

**AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES UTILIZED TO
TRANSLATE COMPLEX SENTENCES BY USING GOOGLE
TRANSLATE**

THESIS

Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement to Obtain Bachelor Degree in
English Department



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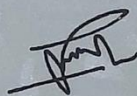
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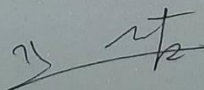
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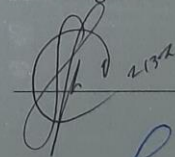
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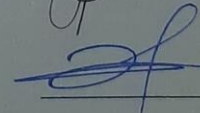
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ABSTRACT

Sri Wahyuningsih, 2024. *An Analysis of Translation Techniques Utilized to Translate Complex Sentences by Using Google Translate*. Thesis, English Language and Literature Department. Faculty of Language and Arts. Universitas Negeri Padang.

This study aims to analyze the translation techniques used to translate complex sentences in one of the Q1 reputable international articles, as well as to assess the accuracy of the translation results using Google Translate. The data source is an article by Catharina Van Lieshout (2022) in English version. The descriptive qualitative is the method used to describe of complex sentences translation referring to the theory of translation techniques Molina and Albir (2002) and combination of the *Back Translation* method and Nababan et al (2012) for its accuracy. There are 116 of complex sentences in the article. The findings of this study shows that 9 types of translation techniques such as amplification (5.17%), borrowing (18.97%), modulation (19.83%), literal translation (42.24%), establish equivalent (6.03%), transposition (2.57%), explicitation (3.45%), particularization (1.72%), and variation (0.86%). The result also shows that the accuracy of translation is quite high because out of 116 data, 107 data are classified as accurate (92.24%), 7 data are classified as almost accurate (6.04%), and 2 data are classified as inaccurate (1.72%). It can be referred that Google Translate uses literal translation more since it is a machine translation that follows algorithm in translating complex sentences with accurate translation result.

Key words: *Journal Article, Complex Sentences, Google Translate, Translation Techniques, Accuracy*

ABSTRAK

Sri Wahyuningsih, 2024. *An Analysis of Translation Techniques Utilized to Translate Complex Sentences by Using Google Translate*. Skripsi, Program Studi Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis teknik penerjemahan yang digunakan untuk menerjemahkan kalimat kompleks dalam salah satu artikel internasional bereputasi Q1, serta menilai keakuratan hasil terjemahan dengan menggunakan Google Translate. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah artikel yang ditulis oleh Catharina Van Lieshout (2022) dalam versi bahasa Inggris. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan mendeskripsikan penerjemahan kalimat kompleks yang mengacu pada teori teknik penerjemahan Molina dan Albir (2002) serta kombinasi metode Back Translation dan Nababan et al (2012) untuk keakuratannya. Terdapat 116 kalimat kompleks dalam artikel tersebut. Temuan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 9 jenis teknik penerjemahan yaitu amplifikasi (5,17%), peminjaman (18,97%), modulasi (19,83%), penerjemahan harfiah (42,24%), pembentukan padanan (6,03%), transposisi (2,57%), eksplisitasi (3,45%), partikularisasi (1,72%), dan variasi (0,86%). Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa akurasi terjemahan cukup tinggi karena dari 116 data, 107 data diklasifikasikan sebagai akurat (92,24%), 7 data diklasifikasikan sebagai kurang akurat (6,04%), dan 2 data diklasifikasikan sebagai tidak akurat (1,72%). Dapat disimpulkan bahwa Google Translate lebih banyak menggunakan penerjemahan harfiah karena penerjemahan harfiah adalah penerjemahan yang mengikuti algoritma dalam menerjemahkan kalimat yang kompleks dengan hasil terjemahan yang akurat.

Kata kunci: *Jurnal Artikel, Kalimat kompleks, Google Translate, Teknik penerjemahan, Akurasi*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Currently, students and the general public rarely used offline dictionaries for translation assignments because they were not easily accessible anywhere and anytime. They preferred to use machine translation. In complex tasks like translation, machine translation was the way to get instant and fast translation results. Machine Translation (MT) was became a cutting edge technology to assist individuals with translation tasks. People have been often used machine translation because it can be accessed for free rather than paying fees to professional translators because it is quite expensive.

One of machine translation is Google Translate which was the one of the most well-known Machine Translation tools, and it may be used for free on a website or through mobile apps for iOS and Android (Tangpoon-Patanasorn & Griffith, 2020). It was a tool that facilities the translation of text into the target language from a variety of languages, including Indonesian to English (Bayu, 2020). It was a software application or web browser that enabled immediate access to translation tools (Lieshout & Cardoso, 2022). So, Google Translate was a machine translation in the form of a web browser or software that makes it easy to translate text from the source language to the target language.

Google Translate (GT), which was released in 2006, relies on a sizable database to provide more accurate translations (Anazawa et al., 2012). The capability of translating files or documents into the target language is provided. In reality, it also includes a camera or video feature that contain the language that needs to be translated. As new documents are added to the Google Translate database every second from all over the world, the accuracy and quality of the translation results are also continuously improving (Tangpoon-Patanarson & Griffith, 2020). Additionally, because Google Translate allows users to “suggest edits”, the quality of the translation that are produced by GT can also continue to rise by the audiences.

According to Newmark (1988), translation is the process of transmitting a text's meaning to a different language in the author's intended way. Translation, however, involves more than simply changing words across languages. Spoken and written messages were transferred from the source language to the target language through this procedure. Without translation media, readers may not be able to understand what is written there, especially if they do not know various foreign languages (Khodijah, 2015). As a result, they will not be able to understand the message some materials send. Software translation systems are limited by their dependence on their own data sets and lack of linguistic expertise (Doherty, 2016). Therefore, new terminology and formulations will be mistaken and potentially challenging to translate if translated without using data from the

system. Meanwhile, professional translators will carefully consider every component of the translation. Such as linguistic features, grammar, the definition of each term, and the context that needs to be translated. They need to focus on the meaning and context of the translation production from the source language to the target language, as well as the content of the acceptable translation outcomes (Gerber, 2012, cited in Muneera 2022). Academic literature like journal articles also used translation, in addition to texts in the law and sciences. Especially when it comes to journal articles written in a language other than the author's native tongue.

The fact that students have to read and look for references in the form of articles to become teaching materials or reading materials in making final assignments. Sometimes, reading sources or references are presented in a language that is different from the language commonly used. To understand the reading or reference, there may be some students who use machine translation, one of which is Google Translate. The use of Google Translate as a translator media will make it easier for them to understand the contents of the translated journal articles. In an article, which consists of a collection of sentence types such as simple sentences, compound sentences, compound-complex sentences and complex sentences.

Translating complex sentences is another subject to be discussed. According to Pravitha (2011), when a translator wants to translate a complex sentence, he/she should be careful of the main clause and subordinate clause. According to Tárnyiková (2019), complex sentences are one of the types of

sentences which are multilevel compound sentences consisting of a main clause and a subordinate clause. The translation could not be reversed because the meaning can be totally different. Also, it is needed to understand the real meaning of the sentence because sometimes ambiguation exists. As an example mentioned in Quirk et al (1985), in the sentence "*if you love money problems show up*", the translator must know which is the real meaning intended by the author. There are three possibilities for this sentence: (a) *if you love / money problems show up*; (b) *if you love money problems / show up*; or (c) *if you love money / problems show up*. It is the translator's responsibility to choose the correct one. Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting research on translating complex sentences using Google Translate as machine translations.

Furthermore, here are some research studies that discuss translation using machine translation. Ardi et al (2022) and Nadhianti (2016) have conducted research on machine translation of several types of texts, namely humor text, discussion text, exposition text and narrative text. In Ardi et al (2022) they compared several types of translation engines, namely Google Translate, Yandex Translate, DeepL and Microsoft Bing Translate on humor text translation. Meanwhile, Nadhianti (2016) studied Google Translate on several texts; discussion text, exposition text, and narrative text, and looked at the accuracy level of Google Translate. However, they have not examined Google Translate on 1 full article to see how Google Translate translates complex sentences.

Clarifying Google Translate Problems of Indonesian-English Translation of Abstract Scientific Writing was the subject of a separate study by Suhono et al (2018). The researcher cited Google Translate's continued "low" quality and ineffectiveness for translating Indonesian to English. The researcher's explanation in the findings and discussion that grammatical equivalent are considered when translating short phrases at the word level served as a proof.

The next previous research that looks at the usage of Google Translate as an additional tool to assist international students at University Sains Malaysia (USM) in learning and developing their knowledge and skills in learning Malaysian Language (Bahasa Melayu) (Bahri, 2016). The findings indicate that utilizing Google Translate to study a language can be advantageous for some students.

The last previous research entitled "An Analysis of Translations Techniques by Using (GT) Google Translate's English into Indonesian in English Simple Sentences" which was discussed the relationship between accuracy and acceptability and readability of English to Indonesian translations with Google Translate (GT) of simple English sentences (Syakur & Sulistyarningsih, 2022). The object of this study is all students of the fourth semester of English education study program using purposive sample techniques of about 35 students of STKIP PGRI Sidoarjo.

Based on several previous studies, many researchers have studied the use of Google Translate as a tool in translation activities. They explained

the types of texts studied, such as humorous texts, academic writing, and even examined simple sentences. The results show that Google Translate still needs improvement because the translation results were still not accurate according to the context.

Eventhough many researchers have studied translation techniques and Google Translate, not many researchers have conducted research on translation techniques in journal articles using Google Translate as a machine translation, especially research that focuses on translating complex sentences using Google Translate in articles and its accuracy.

Therefore, the researcher wanted to examine the research on the analysis of translation techniques in journal articles using Google Translate. The researcher wanted to focus on the types of translation techniques used to translate complex sentences and translation accuracy. The theory from Molina and Albir (2002) was be used as a guideline in analyzing the types of translation techniques because it was the most comprehensive indicator to be applied in analyzing translation techniques and in accordance with the researcher's questions in this study.

The article to be reviewed was taken from an international journal, Language Learning & Technology (LLT) accredited Q1 with the title "Google Translate as a Tool for Self-Directed Learning" with a researcher, Catharina van Lieshout (2022). This article was about the use of pedagogy is Google Translate and text-to-speech synthesis (TTS) and automatic speech recognition (ASR) as tools to aid the vocabulary and pronunciation

learning of a second Dutch or foreign language in an autonomous, self-directed learning setting. The researcher was interested in studying this article because in the article there were many complex sentences that match the data needed in this study. Then, this study contained alternatives in improving English language skills using google translate.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Referring to the background of the above problems, it was known that many researchers have conducted translation research using machine translation, especially Google Translate. Many researchers conducted researches that deal with the translation of humorous texts, abstracts of academic articles, academic writing, and other types of texts. However, there were still few researchers who examine the translation techniques of journal articles using Google Translate and see the accuracy of the translation results using google translate. Some of them also conducted studies on abstracts in articles, rather than on types of sentences such as complex sentences in articles. Thus, the researcher was interested in conducting this study because previous studies have not explored the accuracy of translation using Google Translate in complex sentences on one of the nationally accredited articles. Accuracy in Google Translate translation results was also discussed in this study to determine whether the results of the translation of complex sentences were accurate or not.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the above research problems, the limitations of the research problems in this study only focused on the accuracy of the results of complex sentence translation and the type of complex sentence translation techniques in journal articles taken from an international journal, Language Learning & Technology (LLT) accredited Q1 with the title "Google Translate as a Tool for Self-Directed Learning" with a researcher, Catharina van Lieshout (2022). This article was about the use of pedagogy is Google Translate and text-to-speech synthesis (TTS) and automatic speech recognition (ASR) as tools to aid the vocabulary and pronunciation learning of a second Dutch or foreign language in an autonomous, self-directed learning setting. The researcher was interested in studying this article because it was related to the research that will be discussed, namely machine translation (Google Translate). Then, this study contained alternatives in improving English language skills using google translate. Moreover, the TL and SL emphasized and its accuracy would also be discussed.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitations of the research problem above, the formulation of the research problem was "What are translation techniques and its accuracy to translate complex sentences in Catharina's article using Google Translate?"

1.5 Research Questions

The questions to be discussed in this study were:

1. What kind of translation techniques were used to translate complex sentences in Catharina's article using Google Translate?
2. How accurate was the result of translation using Google Translate to translate complex sentences in Catharina's article?

1.6 Purposes of the Research

The aims of this research were:

- 1) To analyze the translation techniques used to translate complex sentences in Catharina's article using Google Translate
- 2) To prove the accuracy of translation result using Google Translate to translate complex sentences in Catharina's article.

1.7 Significance of the Research

This research was important because it was useful for translation lecturers, translators, and linguistic students.

1. Theoretically, this research was useful to help linguistics students in understanding learning materials related to translation techniques by understanding the order of sentences because it deals with the theory or concept of translation, including translation techniques.

2. Practically, this research was useful for translation lecturers because they could look for gaps to develop similar research maybe on different objects regarding accuracy and translation techniques for their future students in writing the thesis. In practically terms, this study also contributed to translators dealing with translation techniques in translating many kinds of texts, one of which is academic texts.

1.8 Definition of Key Terms

1. Translation is the process of transferring from one language to another the meaning or meaning of a particular linguistic conversation.
2. Machine translation is the process of translating text from one language into another without the assistance of a human being.
3. Google Translate is a machine translation in the form of a web browser or software that makes it easier to translate text from the source language to the target language.
4. Complex sentences are one of the types of sentences which are multilevel compound sentences consisting of a main clause and a subordinate clause