

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Research Background**

Translation is the general terms referring to the transfer of thought and ideas from one language (source language) to another (target language), whether language is written in oral form (Brislin, 1976, p. 1). According to Catford (as cited in Yuwono 2002, p. 2) translation is a process of substituting a text in one language to another language. This definition stresses the importance of linguistic theory in translation. In fact, the translation process does not only deal with linguistic theory. It usually tends to maintain the form of language of the original text. From many definitions above, the researcher knows that translation is a process of transferring thoughts and message from source language (SL) to target language (TL), in the form of written or oral. It is the meaning that has to be transferred, while the form or the style may change. Also, the translation text in the target language must readable.

Machine Translator is sub-field of computational linguistics that investigates the use of computer software to translate source language into target language. Recently, online machine translator is developed into advanced level. Using corpus technique allows the machine for translating a complex translation better than previous level. As it always updated and customized by its developer from time to

time, the output quality of an online MT can be improved more and more again. One of those is Google Translate which is launched by Google Inc.

Google Translate is a beta service provided by Google Inc. to translate a section of text or a webpage into another language. The service not limits the number of paragraphs, or range of technical terms, that will be translated. It is also possible to enter searches in a source language that are first translated to a destination language allowing the user to browse and interpret results from the selected destination language in the source language. Unlike other translation service such as Babel Fish, Yahoo which use SYSTRAN, Google uses its own translation software.

According to Alexa Web Information Company, Google Translate is the second of the chart “where do visitors go on google.co.id”. In addition, Google Translate web localization also has a rank in that chart. It is fact that there are huge numbers of Google users in Indonesia search for Google Translate in Google.co.id search box. The images below show about the chart of where visitors go on google.co.id

### **Where do visitors go on google.co.id?**

Subdomain	Percent of Visitors
google.co.id	99,18%
translate.google.co.id	7,21%
accounts.google.co.id	0,63%
books.google.co.id	0,61%

(Taken from: <http://www.alexa.com/siteinfo/google.co.id>)

From the statement above we can conclude that Google Translate is searched a lot by Indonesian users, especially Google users in Indonesia. However, whether the results produced by these tools as a translation of the product is a quality translation. That is something important for further investigation. Google Translate Machine has many limitations which emerge many problems in translating text since Google Translate is only a machine. As following example:

**ST** : *Air Terjun PDAM* (26 meter).

**GTT** : Waterfall Taps (26 meters)

**CT** : PDAM Waterfall (26 meters).

This part of text was taken from article in “Tempo” Magazine in sport rubric. Then it is translated into English by Google Translate Machine. There is distortion in meaning when the Google Translate Machine translates the phrase “*Air Terjun PDAM*” into “Waterfall Taps”. It is definitely not accurately conveyed into target text. The word "taps" translated as noun means a device by which a flow of liquid or gas from a pipe or container can be controlled (Oxford Dictionary). In source text “PDAM” is abbreviation of the name of place means Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum. The translation also is unnatural, because the sequence of adjectives in noun phrases was unacceptable on target language. The word "Waterfall" is noun as modifier and "PDAM" is proper adjectives. From those mistakes, the reader can difficult to understand the meaning of the text. It reveals that Google Translate Machine can not produce translation accurate, acceptable, and readable.

One of the Indonesian/English magazines in Indonesia is “Tempo” magazine published by PT. Tempo Inti Media Tbk. Particularly, a magazine article should be efficient and interactive. It also has number of ISSN as a sign that this magazine can be used as a media of information for readers to get information. So, it can be assumed this article is important article of magazine as quality resources. For that reason, the researcher interested to analysis the translation quality of Google Translate Machine from the article text.

The data examined in this research were the result of Indonesian – to – English translation by Google Translate Machine (GTM), texts was taken from “Tempo” magazine, covering Sport and Tourism articles.

Based on the previously discussed, the researcher carried out a study, entitled: *“The Quality of Google Translate Machine in Translating Texts: A Translation Study.”*

## **B. Research Focus and Sub-Focus**

This research was conducted to collect data related to the quality analysis of Google Translate Machine in translating two texts taken from “Tempo” Magazine.

The sub focus of this research was: 1) the accuracy of Google Translate Machine in transferring message; 2) the acceptability of translation; 3) the readability of translation, and 4) the comparison of the quality of translation between sport and tourism article.

### **C. Research Questions**

Based on the focus and sub focus of research, the researcher formulated the questions of this research as follows:

1. How is the accuracy of translation of Sport and Tourism articles conducted by Google Translate Machine?
2. How is the acceptability of translation of Sport and Tourism articles conducted by Google Translate Machine?
3. How is the readability of translation of Sport and Tourism articles conducted by Google Translate Machine?
4. How is the comparison of the translation quality on Sport and Tourism articles by Google Translate Machine?

### **D. Research Objectives**

Based on the research question, the purposes of this research were directed to investigate:

1. The accuracy of transferring message of Sport and Tourism articles conducted by Google Translate Machine.
2. The acceptability of translation of Sport and Tourism articles conducted by Google Translate Machine.
3. The readability of translation of Sport and Tourism articles conducted by Google Translate Machine.

4. The comparison of the translation quality on Sport and Tourism articles by Google Translate Machine

#### **E. Research Significances**

The researcher in this research hopefully could give useful and contributions.

The benefits of the research as follows:

1. Giving views and input of Google Translate Machine performance in translating sport and tourism articles taken from Tempo Magazine from Indonesian to English.
2. Giving views on the translation quality of Indonesian sport and tourism articles to English by Google Translate Machine.