

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

In general, most people have limited ability to master a foreign language other than their mother tongue or national language (Amar,2013). In the EF English Proficiency Index (EF EPI) (2023), data shows that the English language skills of Indonesians are still low, ranking 79 out of 113 countries. When someone with such limitations intends to communicate a message verbally or in written text, for example, English to Indonesian will need translation tools.

Because English is difficult to understand, it is difficult for people to understand the meaning of written text. This opinion is supported by Utaminingsih and Andriani (2022), many people experience language barriers to obtaining information if they have not mastered English. The biggest problem in reading is when we find that the English books and texts we read do not always have the same vocabulary as our mother tongue, Indonesian. Finding a target language with the same meaning as the source language is the process of translation.

Therefore, to understand a reading passage many people do translation. Translation is a complex process involving not only word-for-word translation but also a deep understanding of the source text's context, culture, and meaning. According to Munthe et al., (2023), The process of reading a text from one language to another without altering its original substance is called translation. The process

of translation is changing text or speech from one source language (SL) to a target language (TL) to preserve the original's meaning, context, and nuances.

The development of science and technology has contributed greatly to the world of translation. So many translation applications can assist human work in translating text from a particular language into another language or transferring messages from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL). According to Feka *et al.*, (2024), translation applications include Google Translate, Microsoft Translator, iTranslate, Linguee, Babylon Translator, Reverso Translation, Triplingo Translation, Memsource, Yandex Translate, Translate.Com, Bing Translator. Of these applications, Google Translate (GT) appears the most on Google searches and is even the most widely used. GT has become a widely used tool for language translation. According to Rajagukguk (2019), a software program called Google Translate was introduced in 2006. Rahayu (2021), states that GT is a translation service that provides instant translation of 65 languages. There are three methods of utilizing Google Translate to translate something, namely translating text by writing, images instantly, or voice commands.

However, despite its outstanding capabilities in terms of speed and accessibility, there are concerns about the accuracy and quality of translations produced by Google Translate, especially when compared to translations performed by human translators. According to Dzakiyah (2020), while Google Translation is carried out by a machine, human translation is carried out by a personal translator. A professional linguist or translator, typically one who has studied the target language in-depth, is needed for the translation process.

The development of machine translation in recent years is very widely used and some researchers say Google Translate is not accurate enough to translate from English to Indonesian. Mahmudah (2021), shows that her research on the translation results obtained from the samples using Google Translate is not as accurate as the results obtained from the human translation Process. This is supported by Suparto (2014), from the results of the discussion, that Google Translate is a tool that helps translators to translate quickly a tool that helps the translator to do the translation so that it can be done quickly, not a tool that can replace the translator in translating the source language into the target language, a machine that cannot read the context and situation, the accuracy of Google Translation and the mistakes it makes have been the subject of extensive research.

Translations produced by Google Translate and those produced by humans have been compared in various studies. According to Brazil (2016), the accuracy of human phrase translation results is better than machine translation. This opinion is supported by Setiawati (2020), the results of the readability comparison of Google Translate and human translation results show that the readability of Google Translate translation results still requires an editing process by human translators to produce contextual translations.

This research focuses on comparing Google Translate and human translation in terms of the characteristics of good translation in aspects such as dynamic equivalence, and formal equivalence, based on Nida and Taber (2013). To find out the difference in quality between text translation using Google Translate and human translation based on these aspects, it is necessary to compare machine translation and human translation. This comparison shows the overall quality of machine

translation compared to human translation and the source language. For this reason, the researcher decided to conduct a comparative study entitled " A Comparative of Google Translate and Human Translation in Translating English Short Story to Indonesian".

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the research background above, the research questions of this study are :

1. What are the differences between the results of Google Translate and published human translation in translating an English short story entitled The Story of an Hour by Kate Chopin into Indonesian?
2. How do these differences indicate translation accuracy?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the compiled research questions, this study aims to find out :

1. To find out the differences between the result of Google Translate and published human translation in translating an English short story entitled The Story of an Hour Kate Chopin into Indonesian
2. To find out how these differences indicate accuracy

1.4 Research Limitations

This research is limited to comparing published human translations on the web *fiksilotus.com* with Google Translate in translating Kate Chopin's short story "The Story of an Hour" from English to Indonesian.

1.5 Significance of the Research

The findings of this study are expected to contribute from two perspectives: theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, the results of this study can enrich and provide references in analyzing translation, concise story translation, in this case, Google Translate and Human Translation. In addition, this study is expected to provide additional information to readers regarding the effectiveness of Google Translate and Human-Translation. This study is also expected to guide other translators or students determine the appropriate translation quality for literary texts.
2. Practically, the result of this study can be a reference for p students who want to know the translation procedure in translating texts. Thus, they can transfer the message from the source language to the target language, accurately, and naturally.

