

An analysis of accuracy quality in translating Diana's Utterances



Dhanu Ario Putra $^{1,a)}$, Silvia Erlin Aditya Sembiring $^{1,b)}$, Rike Monike $^{1c)}$, Silviyan Ependi $^{1d)}$

¹⁾Program studi Pendidikan Sastra Inggris Universitas Dehasen Bengkulu

^{a)} Corresponding Author: <u>dhanryu@unived.ac.id</u>

a. ^{b)} Corresponding Author: silviasembiring@unived.ac.id

Abstract

Translation is an activity to interpreting utterances from source language to the target language without changing the content of the translated utterances. This research aims to find out the translation accuracy of google translate in translating speech spoken by Diana in Wonder woman (2017). The data in this study was conducted using qualitative methods. There was one utterances for each utterances which was divided into 25 and procedure utterances in "Wonder woman" was divided into 30 sentences. The data using the accuracy rating assessment which consist of three categories namely accurate, less accurate, not accurate. The researcher took three raters in evaluating the output of google translate. The result shows that the accuracy of Google translate in translating utterances is accurate with average value of 89%, less accurate is 8%, and not accurate is 3%. And procedure utterances is accurate with average value of 77%, less accurate is 20%, and not accurate is 3%. It can be concluded that Google translate is more accurate in translating utterances with 89%, whereas the procedure utterances is 77%.

Keyword: translation accuracy, google translate, utterances

Abstrak

Penerjemahan adalah kegiatan menginterpretasikan ujaran dari bahasa sumber ke bahasa sasaran tanpa mengubah isi ujaran yang diterjemahkan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keakuratan terjemahan Google Translate dalam menerjemahkan ucapan Diana dalam Wonder Woman (2017). Data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif. Ada satu ucapan untuk setiap ucapan yang dibagi menjadi 25 dan ucapan prosedur dalam "Wonder woman" dibagi menjadi 30 kalimat. Data menggunakan penilaian tingkat akurasi yang terdiri dari tiga kategori yaitu akurat, kurang akurat, tidak akurat. Peneliti mengambil tiga orang rater dalam menilai hasil dari google translate. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa akurasi Google translate dalam menerjemahkan ujaran naratif adalah akurat dengan nilai rata-rata 89%, kurang akurat 8%, dan tidak akurat 3%. Dan pernyataan prosedur yang akurat dengan nilai rata-rata 77%, kurang akurat 20%, dan tidak akurat 3%. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa Google translate lebih akurat dalam menerjemahkan ujaran naratif dengan 89%, sedangkan ujaran prosedur adalah 77%.

Kata kunci: akurasi terjemahan, google translate, ujaran

Introduction

Translation plays an important role in facilitating cultural exchange, enabling effective communication, and promoting globalization in interconnected world. In increasingly Indonesian, they are used by the general public, school or university students. such teachers/lecturers, employees, etc., translating sentences or utterances from books, magazines, or whatever. Translation can be done in various ways to produce translation results, one of which is by using a translation machine, and one of the widely used translation machines is Google Translate, this translation machine is also called GT.

Google Translate (hence GT) is a service provided by the merger of Google to translate utterances from one language to another. GT can translate into dozens of languages around the world, it's also easy to use, doesn't waste much time, and can be accessed via smartphones and similar technologies. Translating using GT can be done by various methods. There are several features provided by GT to make it easier for translators to produce translations quickly without wasting much time.

However, there are some people who are worried about their translation using GT. This is because the accuracy of the translation results between the source utterances and the target utterances is not known. In translation activities, there are several things that need to be considered to get accuracy between the source language and the target language, especially using Google Translate, namely the choice of words is very important so that the translation results are not ambiguous. In addition, translation results using GT are sometimes inaccurate because the utterances has a different structure, grammatical, lexical, situation and type.

According to Mark and Kathy (1997:1), there are two main categories of utterancess based on the purpose of the writer, literary, and factual utterancess. Literary includes, poetry, and drama. Factual include are recount, explanation information exposition, discussion, report, procedure, and response. Translation generally faces a lot of problems in translating the utterances by most people because the utterances has various types and has its own characteristics. And in this research, the researcher chooses two types of utterances that is s entitled "Wonder Woman", and procedures entitled "How to Make Bologna Sandwich".

utterances as one of kind of literary utterances has a function to tell a story that has a chronological sequence of events that are interconnected. The purpose of utterances is to entertain the readers. The function of a procedural utterances as one of kind of factual utterances is generally to assist someone in understanding the procedure correctly and precisely, so that the expected goals can be achieved efficiently and effectively.

The researcher is concerned to investigate the accuracy of the utterancess in translating by using GT that is and procedure utterances. This research want to see the accuracy of the translation results of the utterancess using GT.

Research Method

This research uses descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research is characterized by its aims, which are concerned with understanding some aspects of social life, and its methods, which (generally) produce words, not numbers, as data for analysis (Miles et al., 2020). According to Sugiyono (2014), qualitative research is a means to explore and understand the meaning of individuals or groups related to social or human problems. Furthermore, Kumar (2015) states that descriptive qualitative research is intended to systematically describe a situation, problem, phenomenon, service or program, provide information about the living conditions of a community, and describe attitudes towards a problem.

The use of number and statistics in this research are just to support the analysis. The source of data are and procedure utterances taken from website and will translate using "GT". The data of this research was collected by the researcher provides 1 utterances of in English entitled "Wonder Woman" and antoher one is utterances of procedure entitled "How to make Bologna Sandwich".

The researchers analyzed the data through some steps. First, the researcher translated the utterances which collected into Indonesian by using GT. Second, identified the accuracy of translation result based on the criteria of accuracy. The criteria of accuracy by using the theory from Nababan, that is scale end definition translation quality assessment (Accuracy Rating Assessment). Third, the researcher described the

percentage of translation accuracy assessment used formula by Sudjana (2010), then calculated the mean score. Last step is drawing the conclusion.

Research Findings

There are two utterancess selected for each type of utterances, which are used to analyze the accuracy. And three raters analyzed the utterances, and the data was analyzed using the Accuracy Rating Assessment by Nababan.

1. Literary Utterances (Utterances)

The utterances entitled "Wonder Woman" consist of 230 words, thus utterances was divided into 25 sentences and translated by GT. The overall results is in the table below:

Table 1.
Raters Assessment for Utterances

Category	Rater			Mean			
	I	II	III	Score			
Accurate	95%	85%	85%	89%			
Less Accurate	5%	10%	10%	8%			
Not Accurate	0%	5%	5%	3%			

For Utterances, show the results as accurate with an average value of 89%, less accurate is 8%, and not accurate is 3%.

2. Factual Utterances (Procedure Utterances)

The utterances entitled "How to Make Bologna Sandwich" consist of 220 words, thus utterances was divided into 30 sentences and translated by GT. The overall results is in the table below:

Table 1.
Raters Assessment for Procedure Utterances

Category	Rater			Mean
	I	II	III	Score
Accurate	75%	80%	75%	77%
Less Accurate	25%	15%	20%	20%
Not Accurate	0%	5%	5%	3%

For Procedure Utterances, show the results as accurate with an average value of 77%, less accurate is 20%, and not accurate is 3%.

Discussion

According to the translation result by GT had analyzed by three raters, the example of the

sentence which categorized as accurate, less accurate, and not accurate, could be seen from the example below:

1. Accurate

1. Accurate sentence in procedure utterances

Here is the example of accurate sentence in procedure utterances:

SL: <u>Sprinkle</u> the surface of the bread with flour.

TL: Taburi permukaan roti dengan tepung.

The word "sprinkle" in SL into "taburi" in TL is accurate translation. In fact, if it is translated word for word by GT the meaning is "percik", the same as the meaning in the dictionary too. Then, from the sentence above GT results commensurate with the conutterances discussed in the sentence.

2. Accurate sentence in utterances

Here is the example of accurate sentence in utterances:

SL: Maharaja Sakti <u>sent</u> some of his soldiers and his counselor to go to Bungkuk mountain to deliver his message to the princess and her brother.

TL :Maharaja Sakti <u>mengutus</u> beberapa prajuritnya dan penasihatnya untuk pergi ke gunung Bungkuk untuk menyampaikan pesannya kepada sang putri dan saudara laki-lakinya.

The word is "sent" if translated word for word and based on the dictionary means "mengirim", but when translated into a sentence it turns into "mengutus". In fact, the word "mengutus" is more suitable for the conutterances of story. So, the translation is included in the category of accurate translation.

2. Less Accurate

1. Less accurate in procedure utterances

Here the example of less accurate sentence procedure utterances :

SL: Combine the basil leaves with 3 tablespoons of batter dyers, spread the dyers over your bread.

TL :Campurkan daun kemangi dengan 3 sendok makan adonan pewarna, sebarkan pewarna di atas roti Anda.

The word "spread" which is translated by GT as "sebarkan", on that translation was rated less accurate in the target language. In fact, the word "spread" should be translated into "ratakan".

2. Less accurate in utterances

Here the example of less accurate sentence utterances:

SL: One day, a prince of Aceh kingdom came to their land. He brought along with him so many people and <u>present</u> because he wanted to propose Wonder Woman.

TL: Suatu hari, seorang pangeran kerajaan Aceh datang ke tanah mereka. Ia membawa serta banyak orang dan hadir karena ingin melamar Wonder Woman.

The words "present" which means "hadiah", but in translating result by GT is "hadir". In fact, It is less accurate because the meaning has deviated and it is not suitable with the conutterances.

3. Not Accurate

1. Not accurate sentence in procedure utterances
Here the example of not accurate sentence in
procedure utterances:

SL: Let it in a few minutes in the freezer. TL: Biarkan dalam beberapa menit di dalam freezer.

Thus the sentence is considered not accurate by the rater because the sentence structure is irregular. The correct translation is "Biarkan beberapa menit di dalam freezer".

2. Not accurate in utterances

Here the example of not accurate sentence in utterances:

SL: This caught the attention of many people and watched the fight.
TL: Ini menarik banyak perhatian banyak orang dan menyaksikan pertarungan.

The correct translation according to the rater is "Perkelahian ini menarik banyak perhatian orang dan mereka menyaksikan pertarungan". Therefore, the sentence is not accurate.

From the explanation, the result of the translation by using GT in translating two different types of utterances and different accuracy results. It was concluded that, GT is more accurate in translating utterances (Literary Utterances) than procedure utterances (Factual Utterances).

Conclusion

Based on the finding and discussion, the accuracy of GT in translating Procedure Utterances, show the results as accurate with an average value of 77%, less accurate is 20%, and not accurate is 3%. For Utterances, show the results as accurate with an average value of 89%, less accurate is 8%, and not accurate is 3%. And from that results, between procedure utterances and utterances, it is concluded that GT is more accurate in translating utterances with 89%, whereas the procedure utterances is 77%.

References

Brazill, Shihua, Michael Masters, and Pat Munday.2016. Analysis of Human versus Machine Translation Accuracy.

Gustiar, Indira, And S. S. Achmad Basari. 2014.
The Accuracy Of Google Translate In
Translating s, Procedures, And
Expositions. Nuswantoro University.

Hadrus, Mei Sakriani. 2017. The Analysis Of Students Difficulties In Translating Argumentative Utterances From English To Indonesian At The Second Grade Students Of Sma Negeri 1 Lappariaja Bone Regency. UIN Alauddin Makassar.

Koman, Hanifah Nurnajibah, Rudi Hartono, and Issy Yuliasri. 2019. Translation Errors In Students' Indonesian-English Translation Practice. English Education Journal.

Lestari, Risa Ayu. 2014. Natural Translation On Harry Potter And The Deathly Hallows Novel By J.K Rowling Into Bahasa Indonesia. Universitas Mataram.

Kumar, R. (2011). Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners. Los Angeles, CA: SAGE Publications Ltd.

Miles, M. B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldaña, J. (2020). Qualitative data analysis: A

methods sourcebook (4th ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications. Sugiyono. (2014). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Bandung: CV Alfabeta.