

ANALYSIS LINGUISTIC ASPECTS OF THE RESULTS TRANSLATING ENGLISH TO INDONESIAN USING GOOGLE TRANSLATE

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ABSTRACT

This article is motivated by exploration of the intricate linguistic dimensions embedded within the framework of Google Translate. The focus of our scrutiny lies in dissecting the translation processes employed by this widely used tool. Through a systematic and thorough analysis, we endeavor to unravel the underlying mechanisms that contribute to the transformation of language from one form to another. The study aims to illuminate the strengths that Google Translate exhibits in its linguistic prowess and to critically assess the limitations inherent in its translation capabilities. By shining a spotlight on these dual aspects, we aim to provide a nuanced understanding of the complexities involved in rendering linguistic expression through automated translation systems. This research uses a qualitative descriptive case study approach. Data was collected via questionnaire, with 10 participants. The findings showed that after filling out the questionnaire, students were more likely to make mistakes when translating a sentence. The results of this study provide valuable experience to be wiser in using Google Translate as a translation tool.

Keywords : Translation, Linguistics, Language.

INTRODUCTION

Translation and linguistics are two things that cannot be separated. The concept of translation has established transferring linguistic units to either word level gets different discourses so that the translation results can be read and interpreted well. Although not only aspects of language, but also attention to quality of linguistics aspect while carrying out translation activities and studies to be effective. Rather than displaying a messy translation, it better to provide more linguistics aspects to make the resulting text better. Therefore, there is an assumption that linguistic elements are the basis of activities and translation studies, because of the meaning and form of language transferred. Assumption another is that translation in practice and study requires linguistic theories as a means to uncover all difficulties and problems in translation.

The central objective of this article is to find out the linguistic structure of the translated text in google translate. However, the views and theoretical framework related to translation are an important part to be observed and explored further. Linguistic aspects in translation activities are an inseparable part. Enhancing knowledge and ability to understand the field of language can be a means of how translation is carried out as optimally as possible, so that evidence of the accuracy of conveying the message and grammatical adjustments between ST and TT can be carried out well.

Many linguistic experts are not interested in translation and on the contrary, many translation experts think that linguistics has no contribution to the science of translation (Fawcett, 2007:1). This can be caused by the view that translation is not a branch of science, but translation is considered an art that does not require a theoretical framework. Translation studies is not just an art related to translating a text, but translation is a scientific discipline that requires empirical research. Translation is not just an activity that

merely transfers ST into TT. This study overcomes this problem by explaining what linguistic aspects can be used in translation so that translators are able to use aspect elements in determining adequate equivalent words.

In the translation process, there are three linguistic levels that are important to pay attention to in order to produce an acceptable translation, namely the semantic, morphological and syntactic levels (Sriyono, 2018). Semantics is a part of linguistics that studies the meaning of language (Riemer, 2010). Semantic aspects need to be considered in translation in order to obtain equivalence of meaning. The meaning that needs to be considered is not only lexical meaning, but also conceptual meaning and meanings related to cultural. Morphology is a part of linguistics that studies the form, flexion and formation of words (Busch & Stenschke, 2018; Rismaya, Wahya, & Lukman 2022). The differences in morphological construction from the source language and the target language need to be taken into account because they make considerations in determining the type of equivalent that is used. appropriate. Meanwhile, at the syntactic level, it is no longer about words, but sentences (Akmaijan et al., 2010). This aspect needs to be carefully considered in order to achieve adequate equivalence, especially grammatical equivalence which leads to textual equivalence (Sriyono, 2018).

One of the most popular translation machines today that can translate a manuscript into various languages is Google Translate. It is a service provided by Google Inc. to translate parts of text or web pages in one language to another. This machine can also be tasked with conveying the author's message contained in the original manuscript to the translation reader in the language of the intended reader. In other words, he can translate a text from one language into another, as a translator does. Research result Rahmania & Triyono (2019) show that errors are still found in the form of deviations in meaning in the translation of news texts on *kompas.com* from Indonesian into English using GT. Even though there have been many studies that have studied the cultural aspects of Google Translate translation, there are still few that have studied the linguistic aspects. Therefore, it is hoped that the results of this research can contribute to improving linguistic understanding in the translation process.

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This research uses a qualitative descriptive case study approach to obtain a picture which is analyzed using a questionnaire instrument and content analysis methods. Because the aim of this research is to examine problems related to language and research. This method includes analysis of the source and target languages, comparison of syntax, morphology and semantics in translations on Google Translate. Descriptive case studies are considered appropriate because they function to "describe a phenomenon (case) in a real world context" (Yin, 2014, p. 238)..

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The text given to students to be translated was 1 sentence, with a total of 10 research subjects. Based on the text that has been given to students to be translated using Google Translate. Sentences translated directly from Google Translate are generally in accordance with Indonesian language rules, only a few words still require translation improvement. This is possible because Google continues to improve the quality of its translations. This research focuses on the analysis of syntactic and semantic errors. Table 1 below shows the results of student translations using Google Translate which still need improvement.

Table 1. Source language sentences translated into Indonesian using Google Translate.

ST	The need to learn and use English in communication has put English as the most important foreign language in the worldwide and not to mention in this country, Indonesia.
TT	Kebutuhan untuk belajar dan menggunakan bahasa Inggris di komunikasi telah menempatkan bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa utama bahasa asing terpenting di seluruh dunia dan belum lagi dalam hal ini negara, Indonesia.

All student translation results cannot be displayed due to limited journal pages. Therefore, the translation results displayed were only a few students out of a total of 10 students. Table The following table 2 are a recapitulation of students' translation errors.

Table 2. Recapitulates linguistic errors

Error Types	Total Participants	Percent
Semantics	3	30%
Syntax	7	70%

Language Errors in Syntax

Syntactic errors refer to violations of grammatical rules or sentence structure in a text (Adriana :2012). This includes inappropriate use or arrangement of words that causes ambiguity, stiltedness, or confusion in the understanding of sentences. Syntactic errors can involve incorrect word order, careless use of punctuation, or inconsistencies between sentence elements. A good understanding of syntax is important to ensure sentences can be structured correctly and messages can be conveyed clearly. Error in participant 6 occur in the phrases "bahasa utama bahasa asing terpenting di" indicating syntactic incongruity and rigidity in sentence construction.

Language Errors in Semantics

Semantic errors refer to mismatches of meaning or wrong understanding in a text or expression. This occurs when words, phrases, or sentences do not express the intended meaning or intent, resulting in errors or incorrect interpretations. Semantic errors can come from the use of ambiguous words, the use of idioms or expressions with double meanings that are not properly understood, or errors in conveying certain concepts or information.

A good understanding of semantics is essential to ensure that the message conveyed matches the author's intentions and can be properly understood by the reader or listener. Semantic errors can affect the quality of communication and cause misunderstandings in various language contexts, such as translation, writing, or conversation. The following translation from participant 2 have ambiguity of meaning "di seluruh dunia dan belum lagi dalam hal ini negara, indonesia" part requires clarification. Speak more clearly about the role of English in Indonesia, perhaps stating its impact on different sectors or specific contexts.

After analyzing the sentence above, the majority of students still made mistakes. This indicates that students' linguistic abilities are still low. This may be because students generally use it every day regional languages according to their ethnicity or culture so knowing Indonesian is only in an academic environment. This has an impact on their linguistic abilities, especially in terms of their ability to translate English. Students rarely use English so they lack motivation to study and translate into Indonesian. In fact, motivation plays a big role in students' English language skills ((Dauyah & Yulinar, 2018). To improve translation skills, it is necessary to carry out intensive courses to increase understanding of English ((Masduki, 2011). Regarding the large number of students, the majority of whom make translation errors.

Researchers found several research results that support the results of this research. Students often use a type of literal translation which results in the translation results being unnatural and inappropriate. clear meaning in the context of phrases, clauses and sentences. The use of Google Translate to translate in reality still causes several errors so it needs to be studied further, especially to see existing linguistic errors (Adriana, 2012). If not corrected, this will result in the source language not being in accordance with the meaning of the translated target language and causing misunderstandings in the meaning reader of the translation. Therefore, there is a need for follow-up proofreading of the translation thoroughly in a text in the target language by a translator who has mastered linguistic rules well and correctly (Sujefri et al., 2022). A good translation really depends on several factors outside the text, for example: 1) The author of the text (Authors), namely the party who produced the writing. The original text or source text to be translated is greatly influenced by the author's educational background, the literature he has read and other factors that can significantly influence his writing, 2) Translators, namely those who translate the source text into the target text . In the translation process, a translator has an important role because he has a major contribution in transferring messages or information from the author of the text to the reader of the translated text.

CONCLUSION

In analyzing the linguistic aspects of translation in Google Translate, it can be concluded that although this tool has experienced significant progress, there are still several limitations that are worth noting. At a basic level, Google Translate can do the job of translating simple texts quite well. However, when faced with more complex texts, especially those containing idioms, typical phrases, or cultural nuances, the translation results are often less accurate and less able to capture the true meaning.

One of the main limitations of Google Translate lies in understanding context. The resulting translation does not always take into account nuances of meaning that can change based on the context of the sentence or paragraph. This can lead to a loss of the substance of the original message, especially in texts that require deeper interpretation.

Apart from that, syntactic and semantic aspects can also be a challenge for Google Translate. For complex sentences or unusual language structures, this tool tends to produce translations that seem stiff and less natural. Vocabulary variation can also be an area where Google Translate does not always select the most appropriate words to communicate the intended meaning. While Google Translate is a useful tool, it is still important to understand that the translation results need to be assessed and, if necessary, corrected by a native speaker or language expert to ensure accuracy and precision.

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