

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

This study aims to identify and analyse the translation strategies applied to Indonesian versions of popular Disney songs, such as ‘Let It Go’, ‘A Whole New World’, and ‘Circle of Life’. The results of the analysis show that paraphrasing is the most dominant strategy used. This approach allows translators to convey the original meaning with more natural sentence structures and word choices that are consistent with the style of Indonesian lyrics, while maintaining musicality and ease of pronunciation when sung.

In addition to paraphrasing, adaptation is also an important strategy, especially when dealing with lyrics that contain metaphors, idioms, or specific cultural references that do not have direct equivalents. Adaptation gives translators the flexibility to adjust these cultural elements to remain relevant to the Indonesian audience without losing the emotional essence of the song. Other strategies used include substitution for rhythm and rhyme adjustments, omission to remove parts deemed irrelevant, and addition to strengthen emotions or clarify context.

These findings underscore that song translation is not merely a linguistic process, but a complex form of artistic adaptation. Translators do not merely act as messengers, but also as creators who must be able to balance meaning, linguistic aesthetics, and musical elements. This process requires flexibility, creativity, and high cultural sensitivity in determining the most appropriate strategy.

Overall, it can be concluded that the translation of Disney songs into Indonesian presents a dynamic that requires a harmonious blend of meaning, musicality, and cultural context. The success of this translation depends heavily on the translator's ability to effectively integrate these three elements, ensuring that the message and emotions of the original song are effectively conveyed to the Indonesian audience.

## 5.2 Suggestion

Based on the results of the analysis and conclusions outlined above, the author would like to offer several suggestions that are expected to be useful, both theoretically for further research and practically for those involved in the world of translation and the creative industry. For future researchers, it is recommended to explore aspects not covered in this study in greater depth. For example, conducting reception research to understand how audiences in Indonesia, both children and adults, receive and interpret these translated lyrics. Additionally, conducting direct interviews with professional translators involved in the Disney dubbing project would provide valuable primary insights into the creative process and challenges they face. Comparative studies that compare translation strategies into other languages in Southeast Asia or analyses of more narrative song genres could also be interesting directions for future research.

Practically, the findings of this study can be used as a reference and case study material for translators and translation students. It is evident that translating song lyrics requires flexibility, creativity, and musical sensitivity, where the dominance of paraphrasing, adaptation, and substitution strategies indicates that translators must dare to act as re-creators of lyrics to maintain a balance between the meaning, form, and function of the song. For the entertainment industry and dubbing studios, this research can serve as evaluation material that reinforces the importance of involving experts who are not only linguistically competent but also possess artistic sensibility and deep cultural understanding. Finally, for educators, the comparative analysis between original lyrics and translations can serve as an effective and engaging medium for language and cultural learning in the classroom.