

**COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH DEPARTEMENT
STUDENT'S TRANSLATION PRODUCT ASSISTED
BY DEEPL AND GOOGLE TRANSLATE
IN TRANSLATING MEDICAL ARTICLE**

THESIS PROPOSAL

*Submitted As a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain Bachelor
Degree of Education (B. Ed) in English Language Education Program*



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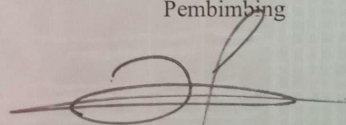
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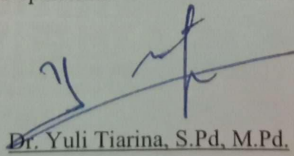
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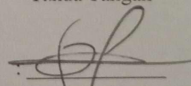
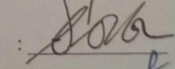
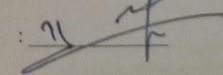
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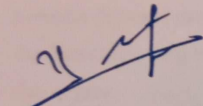
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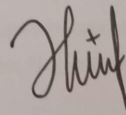
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ABSTRACT

**Natalinus, Immanuel Malau. 2025: Comparative Analysis of English
Departement Student's Translation
Product Assisted by Deepl and Google
Translate in Translating Medical Article**

This research is a Qualitative-Descriptive research that is aimed to figure out the comparison of translation quality of student's translation product assisted by DeepL and Google Translate. The population of this research was fifth semester students at English Department, Faculty of Language and Arts. The Cluster-Random Sampling was used to select one class as the sample. A translation test was used to collect the data. The research evaluates translation quality based on accuracy and acceptability using (Nababan et al., 2012) translation quality parameters. The findings revealed that the quality of translation made by the students assisted with DeepL and Google Translate are considered to be less accurate and less acceptable, because the total quality score of DeepL and Google Translate are below 2.50. However, Google Translate slightly outperform DeepL in maintaining translation quality.

Keywords: *Translation quality, AI-Based translation, DeepL, Google Translate, Medical Article Translation.*

ABSTRACT

**Natalinus, Immanuel Malau. 2025: Comparative Analysis of English
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Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif-deskriptif yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan kualitas terjemahan dari hasil terjemahan mahasiswa yang dibantu oleh DeepL dan Google Translate. Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa semester 5 di Departemen Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Metode sampel acak kluster dipakai untuk memilih satu kelas sebagai sampel. Ujian menerjemah dipakai untuk mengumpulkan data. Peneliti mengevaluasi kualitas terjemahan berdasarkan keakuratan dan keberterimaan menggunakan (Nababan et al., 2012) parameter kualitas terjemahan. Temuan mengungkapkan bahwa kualitas terjemahan yang dibuat oleh mahasiswa yang dibantu oleh DeepL dan Google Translate termasuk ke dalam kurang akurat dan kurang diterima, karena total skor kualitas terjemahan dari DeepL dan Google Translate dibawah 2.50. Namun, Google Translate menunjukkan hasil skor yang lebih tinggi sedikit dibandingkan dengan DeepL dalam mempertahankan kualitas terjemahan.

Kata Kunci: *Kualitas Terjemahan, Terjemahan Berdasarkan AI, DeepL, Google Translate, Penerjemahan Teks Medis.*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Language is a tool to communicate among others, whether spoken or written. Without language, we cannot have an interaction with each other. In daily basis, language is used to communicate or have a social interaction with people among us. There are many languages around the world. Retrieved from Finaka (2024), there are over 7.164 languages all around the world. With a large number of languages, UNESCO authorized several languages as the international language, with English language as the most used language in the world. With the numbers of words added in daily basis, we need a tool that supports our interaction. In this globalization era, the advances of technologies have helped us in every aspect of our life. In other words, we have become dependent to technologies.

English language is not the mother tongue in several countries, including Indonesia. Therefore, the non-speaking English people face some difficulties in understanding English terms in educational aspect, such as lack of vocabulary, structure, and speaking skill. One way to understand it is through translation. Translation is essential in developing a national language by increasing its capacity as a medium of communication (Murtisari, 2015). Translation seems to have been heavily influenced by the source language (normally English, not only on lexicon but in structure as well (Murtisari, 2015). As the result, in translated texts, Indonesian is becoming anglicized instead of being enriched by the foreign elements. This is a very serious threat to the language as a national symbol that sets the nation apart from others, especially with the globalization of using

English language.

Translation technology is very needed for scientific progress and technology in Indonesia. One of the fastest ways to access the scientific progress is by translating new things in every aspect, including medical aspects. This will make it easier for the scientists in Indonesia to quickly understand and follow the scientific progress or phenomenon in the current situation that is currently happening.

One of the texts that are needed to be translated is analytical review related to medical development. For example, medical articles in Indonesian language need to be translated into English language so that the foreign researcher can understand the meaning of the medical article more easily. That way, researchers can improve the development of science. Therefore, the demand for the ability to translate or someone who is capable in translation so that the information related to the article can be understood. Because of that, people who are studying in translation should be prepared and facilitated in order to be able to help the researcher in translating the articles they need.

Translators are voracious readers (Douglas, 2012). They are hungry for real world experience through travel and living abroad for some period of time, learning languages and cultures and most importantly paying attention on how people use language among them. Translation for professional translator is a constant learning cycle that moves through the stages of instinct, experience and habit (Douglas, 2012). In this situation, a translator is needed from those who are majoring in English program, because they have been provided with the

knowledge or material in translation. It was done to fulfill the graduation profile as a language practitioners or translators.

However, to be a translator is not an easy task. Being a translator, they are demanded to master the ability of translating from one language into another language. The difficulties that the translator might have in translating a text is the text might have differences in grammar, vocabulary or maybe structural. But with the ability of translation that the translator has, language learners are able to know how the source language is transferred to the target language and also know how the two languages are compared. Learners who want to master the target language must be able to carry out the translation process to get the meaning of the unknown words and to be better in understanding the language.

In facilitating an effective translation process, one of the very important aspect is to measure or to assess the translation quality. According to Nababan et al (2012) the parameters of a translation quality are measured from 3 aspects of assessment, they are; the accuracy, the meaning of the translation in the contained sources in the targeted language, the acceptability, the translation is appropriate with the target language rules and using frequently- used words, and the readability, whether the translation can be understood easily. According to Umam (2022) the goal of translation is to set the equivalence of the intention from the source language into target language. In other word, to verify whether the information have the same meaning from the source language into the target language

or not.

“it is crucial for translators to acquire and keep their skills in ICT applied to translation updated to compete effectively in today's job market and provide high-quality services” (Muñoz, 2024). One of the technologies that is mainly used in almost every aspects in human life including translation is AI- Based technology. These AI-based technology in translation have made a lot of changes, especially in efficiency in the use of time.

Although the AI technology have helped people in translation aspect, but the technology has its limitation. According to Bougesmia (2020) the technical limitations that inhibited computers from looking beyond the word, thus affecting their ability to offer much more than just literal translations. Although the AI technology have many of advantages, there are still fears of technology on human survival. In the domain of “translation studies” raise concerns over the caliber of translations generated by machines, the probable displacement of human translators from their jobs (Khasawneh & Al-Amrat, 2023). Other experts that have the same concern about the Ai technology is Hasna’a Saeed AL-Hemyari. In her journal, she mentioned that because AI permeates more and more industries and sometimes has an enormous influence, it is thought to pose a danger to many professions, including the translation industry (AL- Hemyari, 2023). If the translators are being ignorant to the unavoidable advancement of the technology, the people who needs the translation services will turn to technology, where technology will provide easy access and also the short time efficiency that technology requires in translating the text they need.

The development of information and communication technology greatly affects the field of translation (Ivanova, 2016). The presence of technology is actually an opportunity and students are demanded to be able to utilize technology in translation. Because of the need for accuracy in translation and also the ability in using technology is needed for translator in 21st century, machine translation is mostly used by translators because it allows them to translate more quickly, which allows them to stay up with other translators, the market, and the anticipated time for delivering the finished product. Considering the needs of translation trainees in the twenty first century, it is now time to leave traditional models or at least to integrate them into the technology (Odacioglu & Kokturk, 2015).

There are many applications made for translation, one of which is “DeepL”. DeepL is an AI based application that focuses on translation. DeepL Translator is a translation services developed by DeepL GmbH, a German company, established by Jaroslaw Kutylowski and being operated by DeepL SE in Koln, Germany. DeepL released in 2017, and has many achievements that outperform other translation application. From its official site, DeepL claimed that its translations are proven to be three times more accurate. This application not only translates words or sentences into target language, but also translates documents, web-pages, to e-mail. And the user can access it in every device.

And there is another AI application that has the same purpose with DeepL, which is “Google Translate”. Google Translate created by one of the founders of

google, which is Sergey Brin. Google translate is the most common translation application used by translator. Google Translate was founded in 2006, long before the invention of DeepL application. And after that, a lot of AI-Based application that focuses on translation following the success of Google Translate.

There are several studies that comparing the application translation DeepL and Google Translate. The previous research compared the translation of short stories (Agung et al., 2024) the research only focuses on the errors found in the translated text made by Google Translate and DeepL. and research about Doa Bapa Kami (Sirait et al., 2023) with the findings there are six techniques found in translating Doa Bapa Kami by Google Translate. They are transposition, adaptation, discursive creation, literal translation, compensation and there are also six translation technique used in translating Doa Bapa Kami by DeepL. They are calque, adaptation, established equivalence, literal translation, amplification and transposition. While Fitria, (2023) conducted a research about short story comparing the translation product using DeepL and Google Translate. These researches only focuses the translation product, the quality of the machines, translation technique and translation errors and does not involve human role in conducting the researches.

Moreover, studies about translation using various translation applications on comparison of free online translation application such as google translate, Yandex, Bing Translator, Systran, Babylon, PROMT, WorldLingo, Reverso (Vanjani & Jones, 2020). Another study that is also focuses on translation quality of machine translators is translating English to Thai using applications

Google Translate, Baidu Translate, Yandex Translate and Microsoft Translate (Chochiang et al., 2020). Those researches also focuses on the performance of the translation machines. Therefore, those researches also does not involve human in their research.

There is a gap between those researches compared to this research. The first gap is those researches does not involve human in their research, while this research involves human. Because being a translator need to contribute in editing and assessing the translation product made by the machines. The translation machines are being operated by human. The second gap is there were no research in translating medical text abstract assisted by DeepL and google Translate from Indonesian to English, so this research will fulfill the gaps in the previous research.

These AI-based application not only can be used to help the translators to assess the quality of the translation product but, also to help the translators in developing the quality of the translation product to be better. There are no research about the comparison of the translation product after using the application. With this research being conducted, the researcher wants to know whether the students who are majoring in English program understand or aware the use of the AI based applications. Thus, they can translate quickly with the help of the applications.

This research is still needed to be conducted even though the applications exist. Because the students have to be able to utilize the technology provided to them in order to make a good and precise translation product. Because the

machines will be useless if the students does not have the ability to operate them and the ability in translation itself.

According liyev & Ismailova (2022) Medical text is a specialized medical publication or text of a private nature, the content of which directly related to human health. From the passage, we know that it is not easy for translator in translating medical text. According to Kaur & Singh (2012) the greatest difficulties faced by translators is in the use of accurate and equivalent terminology in their translation.

An abstract is one of important parts in a scientific writing report such as thesis, dissertation, scientific article, etc. (Harmaini, 2022). Writing an abstract is quite a challenge for students. Because abstract is the summary of the research. The readers can find anything related to the research by reading the abstract. This adds more pressure or problem for translator because if the translator made a mistake in translating the abstract, the reader will misunderstood the article and this will result in a misunderstanding between the reader and the intent of the text.

From the explanation above, the researcher needs to conduct this research to see the comparative analysis of the students translation product and how the students utilizing AI technology in helping them to translate a medical article or journal from Indonesian to English at Faculty of language and Arts, Universitas Negeri Padang to complete this gap.

B. Identification of the Problems

There are problems that can be identified from translating Indonesian text into English text that can be explored in this research. The first problem is how the

translation quality made by the students of English Department using the AI-Based technology. The second problem is what are the difficulties faced by the students in translating a medical article assisted by DeepL and Google Translate. The next problem related to the final technique used by the students in translating a medical article text assisted by AI. And the last problem that can be found in this research is how the students able to do adjustment of translation product from the translation text.

C. Limitation of the Research

This research was limited on the term of accuracy and acceptability of the quality aspect on the translation product made by the students using DeepL and Google Translate in translating the abstract of medical article and how the students of English Department at Faculty of Language and Arts of Padang State University able to do adjustment of translation from the original text.

D. Formulation of the Problems

Based on the limitation above, the problem simulated as how is the quality of the translation based on the adjustment that the students of English Department of Faculty of Language and Arts made by using DeepL and Google Translate in translating medical text.

E. Research Question

Based on the formulation of the research, the researcher would like to formulate the research question as follow:

1. How does the translation quality of a medical article from Indonesian to English assisted by DeepL made by students of English Department?
2. How does the translation quality of a medical article from Indonesian to English assisted by Google Translate made by students of English

Department?

3. What is the comparison of the translation quality of the product assisted by DeepL and Google Translate?

F. Purpose of the Research

The purpose of the research are:

1. To elaborate the research on translation quality in translating a medical article using AI-Based translation application.
2. To find out the translation quality made by Google Translate and DeepL in translating medical article text.
3. To find out the quality of the translation product of a medical article made by the students using the translation application DeepL and Google Translate.

G. Significance of the Research

This research has the significance of study are as follow:

1. Theoretical

The result of this study is expected to enrich the theory of the translation product of a medical article made by students at University level using AI-Based technology.

2. Practical

Practically, this research is expected to give contribution to the development in translation study. This study will also expected to be the start of other research in assessing translation product using translation application in other types of application and other types of text.

H. Definition of the Key term

1. Translation quality is the completion of the information from source text into target language without changing the meaning of the text. The quality of the text can be assessed based on accuracy, acceptability and readability.
2. Artificial Intelligence is an artificial machines with intellect comparable to humans.
3. Translation Product is the result of the steps after translating a text from source language into target language.
4. Medical Article text is a specialized medical publication or text of a private nature, the medical content of which directly related to human health.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

This study looked into the translation quality made by the fifth semester English students assisted by Google Translate and DeepL in translating Medical Article students in Universitas Negeri Padang. The translation quality was evaluated into two aspects, they are accuracy and acceptability. This study revealed that the translated results are included as less accurate and less acceptable for both translation machines.

This study shows that AI-Based Translation machines such as Google Translate and DeepL provide useful assistance in translating medical abstract, they still have limitation or lacks in accuracy and acceptability. Based on the data, Google Translate outperform DeepL in both aspects, regardless, both of the tools still need human interference in order to refine the translation.

B. Suggestion

Based on this study, the researcher would like to give some suggestion for students and further researcher. The findings on this study can hopefully be used

for students to reflect their works and avoid errors in the future medical article abstract translation. Since this study only focusing on the translation quality in translating medical article abstract, the researcher suggested another researcher, who wants to conduct a study under the same field on a different type of texts, different translation machines or the other theory of translation quality in order to get a better understanding about translation in the future.

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