

**THE ROLE OF GOOGLE TRANSLATE IN TRANSLATING TEXTS AT
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**

THESIS

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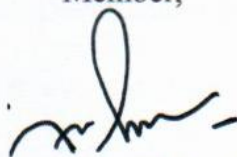
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ABSTRACT

Google Translate is often used by students to help the process of translating English text to Indonesian or vice versa. This study was conducted to find out in what ways Google Translate can be used in translating text from English to Indonesian and the challenges faced by students in using Google Translate. This study used quantitative research. Data collection technique was a questionnaire. The subjects in this study were English students at the Muhammadiyah Aceh University, totaling 62 people, and 33 people were used as samples. The results of this study show that students translate text from English to Indonesian by translating word by word, translating it in sentences, and translating paragraph by paragraph. Students also translate using features from Google Translate, such as word detection and voice features. The challenge faced by students in using Google Translate is that Google Translate changes the meaning of the original texts, makes sentence structures and word order in phrases messy, and makes students lazy to open dictionaries. Apart from the challenges faced by students in using Google Translate, almost all students considered that Google Translate is useful in the translation process.

Keywords: Google Translate, Translation

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of study

Translation activities are actually not a new thing in human civilization. It may be that translation has existed since human civilization itself existed, both at the level of borrowing Jacobson's term Intralingual translation, interlingual translation and intersemiotics. It is said that in the Middle East region, precisely in the Old City of Elba, the oldest dictionary was found between 6,000-10,000 years old.¹

Today's internet technology allows everyone to access information from all corners of the world anytime and anywhere. But finding information from a web page effectively is not easy. One of the tools that help internet users to find information effectively is Google. Google currently offers various applications, one of which is Google Translate. The Google developers realized that the information presented on a web page on the internet could be in various languages. Language can be a barrier for humans to be able to understand information if they do not master the language. Machine translator from Google then became the solution. Currently Google Translate is able to translate into more than 108 languages in the world.²

¹ M. Zaka Al Farisi. (2011). Pedoman Penerjemahan Arab Indonesia (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya), hlm. 1

² Rahma indina ddk, "Translate Inggris-Indonesia dan Sejarahnya", oktober 2021. Diakses pada tanggal 5 oktober 2021 dari <https://www.detik.com/edu/detikpedia/d-5753942/google-translate-translate-inggris-indonesia-dan-sejarahnya>

In the modern era, translation has become a kind of knowledge that its position is comparable to other sciences, such as linguistics, philosophy, psychology and sociology. As philosophy deals with critical cognition, translation is involved in the realm of human thought. Namely, transferring the results of human findings, both in the form of theories and ideas, to the public. The presence of translation science in the current context is a necessity and very urgent.³

Technology provides convenience including in translate. Due to technological developments, nowadays there are various translation soft wares, such as Transtool and Babylon Translate. There are also online translators that do not require the user to install any software. The user's computer only needs to be connected to the internet network. The best known of these types is Google Translate.

Google Translate has become an inseparable part of students who need translation services. Especially English department students will certainly not be separated from English lecture materials. Almost all courses use books or materials in English. In order have a understand the materials, students generally try to translate then into Indonesian using Google Translate.

Thus the translation becomes something that is not foreign in the eyes of people who study the language, because sometimes there are many texts that still use the original language of the author that needs to be understood. From here came the idea to understand the text by means of translating. Nowadays, the way

³ M.Faisol Fatawi,, (2009). *Seni Menerjemah*, (Malang :UIN-Malang Press), hlm. 1

of translating is using something instant so that the use of time is relatively shorter. This shows that technology is involved in the process of developing translation. Regarding the explanation mention previously, the writer wants to conduct a study with a title **“The Role of Google Translate in Translating Text at English Department”**

B. Terminologies

1. Google Translate

Students who are aware of translation flaws use any device to translate English text into Indonesian. And those who need to find a translation quickly as a solution, one of which is to use Google Translate Media to translate.

Google Translate is a free multilingual machine translation service created by Google that allows users to translate text, speech, images, websites, and real-time video from one language to another. Like other automatic translation tools, Google Translate has some limitations. It can help readers in comprehending the general content of a foreign language text, but it is not a precise translation.

2. Translation

Translation is the process of converting a text from one language to another using equivalent material so that the reader can understand the source message in the target language. Newmark , says that translation is transferring the meaning of a text into another language in the way the author intended in the text.

According to Roger T. Bell in Ninsiana, translation is a method of expressing a language's meaning and equivalency in other languages as a target language. When translating a text's message from the source language to the target language, the translator must consider both the target and source texts.

C. Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher formulates the following research questions:

1. In what ways the Google Translate can be used in translating text from English into Indonesia?
2. What are the challenges faced by students in using Google Translate?

D. Aims of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem above, the objectives of the study is

1. To find out In what ways can Google Translate be used in translating text from English to Indonesian
2. To find out the challenges faced by students in using Google Translate.

E. The Significance of Study

1. Lecturer

The findings of this study are offer clear information to instructors regarding the extent to which Google Translate is used in the English department for text translation. As a result, they will be able to determine the amount to which Google Translate plays a role in translating text in the English department, and

lecturers will be able to devise solutions to the problem of text translation in the English department.

2. Student

Through this research, the researcher hopes to provide an overview of the role of Google Translate in translating text in the English department. The author also hopes that the results of this study can be a self-reflection for students to be better in the future, especially regarding the use of Google Translate in the process of translating text.

3. Further Research

For further research, it can be used further on the continuation of the effects caused by Google Translate in the translation of English students. Therefore, this research is expected to help further researchers to obtain information for the research being investigated.

F. Previous Studies

Another similar study are related to the role of Google Translate in translating text in the English department. Some of them are:

Conducted by Mustolikh Khabibul (2015) in his research on the role of Google Translate in the Arabic-Indonesian translation process for fourth semester PBA students at UIN Walisongo Semarang. This research is included in the descriptive qualitative research. The results obtained are first, from the results of interviews Google Translate has a big role as a tool in the translation process.

From the questionnaire instrument there are aspects of the intensity of using Google Translate there are 58%, aspects of function 60%, aspects of effectiveness 45%, aspects of how to use 59%, aspects of the impact of use 58% aspects of efficiency 61%, aspects of quality 63%, aspects of facilities 47%, aspects of benefits 58%, disadvantages 52%, advantages 56%.⁴

The second study by Reem Alsalem The Effects of the Use of Google Translate on Translation Students' Learning Outcomes. Subjects participating in procedures were all female students from the Department of English and Translation, College of Languages and Translation. This study used sample translation and editing assignments.

Students B, C, and D spent more time translating than editing on the translation and Google Translate post-editing test (86 to 48 minutes, 71 to 50 minutes, and 56 to 45 minutes, respectively). This disparity was predicted, given that respondents to the survey stated that they utilized Google Translate to save time. Student A, on the other hand, spent 50 to 41 minutes more editing than translating.

That specific student, who had the highest A.G.P.A. of the four students, made the most alterations to the Google Translate text and only kept 48 percent of it. Students with greater translation skills appear to have a difficult time submitting

⁴ Mustolikh Khabibul. Peran Google Translate Dalam Proses Penerjemahan ARAB-INDONESIA. Di akses pada tanggal 19 mei 2015 dari https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/17479/2/1320410042_bab-i_iv-atau-v_daftar-pustaka.pdf

translations of a lesser standard/quality than those they are capable of creating themselves (Kliffers, 2005).⁵

G. Research Methodology

1. Research Design

In this study, the research design used was quantitative research. Quantitative research is methods to test certain theories by examining the relationship between variables. These variables are measured so that data consisting of numbers can be analyzed based on statistical procedures.⁶

According to Azwar Basically, a quantitative approach is carried out on inferential research (in the context of testing hypotheses) and relying on the conclusions of the results on a the probability of rejecting the hypothesis is zero. With quantitative methods will be obtained the significance of group differences or the significance of the relationship between the variables studied. In general, quantitative research is a large sample study⁷.By using a quantitative method, the researcher tried to find out the role of Google Translate in text translators in the English department.

⁵ Reem Alsalem, " The Effects of the Use of Google Translate on Translation Students' Learning Outcomes", AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, VOL.3,No.4 (October 2019)

⁶ Creswell, John W. (2012). Research Design Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, dan Mixed. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. P.5

⁷ Azwar, S. (2011). Sikap dan Perilaku Dalam: Sikap Manusia Teori dan Pengukurannya. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

2. Research Subject and Object

a. Subject

1) Population

According to Djarwanto , population refers to the total number of units or persons whose characteristics are to be investigated; these units are referred to as units of analysis, and they might be people, institutions, objects, or other things.⁸ The population of this study was active students of English Department, consisting of 62 students, in the academic year of 2015 – 2021, Faculty of Islamic Studies, University of Muhammadiyah Aceh.

2) Sample

The sample is a small part of the population that is taken according to certain procedures that can represent the population. According to Siyoto (2015), the sample is a subset of the population's number and characteristics, or a tiny subset of the population members selected using certain processes to reflect the population. ⁹In this study, researchers used simple random sampling as a sampling technique. Simple random sampling, according to Kerlinger , is a method of selecting or taking individuals from a population or universe in such a

⁸ Djarwanto. (1994). Pokok-Pokok Metode Riset dan Bimbingan Teknis Penulisan Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Liberty.

⁹ Muchlisin Riadi, "Populasi dan Sampel Penelitian". Diakses pada tanggal 29 November 2020 dari <https://www.kajianpustaka.com/2020/11/populasi-dan-sampel-penelitian.html?m=1>

way that each individual has an equal chance of being chosen or taken¹⁰. After that, the researcher selected 15% of the population as the study's sample.

b. Object

Object of research is an attribute or nature of a person, object or activity that has a certain variation determined by the researcher to be studied and then drawn conclusions.¹¹ The object of this research is the importance of Google Translate in the perspective of students, the role of Google Translate in the process of teaching English, and the effect of Google Translate on the learning process of students in the English Department, Faculty of Islamic Studies, University of Muhammadiyah Aceh.

3. Data Collection Technique

A questionnaire is a type of survey that is used to obtain data from respondents when doing research. Respondents are asked to answer questions in the questionnaire. The responses are then compiled, analyzed, and synthesized into a hypothesis or conclusion. According to Sugiyono (2010), a questionnaire is a data collecting technique in which respondents are given a set of questions or written statements to answer.¹²

¹⁰ Anwar Hidayat, "Pengertian Simple Random Sampling, Jenis dan Contoh". Diakses pada tanggal 16 Februari 2018 dari <https://www.statistikian.com/2018/02/pengertian-simple-random-sampling.html>

¹¹ Sugiyono. (2014). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. (Bandung: Alfabeta), hal.20

¹² Putut Wijaya, pengertian kuesioner. Di akses pada tanggal 16 januari 2021 dari <https://www.ukulele.co.nz/kuesioner-adalah>

In this section, the researcher used a closed questionnaire to collect data. A closed questionnaire, according to Arikunto, is one that is provided in such a way that the responder just needs to put a check in the relevant column or location. The author distributes the questionnaire, namely a questionnaire containing closed statements accompanied by available answers and must be chosen by the respondent. Research data taken through a set of question instruments that will be given to all students who are the research sample.¹³

The answers provided are adjusted to the Likert scale. according to Sugiyono, Likert scale is used to measure attitudes, opinions and perceptions of a person or group of people about social phenomena.

4. Data Collection Instruments

Data collection instruments are tools that are selected and used by researchers in their activities to collect data so that these activities become systematic and facilitated by them.¹⁴

The researcher investigated 33 respondents from English Department Faculty of Islamic Studies Muhammadiyah Aceh University. The researcher also expected respondents' answer about the importance and their point of view of the Google Translate can be used in translating text from English into Indonesia, so that Google Translate can give benefits for students.

¹³ Arikunto, S. (2013). *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. P.195

¹⁴ Arikunto, S. (2000). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta. P. 134

5. Data Analysis Techniques

The researcher used a Likert Scale to find out in what way Google Translate can be used in translating text from English to Indonesian and to find out what are the challenges faced by students in using Google Translate, this questionnaire uses a modified Likert scale with four answer choices: strongly agree with a score of 4, agree with a score of 3, disagree with a score of 2, and strongly disagree with a score of 1.¹⁵ The information collected from the research findings will be examined in stages, in the following manner:

a. Validity Test

Validity test is used to determine the feasibility of the items of a list of questions in defining a variable. The validity test should be carried out on each question item in the validity test. Test the validity using the product moment person method with a significance of 5%.¹⁶

b. Reliability Test

The reliability test is a measure of a respondent's stability and consistency in answering questions related to questions which are the dimensions of a variable and arranged in the form of a questionnaire. The reliability test can be seen in the

¹⁵ Sugiyono, (2016) Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif dan Kualitatif dan R&D, BAB 7, 23th Edition, Bandung: Alfabeta, , p.134-135

¹⁶ Wiratna Sujarweni, (2015) "SPSS Untuk Penelitian", (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Baru Press) p.199.

Cronbach Alpha value, if the Alpha value > 0.50 then the question construct which is a variable dimension is reliable.¹⁷

c. Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive statistics, namely statistics used to analyze data by describing or describing the data that has been collected as it is without intending to make conclusions that apply to the public or generalizations. Descriptive statistics function to analyze or provide an overview of the object under study through sample and population data, without making broader conclusions. Descriptive statistical analysis used is the mean, maximum, minimum and standard deviation.

¹⁷ Wiratna Sujarweni,(2015)"SPSS Untuk Penelitian", (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Baru Press)p.192

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL REVIEW

A. Google Translate

1. The Definition of Google Translate

The Internet has integrated language tools into the services they offer. One of them is Google Translate. according to wohrley Google Translate is a machine translator that offers text translations in various official languages for free and fast. Google Translate is a free multilingual machine translations service developed by Google , to translate text, speech, images, sites, or real-time video from one language into another.¹⁸ Pujiati said, that Google Translate can translate from words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and discourse.

According to Arifatun, Google Translate is a manual translation tool that has limitations in using it. Google Translate can understand the content of foreign language texts, but does not provide proper translation. The main function of Google Translate is to translate English text to Indonesian or vice versa from Indonesian to English. According to (Bayu, 2020) Google Translate is a translation tool that helps master vocabulary quickly because it can be used practically without having to open a dictionary again.

Google's translation is the result of research by Franz-Josef Och who won the DARPA contest for machine translation speed in 2003. Now Och is the head of Google's machine translation In department. According to Och, to develop a

¹⁸ Wohrley, Andrew. (2009). Translate Plug-Ins Help Bridge Cultural Divides: Google Translate as a Tool for the Monolingual. Retrieved from <http://ijt. Cgpublisher.com/product/pub.42/prod.606> Accessed on February 11th20

statistical-based machine translation system for two languages, parallel text sets in two languages containing more than one million words are needed, as well as two other text sets containing more than one billion words for each language. This data is then used to generate statistical models, which are then used to perform translations between various languages.¹⁹

2. Features of Google Translate

There are many features of Google Classroom, but there are some general features of Google Classroom as follows:

a. Google Translate offline



Figure 2.1 Google Translate offline (translate.google.com)

Google Translate is a service application that requires internet for some of its features, but Google Translate also has its offline translation feature. The

¹⁹ Pelayanan public, Desember 2019. Google Translate: Pengertian, Sejarah, Manfaat Hingga Cara Kerjanya,. Diakses pada tanggal 16 December 2019 dari <https://pelayananpublic.id/2029/12/16/google-translate-pengertian-sejarah-manfaat-hingga-carakerjanya/>

offline system is similar to the language database storage on our cellphones. so we do not need to access it using the internet.

b. Type To Translate

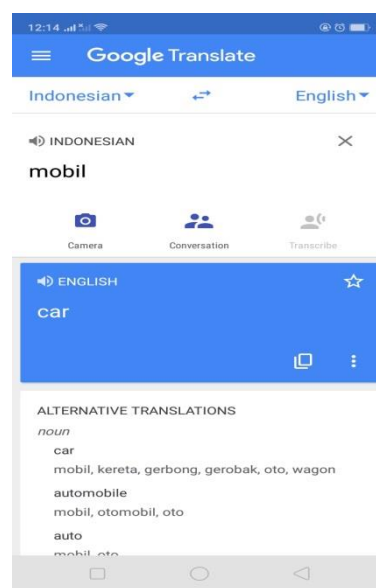


Figure 2.2 Type To Translate (translate.google.com)

Type to Translate is the main feature of Google Translate. This is a feature commonly used when translating a word or sentence, by typing the desired word or sentence, the desired language translation will automatically appear.

c. Write To Translate



Figure 2.3 Write To Translate (translate.google.com)

Google translate also has a write to translate feature, this feature can detect the user's handwriting, after that google translate translates it according to the desired language. With this feature, users can use the handwritten tap menu in Google Translate.

d. Instan Camera Translation

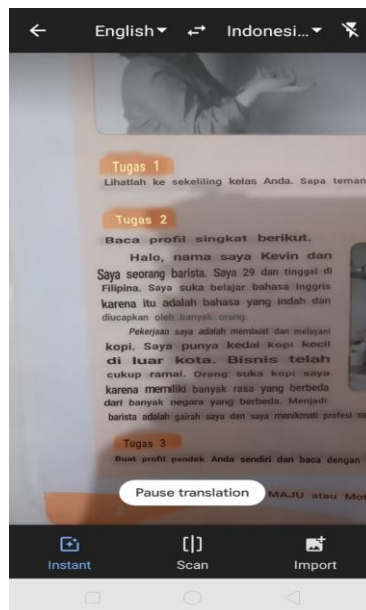


Figure 2.4 Instan Camera Translation (translate.google.com)

Google Translate also has a feature that can translate using a smartphone camera. by pointing the smartphone camera at the text you want to translate, it will automatically be translated according to the desired language. This camera feature is very fast to use even difficult texts.

e. Speak to Translatae

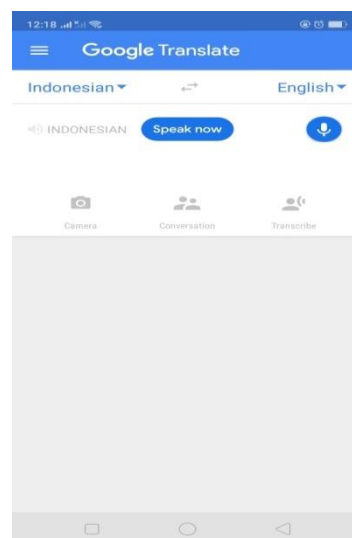


Figure 2.5 Speak to Translate (translate.google.com)

Google Translate also has a Speak to Translate feature, in this way the user simply clicks on the conversation icon and says the word he wants to translate and the translation results will automatically be displayed. This feature is very helpful when users have difficulty writing words or sentences that they want to translate.

3. Benefits of Google Translate

Google Translate is a machine translator that can be used by students in translating journals written in foreign languages, for example in English. According to (Pujiati, 2017) the Google Translate application is in great demand by students because it can translate text easily, for example, English text into Indonesian. so that google translate can be one of the solutions in the field of translating.²⁰

According to (Maulida, 2017) the benefits of Google Translate are as follows.²¹

a. Translator

Translator. Its main function is as a translator from Indonesian to English or vice versa as English to Indonesian. but because of the continuous development of Google Translate, many languages can be translated in Google Translate.

b. Online Dictionary

Online dictionaries. another benefit of Google Translate is as an online dictionary. because when we use Google Translate, Google Translate will

²⁰ Pujiati, T. (2017). Pemanfaatan Google Translate dalam Penerjemahan Teks Bahasa

²¹ Maulida, H. (2017). Persepsi Mahasiswa Terhadap Penggunaan Google Translate Sebagai Media Menerjemahkan Materi Berbahasa Inggris. Jurnal Saintekom, 7(1), 56-66.

translate word by word. automatically Google Translate will display the choice of the translation of the word..

c. Online Thesaurus

Online thesaurus. Apart from being a translator and online dictionary, Google Translate is also useful as a thesaurus or reference for choosing the meaning of synonyms. This is very useful when we want to paraphrase a word or sentence.

d. Spell Checkns

Spellcheck . Google Translate is also useful for checking spelling mistakes in typing , with the wrong spelling automatically corrected immediately . spell check is very useful when we want to check spelling in English

e. Learning Media for Pronunciation

Learning Media for Pronunciation. Google Translate is also useful for people who want to learn pronunciation, because in the Google Translate feature there are pronunciation features that are very good and clear in pronunciation. This is very useful for beginners who are learning English. this is some of the benefits of Google Translate. there are still many benefits in this machine translation

4. Disadvantages of Google Translate

Google translate also has a disadvantages . The disadvantages of Google Translate is in the translation results. Google Translate translates without looking at the structure of the word so that the meaning of the word is much different from

the original word. in other words Google Translate only translates in vocabulary form so that mistakes can occur when translating a sentence or text..²²

Google Translate tends to produce grammatical errors because it translates word for word. These differences in grammar rules often lead to errors when translating English to Indonesian. For example, English has the concept of tense for verbs, subject-verb agreement, singular-plural formation, but not in Indonesian. The formation of noun phrases also differs between the two languages.

B. Translation

1. Definition of translation

Some experts express their thoughts on translation by putting forward a theory. The theory is used as a guide in conducting this research. in this chapter the author will conclude some opinions from experts about the meaning of translation.

According to Newmark, translation is translating the meaning of a sentence or word text into the desired language. Meaning is one of the important things in doing translation. The success of the meaning conveyed to the reader or listener is one of the benchmarks for whether the translation is good or not. the translation must have the right meaning when translating from one language to another.²³

²² Maulida, H. (2017). Persepsi Mahasiswa Terhadap Penggunaan Google Translate Sebagai Media Menerjemahkan Materi Berbahasa Inggris. Jurnal Saintekom, 7(1), 60.

²³ Farida Repelita Waty Kembaren. TRANSLAION. p. 16

Meanwhile, Translation is the process of changing something written or spoken into one language into another. when we talk about translation this definition is used as the initial definition for translation.²⁴ According to Nida and Tiber, translation is rewriting the messages contained in the source language into the target language to find similarities.²⁵

In addition, According to Nida and Taber (1969:12), translation entails replicating in the receptor language the closest natural equivalence of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and then in terms of style.²⁶

Therefore, from the understanding of translation according to some experts the author can conclude that :

1. Translating is not only in written form, but also something that people change to another language is also called translating.
2. Translation is the activity of changing a language using the same perspective but in different language.

2. Proses of Translation

The translation process is the stage that must be passed by the translator to produce a translation. This process is cyclical, i.e. if the translator has difficulty in translating, then the translator can return to the previous step to solve the problem. The translator not only replaces the text, but also conveys the information by

²⁴ Oxford. (2000). Oxford Learners Pocket Dictionary. New York. Oxford University Press: p. 473

²⁵ Farida Repelita Waty Kembaren . TRANSLATION. p. 17

²⁶ Nida, E.A. and Charles R. Taber. (1969).The Theory and Practice of Translation. (Leiden: E.J. Brill.), hal.12

using the right choice. translators not only master the language , but also the culture . that way the translator can translate a language properly and correctly.²⁷

Nida and Taber explained in general about the translation process. Nida and Taber introduce three stages in the translation process. This process begins by analyzing SL into grammatical and semantic structures of TL, transferring meaning, and finally by reconstructing grammatical and semantic structures into appropriate TL forms to create an equivalent translation.²⁸

According to Nida and Taber explanation , we can know that there is a process in translating a language. What translators need to know is that grammatical and semantic structures are linguistic elements. the purpose of this translation process is to find out the similarity of meaning between the source language (SL) and the target language (TL).

Here are the procedures of the translation proses by Nida dan Taber :

a. Analysis

Analysis, this step is an important step for translators. at this step, the translator must capture the content, message, and meaning in the source language, the aim is that the translator understands better and can be conveyed well by readers and listeners.

b. Transfer

Transfer, is the step used by the translator to transfer the message and meaning contained in the source language to the target language. At this step the

²⁷ Maharany, H. (2019). Students' Strategies in Translating Narrative Text. Skripsi Tesis. Tulungagung: IAIN Tulungagung

²⁸ Khoirul Hasyim. 2012. The Process of TranslationII.[https : / /khoirulhasyim .wordpress.com/ 2012/11/11/the-process-of-translation-ii/](https://khoirulhasyim.wordpress.com/2012/11/11/the-process-of-translation-ii/). Accesed on 29 October 2018. At 10.17

translator must know the meaning of the words contained clearly so that the meaning is the same as the target language.

c. Restructuring

Restructuring, is the stage when the translator begins to pour the content, meaning, and message from the source language into written form. At this stage, the translator must be really careful and master the meaning of the source language he wants to translate to make it look natural. and when read, the translation is not like the translation, but like the original language.

3. Translation Strategy

Translation strategy is part of the translation process. translators need a way to understand the content or meaning of the text, so the translator must have a strategy to make it easy to translate a language. Global strategy has strategies related to how to solve problems and make decisions by translators. Global strategies help translators to influence the ongoing translation process.

According to Seguinot in Ordudari, globally, there are three strategies used by translators, namely: first, translating without stopping as long as possible, second, changing visible errors, and third, conducting a qualitative error monitoring process and language style in the translated text at the stage of repair. Furthermore, the most common strategies known and carried out by translators are literal translation and free translation. literal translation focuses on word for word,

while free translation is a creative translation that seeks a balance that goes beyond the actual meaning of the word²⁹.

According Vinay and Darbelnet in Maharany (2019), The most appropriate word for classification of translation techniques is the procedure for the classification concept. There are seven procedures classified in two groups. Namely, Direct and obliqueas free translation. this translation is only possible if the two languages are closely related.

a. Borrowing

Borrowing is a simple procedure where the source language is switched directly into the target language. Borrowing according Molina dan Albir, take a word or expression straight from another language. It can be pure (without any change), or it can be naturalized (to fit the spelling rules in the TL)³⁰

For example :

Source Language: *“My sister saves the file on the hard disk”*

Target Language: *“Saudara perempuan Saya menyimpan file di hard disk”*

b. Calque

Calque according Molina and Albir (2002: 510) is “Literal translation of a foreign word or phrase; it can be lexical or structural”. It can be defined as a foreign word or phrase that is translated, and put into another language, or in other words. It can be said that a word or phrase is literally translated from the source

²⁹ Ika Kana Trisnawati dan Syamsyul Bahri, “STRATEGI PENERJEMAHAN TEKS BAHASA INGGRIS KE BAHASA INDONESIA CALON MAHASISWA MAGISTER DALAM UJIAN MASUK PROGRAM PASCASARJANA UIN AR-RANIRY BANDA ACEH” *Getsempena English Education Journal (GEEJ)*, Vol. 4, No. 2, (November 2017), hal.86-87.

³⁰ Molina dan Albir,; *Translation Techniques Revisited : A Dynamic and functionalist approach*, *Meta: Translator’s Journal*, vol. 47.hlm. 510.

language into the target language. Then, Calque is a kind of word borrowed from the source language, but still with the target language structure.³¹

For example :

Source Language : *"Instead, from the deep shade of the veranda, we see the whole thing"*

Target Language : *"Dan dari beranda yang terlindung atap, kami melihat segalanya"*

c. Literal translation

According to Vinay and Darbelnet , literal translation is a direct transfer from the source language text according to the grammatical and ideomatic text of the target language where the task of the translator is limited to observing compliance at the linguistic level of the target language. According Molina dan Albir (2002, hal. 510) literal translation is "To translate a word or an expression word for word"³²

For example:

Source Language: *"She had taste the food of mine and told me the review"*

Target Language: *"Dia telah mencoba makanan yang saya buat dan memberitahu saya mengenai ulasannya"*

d. Transposition

This translation technique is a translation technique that changes the grammatical categories in the source language into English target language, for example changing a word into a phrase which is usually caused by a difference

³¹ Molina dan Albir; Translation Techniques Revisited..., hlm. 510.

³² Molina dan Albir; Translation Techniques Revisited..., hlm. 510.

between the source grammar and the target language grammar. Transposition according Molina dan Albir (2002, hal. 511) is “To change a grammatical category.”³³

For example:

Source language: “He has a *limited liability*”

Target language: “Dia mempunyai *tanggung jawab terbatas*”

e. Modulation

Modulasi according Molina dan Albir (2002, hal. 510) adalah “To change the point of view, focus or cognitive category in relation to the ST; it can be lexical or structural”.³⁴

For example:

Source language: “*You can take the leg off*”

Target language: “*Potong saja kakiku ini*”

“*You can take the leg off*” if translated literally it means, such as “*kamu dapat mengambil kakinya*”, for that reason, the translator changed the point of view of the translation to “*Potong saja kakiku ini*”

f. Equivalence

Equivalence is the manner to find similar words or expressions in a different language. It can be simultaneously simple, and complex in translation strategy. It is useful when translating idioms, advertising slogans, proverbs, interjections, and the name of institutions.

For example :

³³ Molina dan Albir; Translation Techniques Revisited..., hlm. 511.

³⁴ Molina dan Albir; Translation Techniques Revisited..., hlm. 510.

Source language: “Ambiguity”

Target language: “Ambigu”

g. Adaptation

Adaptation technique according to Molina and Albir is “To replace a ST cultural element with one from the target culture” (2002, p. 509). According to them, adaptation is a translation technique that adjusts the cultural elements contained in the source language with the cultural elements of the target language. This can be done because the cultural elements of the source language are not found in the target language, or because the cultural elements in the source language are more familiar and can be accepted or digested easily for the target readers.³⁵

For example :

Source language: “*Dear*”

Target language: “*Dengan Hormat*”

Source language: “*Make hay while the sun shine*”

Target language: “*Sedia payung sebelum hujan*”

4. Unit Translation

In translation, we must consider the sign derived from the vocabulary modified by the grammar that gives meaning in this case is called the message and also the mode of expression used by the speaker, such as the speaker's social status, the speaker's character and the speaker's mood. This requires a translator to

³⁵ Molina dan Albir; Translation Techniques Revisited..., hlm. 509.

pay attention to the context according to the atmosphere or reality in the utterance.³⁶

Saussure (in Pelz, 2002: 45) distinguishes the concept of a linguistic sign into two, namely *signifié* (concept) and *signifiant* (image of visual, sound, word), where this sign can change naturally. and can have meanings that differ from other signs in the same language system. This is what a translator must pay attention to in paying attention to the two concepts of linguistic signs in certain situations in translating.

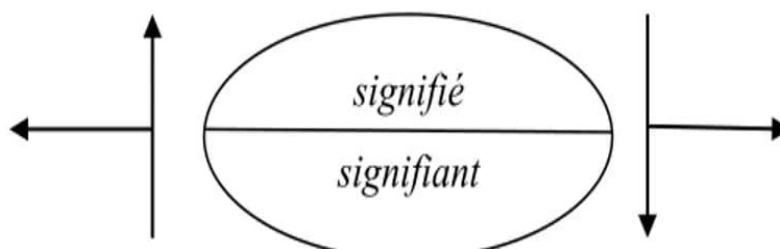


Figure 2.6 Konsep Tanda Linguistik (Vinay & Darbelnet, 1995: 13)

The process of a translator translating is related to the interaction of the two concepts in understanding the message from the picture above. Not only vertically the interaction operates, but also horizontally to develop the message because a translator pays attention to the message to be conveyed to the target language reader.

From the translation process related to the interaction of two concepts in linguistics, translation units are closely related to linguistic units. Determining these units is the first step in the translation process. Where the units in translation are variables that depend on the choice of a translator. Undefined unit exclusively

³⁶ Vinay, Jean Paul and Darbelnet. (1995). *Comparative Stylistics of French and English a Methodology of Translation*. Amsterdam : The Netherlands John Benjamins. P.12

with formal criteria required by a translator. According to Vinay and Darbelnet This means that a translator identifies the unit of thought by translating ideas or feelings instead of translating words³⁷. The unit of translation is the smallest segment of an utterance, where signs are significant connected to each other so that they cannot be translated one by one . According to Vinay & Darbelnet The translation unit related to the message is divided into three namely: (1) the semantic unit, namely the meaning unit; (2) dialectical units, namely units for stating reasons; (3) prosodic units, i.e. units whose elements have the same intonation.³⁸

According to Shuttleworth & Cowie , states that the translation unit is a term that refers to the language level, where the source language is rearranged into the target language . This can include root words, word groups, clauses, sentences or even entire texts. ³⁹This statement is the same as Newmark (1988: 54), who describes the unit of translation using part of a hierarchical ranking scale in Halliday's linguistics consisting of morphemes, words, word groups, clauses and sentences.⁴⁰ According to Bell (1991: 29) unit of translation, in which a translator processes a translation is a clause. It means that the words in a text must be formed into a clause to get the overall meaning and form the basic unit of communication.⁴¹

³⁷ Vinay, Jean Paul and Darbelnet.(1995) *Comparative Stylistics of French and English a Methodology of Translation*. Amsterdam : The Netherlands John Benjamins. P.21

³⁸ Vinay, Jean Paul and Darbelnet.(1995). *Comparative Stylistics of French and English a Methodology of Translation*. Amsterdam : The Netherlands John Benjamins. P.22

³⁹ Hatim, Basil dan Jeremy Munday. (2004). *Translation: an advanced resource book*. New York: Routledge. P.38

⁴⁰ Newmark, P. (1988). *A textbook of translation*. London: Prentice Hall

⁴¹ Bell, Roger T. (1991). *Translation and Translating: Theory and Practice*. London: Longman Group Ltd.p.29

Based on the explanation described above, the translation unit is closely related to the linguistic unit. Where consists of words, groups of words, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and text. A translator pays attention to the messages contained in the source language so that the message can be conveyed to the target language readers by not translating word for word. For example warning notices in drugs to alert target language readers to possible dangers. On Medical Prescription only which translates to “harus dengan resep dokter”.

CHAPTER III

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. The Description of Research Location

The research was conducted at the University of Muhammadiyah Aceh which is located on Muhammadiyah Street No.91 Lueng Bata Banda Aceh, on faculty of Islamic studies in majoring English department. The University of Muhammadiyah Aceh it is under leadership of Dr. H. Aslam Nur, MA. The faculty now, is being led by Dr. Rosnidarwati, S.Ag. M.A This research was conducted on student majoring in English. When this research was conducted, English Department was being led by Rahmatun Nisa, S.Pd.I., M.Pd.

B. Procedure of Data Collection

This research is a descriptive qualitative research. Data collection method used is a questionnaire. The subjects in this study were active students of English Department at Muhammadiyah University of Aceh, totalling 62 students, while the sample was 33 students who returned the questionnaire. Sampling of 33 people was based solely on their availability at the time the researcher collected the data.

Questionnaires were given to all active students of the English Department of Muhammadiyah Aceh University on 23 May – 6 June 2022, the authors gave a questionnaire of 37 questions and one opening question to find out how many people have translated and how many people have never translated. The

questionnaire was obtained by the researcher sending a questionnaire to the via WhatsApp message and the researcher giving two weeks to fill out the questionnaire.

C. The Result of Reserch

After giving questionnaires to respondents and getting the results, at this point the author will analyze and find out in what ways Google Translate can be used in translating, and what challenges students face in using Google Translate, and find out the role of Google Translate for students.

Table 3.1 Respondeen Demographics

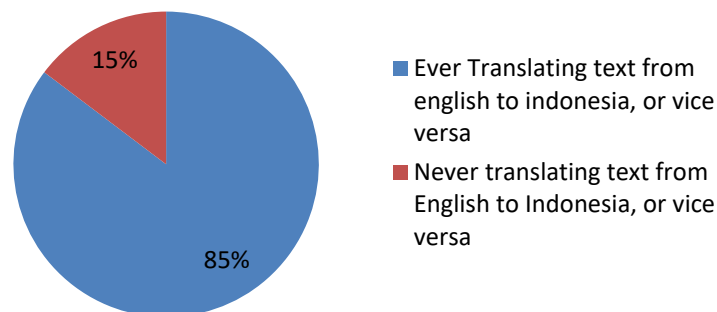
Variable	Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Gender	Male	9	27.7
	Female	24	72.3
Intake year	2016	1	3.0
	2018	9	27.3
	2019	8	24.2
	2020	5	15.2
	2021	10	30.3

From the data above, it can be seen that 33 respondents from 62 people returned the questionnaire, when viewed from the gender perspective, 9 people were male, and 24 people were female with a percentage of men 27.3% and women 27.7%. thus it can be concluded that most of the respondents are mostly women.

When viewed from the year of entry, it can be seen as many as 10 people from the year of entry 2016, 9 people from the year of entry 2018, 8 people from the

year of entry 2019, 5 people from the year 2020 and 10 people from the year of entry 2021 with a percentage of the year entering 2016 as much as 3.0 %, 2018 entry year was 27.3%, 2019 entry year was 24.2%, 2020 entry year was 15.2%, 2021 entry year was 30.3%. thus it can be concluded that most of the respondents who participated the most in this study from the year 2021 entered.

Chart 3.1. Students experiment translation of text



From these results, 29 students or 85% of students have ever translated text from English to Indonesian, or vice versa. Meanwhile, there are 5 students or 15% who have never translated text from English to Indonesian, or vice versa. It can be concluded from the results above that almost all students have translated text from English to Indonesian or vice versa.

a. Validity test results

Validity test is used to measure the validity of a questionnaire. A questionnaire is said to be valid if the questions on Questionnaire is able to reveal something to be measured by the questionnaire.

Tabel 3.2 Validity test result

Item No	r count	r table	Information
1	0.599	0.344	Valid
2	0.488	0.344	Valid
3	0.499	0.344	Valid
4	0.464	0.344	Valid
5	0.541	0.344	Valid
6	0.414	0.344	Valid
7	0.529	0.344	Valid
8	0.438	0.344	Valid
9	0.476	0.344	Valid
10	0.176	0.344	Invalid
11	0.456	0.344	Valid
12	0.438	0.344	Valid
13	0.408	0.344	Valid
14	0,288	0.344	Invalid
15	0.538	0.344	Valid
16	0.536	0.344	Valid
17	0.546	0.344	Valid
18	0.557	0.344	Valid
19	0.283	0.344	Invaidd
20	0.422	0.344	Valid
21	0.432	0.344	Valid
22	0.421	0.344	Valid
23	0.545	0.344	Valid
24	0.405	0.344	Valid
25	0.424	0.344	Valid
26	0,132	0.344	Invalid
27	0.414	0.344	Valid
28	0.536	0.344	Valid
29	0.367	0.344	Valid
30	0.398	0.344	Valid
31	0.526	0.344	Valid
32	0.541	0.344	Valid
33	0.416	0.344	Valid
34	0.050	0.344	Invalid
35	0.495	0.344	Valid
36	0.461	0.344	Valid
37	0.077	0.344	Invalid

From the instrument validity test that has been carried out, the results obtained are: there are 31 items that are valid and there are 6 items that are not valid, namely (10, 14, 19, 26, 24, 37).

b. Reliability Test Results

Then, the study of the research instrument continued on testing the reliability of the instrument, the questionnaire was said to be reliable if the respondents' answers to the questions were consistent or stable. In the SPSS program the method that is often used is Cronbach's alpha method. From the instrument reliability test that has been carried out, the results obtained are 0.863 and the questionnaire is said to be reliable.

c. Descriptive statistic test results

Descriptive statistical analysis is displayed to provide an overview of the demographics of the respondents or to provide an overview of the data in terms of the mean, standard deviation, maximum, and minimum values.

Table 3.3 Interpretasi of Mean

Interval value	Category
1 – 1.75	Strongly Disagree
1.75 – 2.5	Disagree
2.5 – 3.25	Agree
3.25 - 4	Strongly Agree

The interpretation of the mean is used to measure respondents' answers by looking at the value of the interval and its category. that way the author will know and categorize agree, strongly agree, disagree and strongly disagree in statements that have been answered by respondents.

Table 3.4 Students opinion of Translation

No	Statement	N	Min	Max	M	SD
1.	Every time there is English and Indonesian text I want to translate it	33	2	4	2.91	0.678
2.	I like translating English and Indonesian texts	33	1	4	2.88	0.696
3.	Every day I often translate English and Indonesian texts	33	1	4	2.52	0.795
4.	I find it difficult when translating English to Indonesian text or vice versa	33	1	4	2.67	0.854
5.	I need a tool in translating English and Indonesian texts	33	2	4	3.12	0.545
Valid N (listwise)		33				

Note : N : Total Respondent
 Min : Minimal
 Max : Maximal
 M : Mean
 SD : Standart Deviation

From the data above, students' opinions about translation, in statements 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, seen from the mean value show the numbers 2.5-3.25 which are included in the "agree" category. So, in this section the students "agree" on the statement about the translation.

Tabel 3.5 Students opinion of using Google Translate

No	Statement	N	Min	Max	M	SD
6.	In translating English text to Indonesian or vice versa I always use Google Translate	33	1	4	2.73	0.761
7.	I have never used Google Translate to translate English text into Indonesian or vice versa	33	1	4	1.73	0.801
8.	I have the Google Translate application which is always ready to use	33	1	4	2.82	0.917
9.	Google Translate is very helpful in improving translation skills	33	1	4	2.97	0.810
10.	Google Translate makes it easier for me in the translation process	33	1	4	3.21	0.650
11.	Google Translate really helps me in every translation process	33	2	4	3.03	0.637
12.	Google Translate is not quite right in translating English text to Indonesian or vice versa	33	1	4	2.94	0.788
13.	English text and Indonesian text can be translated effectively by Google Translate	33	1	4	2.79	0.600
14.	The results of the Google Translate translation are very precise with what is in the dictionary	33	2	4	2,58	0.614
15.	In using Google Translate i translate word-by-word from English to Indonesia or vice versa	33	1	4	2.67	0.777
16.	In using Google Translate I translate sentences from English to Indonesian or vice versa	33	2	4	3.18	0.465
17.	In using Google Translate I translate paragraphs from English to Indonesian or vice versa	33	1	4	2.97	0.585
18.	I can't translate without using Google Translate	33	1	4	1.94	0.747
19.	Google Translate makes me lazy to open a dictionary in translating English to Indonesian text or vice versa	33	1	4	2.73	1.039
20.	I can easily access Google Translate	33	1	4	2.39	0.899

	without using the internet					
21.	I easily access Google Translate via Google	33	1	4	2.91	0.765
Continue Table 3.5						
22.	I access and translate English text to Indonesian using the Google Translate application	33	1	4	2.73	0.839
23.	Google Translate can translate faster than other tools	33	1	4	2.85	0.755
Valid N (listwise)		33				

Note : N : Total Respondent
 Min : Minimal
 Max : Maximal
 M : Mean
 SD : Standart Deviation

From the data above, students' opinions about the use of Google Translate, in statements 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 seen from the number 2.5-3.25 which is included in the "agree" category. however, in statements 7 and 18 seen from the mean value, it shows the number 1.75-2.5 which is included in the "disagree" category. On statements 7 and 18, students disagree because students rely on Google Translate in the translation process. So, in this section there are students who "agree" and "disagree" with statements about using Google Translate.

Tabel 3.6 Students opinion of features in Google Translate

No	Statement	N	Min	Max	M	SD
24.	The word detector in Google Translate helps the process of translating English text into Indonesian or vice versa	33	1	4	3.12	0.331
25.	The voice facility in Google Translate helps the process of translating English text into Indonesian or vice versa	33	1	4	2.94	0.609

26.	Google Translate is able to translate word for word well	33	2	4	2.91	0.459
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Continue table 3.6

27.	Google Translate can translate sentences from English to Indonesian or vice versa well	33	2	4	3.00	0.500
28.	Google Translate can translate sentences from English to Indonesian or vice versa well	33	1	4	2.91	0.723
29.	Google Translate helps in understanding English text	33	1	4	2.94	0.659
30.	Google Translate can increase my vocabulary memorization	33	1	4	2.70	0.883
31.	Google Translate can't be accessed without using the internet	33	1	4	2.45	1.034
32.	Google Translate often takes a long time to bring up the translation results	33	1	4	2.45	0.869
33.	Google Translate changes the meaning of the text	33	1	4	2.58	0.792
34.	Google Translate makes sentence structure messy	33	1	4	2.73	0.801
35.	with the help of the Google Translate application I don't need to use a dictionary	33	1	4	2.70	0.810
36.	Google Translate makes it easier for me to translate English text into Indonesian or vice versa when I don't understand vocabulary well	33	2	4	3.06	0.556
37.	Google Translate helps me in translating because of my limited vocabulary memorization	33	1	4	2.70	1.212
Valid N (listwise)		33				

Note : N : Total Respondent
 Min : Minimal
 Max : Maximal
 M : Mean
 SD : Standart Deviation

From the data above, students' opinions about the Google Translate feature, in statements 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37 seen from the average value shows the number 2.5-3.25 which fall into the “agree” category.

So, in this statement students "agree" to the statement about the Google Translate feature.

D. Discussion

From the results of the writer analysis, all students know about Google Translate as a service for translating from one language to another. Research shows that most students use Google Translate rather than other translation aids. The number of those who use Google Translate reaches 30 students or 90% of the entire sample.

Rs Q1. In what ways the Google Translate can be used in translating text from English into Indonesia?

From the results that have been obtained, it can be seen that students translate text from English to Indonesian in way, translating word by word, translating sentence by sentence, and translating paragraph by paragraph. where the mean value of student opinion is in the "agree" category. After that, students also translate it using features from Google Translate, such as word detection and voice facilities. This is a feature that makes it easier for students in the translation process. in this statement the mean value of students' opinions is in the "agree" category.

Several previous studies were conducted by Mustolikh Khabibul (2015). From the results obtained⁴¹, it can be seen that students translate text from English to Indonesian by translating word for word 57%, translating per sentence 50% and translating paragraphs per paragraph 50%. for Google Translate facilities such as

⁴¹ Mustolikh Khabibul. Peran Goole Translate Dalam Proses Penerjemahan ARAB NDONESIA. Di akses pada tanggal 19 mei 2015 dari https://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/17479/2/1320410042_bab-i_iv-atau-v_daftar-pustaka.pdf

detectors it has a score of 61% and for voice facilities it has a score of 61% where the value is in the "medium" category.

However, the results of the analysis of previous studies found that those used in translating text from English to Indonesian were the same as the current research. which is where previous research translated text from English to Indonesian by translating word for word, translating per sentence, translating paragraph by paragraph. Students a translate using features from Google Translate, such as word detector and sound facilities.

Rs Q2. What are the challenges faced by students in using Google Translate?

The results of this study reveal that the challenge faced by students in using Google Translate is that most students are not so sure of the correctness of the Google Translate translation, or at least do not really understand the language of the Google Translate translation, because Goggle Translate changes the meaning of the original text. after that, Google Translate also makes the sentence structure and word order in phrases messy, and the next challenge is Google Translate makes students lazy to open the dictionary. in this section the mean value of students' opinions is in the "agree" category.

Several studies were conducted by Furqanul Aziez & Kosadi Hidayat (2019), from the results obtained it can be seen that students have challenges in using Google Translate such as, When asked for their opinion about the accuracy of the GT translation results, the majority (30 people or 75%) stated 'somewhat true', 9 people or 22.5% stated 'correct' and only 1 person or 2.5% stated it was not true.

There were no students who stated that the results of Google Translate's translation were very accurate.⁴²

After that, in ambiguous sentences the majority of students (23 or 57.50%) answered often, 14 people or 35% said sometimes, and 3 people said always. Thus, cumulatively, those who have seen ambiguous sentences or wordings in the GT translation reach 100%, because no one has never seen it. All students have encountered translations that have ambiguous wording.

However, from the analysis of previous research, it was found that the challenges faced by students in using Google Translate was about the accuracy of the translation results, which is the same as the current research. what is different is that in the current study it is found that Google translate makes students lazy open a dictionary, this is a challenge for students in using Google translate.

⁴² Furqanul Aziez & Kosadi Hidayat. "pengaruh penggunaan Google Translate terhadap kualitas terjemahan mahasiswa PSM PBSI UMP". Jurnal METAFORA, Vol. No 2, april 2019. P.96-97.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGESSTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the research and analysis that has been carried out on students, it can be concluded that 85% of students have translated texts from English to Indonesian, or vice versa. Google translate also plays an important role in helping the translation process for students, almost all students use Google Translate in the translation process.

From the data analysis, the writer analyzed that it was found that some students translated text from English to Indonesian by means of translating word by word, translating it in sentences, and translating paragraph by paragraph. Students also translate using features from Google Translate, such as word detection and voice features. in this statement the Mean value of student opinions is in the "agree" category.

After that, the writer found that the challenges faced by students in using Google Translate were that students were not so sure of the correctness of the Google Translate translation, and Google Translate made the sentence structure and word order in phrases messy. Google Translate makes students lazy to open dictionaries. Apart from the challenges faced by students in using Google Translate, almost all students think that Google Translate is useful in the translation process.

B. Suggestion

After analyzing the data, the writer would like to suggest that students should improve their vocabulary to make it easier for the translation process and produce an accurate translation. Students must correct the results of the translation from Google Translate by paying attention to grammar and word choice as well as various other considerations such as grammar, idioms and slang. Therefore, the use of Google Translate must be followed by mastery of grammar and knowledge of the context of the language translated text.

Taking considerations the results of this study, namely the role of Google Translate in translating at English department, then for further research, it is recommended to be able to analyze in depth about the accuracy of translations using Google Translate carried out by students. This is to provide feedback and considerations regarding the translation from Google Translate.

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- Ika Kana Trisnawati, S.Pd.I., MA., M.Ed**
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Di-

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“The Role of Google Translate in Translating Texts at English Department,”

Demikianlah harapan kami, atas bantuan dan keizinan serta kerja sama yang baik kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalam

Dekan,

Dr. Rosnidarwati, S.Ag., M.A.



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Benar yang namanya tersebut di atas telah mengambil data di jurusan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Agama Islam Universitas Muhammadiyah Aceh, sejak tanggal 23 Mei sampai dengan 6 Juni 2022 dalam rangka penyusunan skripsi sebagai syarat untuk menyelesaikan studinya. Demikianlah surat ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya agar dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

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Mengetahui,
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