they may opt to solicit clarification from the speaker or solicit supplementary contextual information. The ability to perform short consecutive interpreting effectively necessitates the possession of robust listening, note-taking, memory retention, and communication proficiencies. The ability to promptly and precisely comprehend information, clearly transmit messages, and facilitate efficient communication between parties is imperative for interpreters.

2. The study reveals that the interpreters at Potter's House Christian Ministries utilized six distinct techniques, as outlined in the research. The previously mentioned techniques encompass reformulation, omission, summarizing, error correction technique, metaphors and saying strategy and the utilization of code switching. Reformulation is the approach that is utilized the most, whereas code-switching is the technique that is used the least. Reformulation was used to reduce target language expression by deleting filler words and transmitting a concept in an abbreviated form that was repeated. The reformulation technique is utilized by interpreters as a means to facilitate efficient communication and surmount linguistic and cultural obstacles. In cases where the speaker's utterance is ambiguous, imprecise, or deficient in clarity, the interpreter may opt to reword or reorganize the sentence to enhance its comprehensibility and facilitate the listener's understanding. The process of reformulation facilitates the ability of interpreters to modify the message in order to suit the target language and cultural context. It is plausible that specific linguistic expressions, idiomatic phrases, or cultural allusions may not possess precise counterparts in the intended language. In instances of cross-cultural communication, the interpreter employs linguistic modifications that align with the cultural norms and values of the target audience, thereby ensuring the accurate transmission of the intended message. An additional rationale for employing reformulation pertains to the dissimilarities in sentence structures,

grammar regulations, and word arrangement across diverse languages. During the process of interpretation, it may be necessary for the interpreter to modify the syntax or arrangement of words in the source statement in order to conform to the grammatical conventions and idiomatic expressions of the target language. The process of reformulation is aimed at ensuring that the interpretation of a given text is linguistically accurate and conforms to natural language usage.

Interpreters typically endeavor to preserve precision and lucidity in their interpretations, necessitating the faithful transmission of the speaker's message in the target language. Conversely, code switching pertains to the act of alternating between distinct languages during a discourse or verbal exchange. Code switching, although prevalent in casual dialogues or specific cultural settings, can present difficulties in the realm of professional interpretation. Interpreters at Potter's House Christian Ministries may refrain from utilizing code switching techniques for various reasons. These reasons may include the desire to prevent the introduction of complexities and potential inaccuracies that may arise due to the distinct nuances, cultural references, and linguistic structures inherent in different languages. Additionally, interpreters may choose to avoid confusing listeners who are not familiar with both languages being used and to minimize disruptions to the interpretation's flow.

5.2 Suggestions

Drawing from the preceding discourse, the author proffers two recommendations that are geared towards readers, particularly researchers who intend to undertake this study:

1. The present study aims to enhance readers' understanding of the modes and interpreting techniques utilized at Potter's House Christian Ministries. It is recommended that readers consult additional reference sources on modes and interpreting techniques employed for English-Indonesian or Indonesian-English interpretation.

2. The author recommends that future researchers who intend to investigate the same topic should consider broadening the scope of the study. This study may encompass an examination of the methods and techniques of interpretation employed in formal settings, including state speeches and other events associated with public institutions or private sectors.
3. Potter's House Christian Ministries interpreters must also be aware of their frequent use of omission, which is often discouraged. Omission includes leaving out parts of the speaker's message during interpretation. Omitting parts of the message can distort the speaker's intended meaning, hinder the audience's understanding of the full context and content being communicated, and cause confusion or misunderstandings, especially if critical details, explanations, or examples are left out. Omitting culturally important information may lead to miscommunications. By correctly and inclusively interpreting, interpreters can overcome cultural differences. Note that omission may be essential owing to time, technical, or legal constraints. However, Potter's House Christian Ministries interpreters should be careful to deliver the most important information without distorting the speaker's objective. The omission strategy should be utilized rarely and only when necessary, prioritizing correctness, completeness, and ethics.