CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1. Background

In this modern era, lot of translation machines used by the society, such as Google Translate as released by Google Inc. in October 2007, Déjà vu was released in February 2014, XTM, GlobalSight was released in 1997, Gtranslator was released in 2000, Lokalize, MateCat was released in 2011, MemoQ released in 2006, Memsource released in 2011, MetaTexis was released in July 2002, OmegaT was released in 2000, Open Language Tools was released in September 2006, Poedit was released in 2001, Pootle released in 2004, SDL Trados was released in 2005, VIrtaal was released in 2007, and Wordfast PRO was released in 2009. All of them are web – based or software – based that can be accessed by multiplatform such as Windows, Mac, or mobile.

Which ones of it are “Google Translate”. The use of Google Translate is more popular than any other translation machines, Google Translate released by Google Inc. in October 2007.

The feature of Google Translate offers a web interface, a mobile interface for Android and iOS, Google Translate was supported by more than 90 languages. The popularity of Google Translate on society was good because it is easy to use and friendly – users. Otherwise, beyond the easiness it has a few weaknesses, such as less accuracy from the text is that translated. Looking from the problems above this paper aims to analysis those problems.
The researcher has an interest in the result of the Target language (TL), in this case English-Indonesia used by senior high school students. The researcher wants to know the quality of the translation result in the Target language (TL) in this case Bahasa Indonesia. By this hoped to see using Google translate and manual translation whether the result of the translation is suitable for several students or not. This study has been employ theories from Peter Newmark, Mildred L.Larson, Jean - Paul Vinay, Jean Cabernet, and J.C. Catford. The researcher hopes that he has been get his ability to be better in comprehending the translation method of this research.

1.1 Aims of the Study

This research has the following aims:

- To find out the translation procedures and method are found in Google translate and manual translate
- To find out the comparison between translation quality of students’ translation works by using Google translate and manual translation based on Newmark’s framework

1.2 The Research Questions

The research is guided by these questions:

1. What are the translation procedures and method found in Google translate and manual translate

2. What is the comparison between translation quality of students’ translation works by using Google translate and manual translation based on Newmark’s framework?
1.3 The Scope of Study

This research focuses only on finding out the types of translation procedures used in Google Translate based on the theories from Newmark (1988 p. 81-93), Larson (1984), Vinay and Dabelnet (1973), Catford (1965) and the translation quality, translation effectiveness and users’ response towards the Google Translate and Human – Translation.

1.4 Significance of the Study

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

Theoretically, the findings of the study can enrich and provide a reference in analyzing translation procedures, especially narrative, in this case, is the Google Translate and Human - Translation. Furthermore, this study is expected to give additional information to the readers about translation effectiveness of Google Translate and Human - Translation. Also, it is expected to be the guidance for other translators or students to use appropriate and suitable translation procedures in translating the non-literary text.

Practically, the finding of the study has been provide a reference to the professional translators or students in choosing the appropriate translation procedures in translating certain genre of the text. Therefore, they can transfer the message from source language to the target language clearly, accurately, and naturally.
1.5 Clarification of Related Term

- Internet – International computer network connecting other networks and computer from companies, universities, etc. (Oxford Dictionary). While in Cambridge dictionary internet is the large system of connected computers around the world that allows people communicatively connected each other.

- Google Translate – Multilingual service which is provided by Google Inc., to translate written text from a source language to target language. It supports more than 90 languages.

- User – Person of thing that uses something. (Oxford Dictionary)

- Website – Place connected to the internet, where a company, organization, etc. puts information that can be found on the World Wide Web, (Oxford Dictionary) while Crystal (2004) defined that the World Wide Web is the connection from many computers that linked to the internet and holding the document that are mutually accessible through the use of a standard protocol (the HyperText Transfer Protocol, or HTTP)

- Translation: It transfers the meaning of the source language into the target language. It changes a form of the surface structure of a language (Larson, 1984:3)

- Translation Procedures: a translation that is used for sentences and the smaller unit of language (Newmark, 1988:81).

- SL: source language, language (text) that is translated to other languages.

- TL: target language, language (text) that is the result of the translation from source language
1.6 Organization of the Paper

The paper has been organized into five chapters; chapter I to chapter V. Chapter I, Introduction, contains the background of the study, the reason of choosing the topic, research questions, aims of the study, scope of the study, significance of the study, clarification of the key term, and organization of the paper.

Chapter II, Literary Review, has been describe the theories related to the study. It explains the definition of translation, translation theories, and Google Mail as the object of the study.

Chapter III, This chapter has been cover the research methodology of the study and description of research procedure in order to answer the research question stated in Chapter I. It consists of research questions, aims of the study, research design, the data collection, and data analysis.

Chapter IV, This chapter has been consist of the result of the study including analysis of the data based on the data collection and the theoretical frameworks.
Chapter V, This chapter is the last chapter from this research, it has been consist the conclusion of the research resulted in further suggestions for further research related to the focus of the study as well as other fields.