The Accuracy Of The Translation Of English Verb Phrase Into Indonesian Using Erudite Application

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Abstrak

Saat ini terjemahan sudah populer dimana-mana karena sangat penting dalam kehidupan manusia untuk komunikasi. Tapi terjemahannya bisa jadi tidak berarti jika produknya tidak akurat. Erudite merupakan aplikasi yang sudah banyak digunakan oleh masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji keakuratan Terjemahan Verb Phrase Bahasa Inggris ke Bahasa Indonesia Menggunakan Aplikasi Erudite. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif untuk menguji keakuratan penerjemahan frase kata kerja bahasa Inggris ke dalam bahasa Indonesia menggunakan erudite. Sumber data utama adalah subtitle dari film Up-cartoon. Ada beberapa teknik pengumpulan data, yaitu: 1). Download sub judul film kartun Up dan, 2). Buat tabel data untuk teks sumber dan teks target. Untuk menganalisis data, teknik yang digunakan adalah mengorganisasikan, mengkategorikan, mengidentifikasi, dan mengklasifikasikan, menganalisis, dan menarik kesimpulan. Ada tiga kategori terjemahan, yaitu: Terjemahan Akurat, Kurang Akurat, dan Tidak Akurat. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dari 31 data, terdapat 19 terjemahan akurat, 7 terjemahan kurang akurat, dan 5 terjemahan tidak akurat. Peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa ketepatan menerjemahkan frase verba bahasa Inggris ke dalam bahasa Indonesia menggunakan aplikasi erudite adalah terjemahan yang akurat.

Kata Kunci: *Akurasi, Terpelajar, Terjemahan, Frase Kata Kerja*

Abstract

At this time, translation has been popular everywhere because it is very important in human life for communication. But the translation can be meaningless if the product is not accurate. Erudite is an application that has been widely used by the public. Therefore, this study aims to examine the accuracy of English to Indonesian Verb Phrase Translations Using the Erudite Application. This study uses a qualitative method to examine the accuracy of translating English verb phrases into Indonesian using erudite. The main source of data is the subtitles of the Up-cartoon film. There are several techniques for collecting data, namely: 1). Download subtitles Up cartoon film and, 2). Create a data table for source text and target text. To analyze the data, the techniques used are organizing, categorizing, identifying, and classifying, analyzing, and drawing conclusions. There are three categories of translations, namely: Accurate, Less Accurate, and Inaccurate Translations. The findings of this study show that out of 31 data, there are 19 accurate translations, 7 less accurate translations, and 5 inaccurate translations. The researcher concludes that the accuracy of translating English verb phrases into Indonesian using the erudite application is an accurate translation.

Keywords: *Accuracy, Erudite, Translation, Verb Phrase'*

INTRODUCTION

Translation is a general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas from one language to another, whether the language is in written or oral form, whether the languages have established orthographies or not; or whether one or both languages is based on signs, as with signs of the deaf. Another expert, Wilss (in Rahmawati et al., 2022) states that translation is a transfer process which aims at the transformation of a written source language text (SLT) into an optimally equivalent target language text (TLT), and which requires the syntactic, the semantic, and the pragmatic understanding and analytical processing of the source text.

Based on the quotation above, it can be stated that when a translator translates source language into the target language, she/he should be able to transfer the meaning as close the author intention (Cahyati et al., 2019). Today, there are many emerging of translator-based technologies that can. facilitate us in translating words, phrase, clause, and sentence. One of the most popular technologies right now is Erudite (Tarigan & Stevani, 2022).

Erudite was launched in 22 October 2014. Erudite provides so many languages from different country. The app includes a comprehensive list of contemporary English words and phrases, complete with English & Indonesian definitions, example sentences, audio pronunciations, and more. Erudite will help us translate words, phrase, clause, sentence, and text into another language automatically, from source language (SL) into the target language (TL) so that it helps reader as they are trying to understand the message of translation. But Erudite is not always translating correctly. For example: verb phrase (Somani et al., 2022).

Verb phrase is the main verb which has more than one auxiliary verb or helping verbs that accompany verb in constructing the grammatical sentence and giving the meaning (Nadirah et al., 2019). Besides that, Broekhuis et al (in Kusmaryani et al., 2019) stated that verb phrase is part of clause and sentence which describes more information about subject. Many people right now are using Erudite as their tool. But the result is not always correct. For example, in source text, I need to take some sleeping pills, I got headache. In target text, saya minum obat tidur, saya sakit kepala. In the target language, the modal verb needs to be not translated or omission. The verb minum is inaccurate because the translation made by Erudite is wrong and inconsistent. The translation is not conveyed clearly. Accordingly, the researchers want to conduct research, especially in verb phrases (Hutauruk & Puspita, 2020).

Translation is as the result of linguistic-textual operation in which a text in one language is re-contextualized in another language. Beside that "translation is a phenomenon that has a huge effect on everyday life. The first of these two senses relate to translation as a process, the second as product. The first sense focuses on the role of the translator in taking the original or source text (ST) and turning it into a text in another language (the target text, TT). The second sense centers on the concrete translation the product produced by the translator (Mirza Suzani, 2019). Bell cited in Newmark (2010:25) said that the word "translation" has three distinguishable meaning, namely: Translating: the process (To translate; the activity rather than the tangible object), A translation: the work of process of translating , Translation: the abstract concept which encompasses both the process of translating and the work of that process (Uktolseja et al., 2019).

Translation is the process of transferring the meaning and information from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL) (Khair, 2022). She intended to say that translation is about finding the equivalent replacement of target language from textual material of source language. Here the form of source language will be replaced with the form of target language, since translation, basically, is a change of form (Larson, 1998:3). So, in translating, there will be form changes while the meaning is still the same. The meaning, which

is being transferred, must be held constant. That is why before translating, the meaning of source material needs to be understood or analyzed correctly before recoded into the target language, since meaning is the greatest importance in translation. These meanings should be transferred, encoded, and recoded into the new target language. Theoretically, there will be not any extraneous information, change of meanings or distortion of facts of the source texts (Silalahi et al., 2018).

Accuracy is the degree to which a consequence of an estimate, calculation or detail conforms to an exact value or standard. Hence, Farahani cited in (in Lin et al., 2022) explained accuracy refers to the extent to which the writer translates a text accurately and precisely. He believed that there are two possible ways in which one can determine the degree of accuracy of the translation. The accuracy of the translation cannot be considered good or not directly. The aspect should exist to it. To know whether the translation is accurate or not, it needs to examine the accuracy of translation. This table below is from and adapted from Moorkens et al which the researchers placed the accuracy based on the standard correctness (Simaremare et al., 2021).

Table 1. Assessment Method of Translation Accuracy

Translation Category	Score	Indication
Accurate	3	Accurate here is the content of words, phrase, clauses, and sentences in the source language is correctly transferred into the target language. The translation is clear to the evaluator and no rewriting is needed. Mostly message from source language and transferred into the target language correctly. There are no distortions in meaning. The meaning is clear and easy to understand, consistent, and terminology. Parameters for deciding accurate is meaning (the meaning is equivalence), and no error or mistakes.
Less Accurate	2	The meaning of words, phrases, clauses, or sentences in the source text is mostly conveyed accurately in the target text. However, there are still distortions in meaning (ambiguity, and deletion that distracts the meaning.
Inaccurate	1	The meaning of words, phrases, clauses, or sentences in the source text is not conveyed accurately in the target text, mistranslation, unjustified addition, wrong and inconsistent, non-translation.

Phrase is a group of word which does not express a complete event and does not have its own subject and predicate but have meaning. phrase is regarded as a grouping of one or more words which focus around a headword element which together perform the grammatical role which in circumstance could be expressed by saying a single word. Besides that, DeCapupa (in Nosa et al., 2021) defined that phrase is as group of word that does not contain a verb and its subject and is used as a single part of speech.

Phrases are the class of word which functions as the headword. For example, a noun or nominal phrase has a nominal headword, a verbal phrase has a verbal headword, and so on (Rajagukguk, 2019). They also assumed that phrases divided into several kinds. Noun phrase is a phrase that contains and is centered on noun. The possible constituents of noun phrase are determiner, pre-modifier, head, and post-modifier. The central element of noun phrase is called head. The head may have words before it called post-modifier. Pre

modifier of nouns is always realized as adjective phrases (Sakamoto, 2021).

The constituent that a verb phrase must contain verb which verb phrases are centered on verb. There are two kinds of verb in English, lexical and auxiliary. Lexical verbs are the ones that belong to general vocabulary of the language. For example, run, study, shatter, depend, pretend, etc. Auxiliary verbs are set of verbs. The auxiliary verb is: be, have, and do (which can be also as lexical) and modal. The verb phrase with auxiliary is, be, and have Auxiliary or helping verbs accompany main verbs. By grammatical meaning, auxiliaries tell us something about verb phrase (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020).

METHOD

In this research, the researchers used qualitative. According to Ary et al (2010: 29), qualitative research seeks to understand a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it down into variables and description of understanding rather than a numerical analysis data. Besides that, Creswell (in Murtisari et al., 2019)stated that qualitative research is research for exploring and understand the meaning individuals or groups a scribe to social or human problem. That is to say, it aims to help us to understand the social world in which we live and why things are the way they are (Fitria, 2018). Referring to the previous argumentation, it can be indicated that qualitative research means for understanding the social phenomenon, based on the description rather than numerical data analysis.

To obtain the data, data was subtitles of the Up-cartoon film. The reason that the researchers chose this subtitle was the researchers would analyze the data of verb phrase in the subtitles of the Up-cartoon film. The researchers chose the subtitle because as far as the researchers looked that there were none that attach the special of verb phrase.

The researchers used several techniques to collect the data. Downloading the data, Before analyzing the data, the researchers firstly downloaded the data from the internet. Selecting the data. After downloading the data, the researchers selected the data which the data is verb phrase. Making the data table, After the researchers finished selecting the data, the data will be made in the table.

After collecting the data, the researchers analyzed the data by applying these several techniques.a. Organizing, The researchers would write down the subtitle of the Movie as many 31 data. The researchers only collected the data as many as 31 data. The data was in the table. b. Categorizing, After the researchers collected the raw data, the next steps were to categorize the raw data. c.   Identifying and classifying, The next steps were to identify and classify the data. After the data was categorized based on the category, the researchers would identify and classify the data into relevant categories that provided. d.   Analyzing, In these steps, the data would be analyzed one by one according to the categorization system. The data was translated sentence by sentence by using Erudite. After translating the data, the researchers would analyze the data based on the category of the accuracy. e. Drawing the conclusion , In the last step, after the data finish being analyzed, the researchers would make the conclusion.

This research applied credibility to obtain the trustworthiness of the data. Credibility used to ensure the correctness of the data. To find out the credibility, this research used triangulation technique. According to Moleong (in Muamaroh et al., 2020), triangulation is a technique for checking the trustworthiness of data by using something outside of the data to verify the data or to compare them. There are five types of triangulations, they are by source, time, theory, researchers, and method. The researchers used triangulation of source. The findings of this research were triangulated by other judgements called consultants.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 2 below shows that from 31 data, there were 19 data accurate translation, there were 7 data less accurate translation, and there were 5 inaccurate translations. From 31 data above, the most result was accurate translation. It means that the accuracy of the translation of English verb phrase into Indonesian using Erudite was accurate translation.

Tabel 1. Total number of Translation Category by using Erudite

No	Translation Category	Total
1	Accurate	19
2	Less Accurate	7
3	Inaccurate	5
Total		31

DISCUSSION

Based on the analysis above, the result was accurate translation. By using reference from Nababan and Moorken, the discussion was below

1. Accurate Translation

ST : That one look like me.

TT : Itu terlihat seperti saya.

Based on the reference, text above was said accurate translation. Accurate here is the content of words, phrase, clauses, and sentences in the source language is correctly transferred into the target language. The translation is clear to the evaluator and no rewriting is needed. Mostly message from source language and transferred into the target language correctly (Andriani et al., 2021). There are no distortions in meaning. The meaning is clear and easy to understand, consistent, and terminology. Accurate is meaning (the meaning is equivalence), and no error or mistakes (Fitria, 2020).

2. Less Accurate Translation

ST : The scientist cry "foul".

TT : Ilmuwan menangis "dengan busuk ".

The text above was considered less accurate translation. The meaning of phrases was less accurate. In the target text, there was still distortions in meaning ambiguity, and omission.

3. Inaccurate Translation

ST : The name will be cleared

TT : Nama dibersihkan

The meaning is totally not conveyed accurately. The meaning of words, phrases, clauses, or sentences in the source text is not conveyed accurately in the target text, mistranslation, omission, wrong and inconsistent (Anabel & Simanjuntak, 2022).

CONCLUSION

Based on the research finding and analysis data, the conclusion are from the 31 data of verb phrases found in subtitle Up-Cartoon, there are three categories to define the accuracy of translation. The research findings showed each of three category occurs. To answer the research problem, the most dominant category appear is the answer of the research problem. From the finding and analysis data there are 19 data verb phrases are considered accurate translation. 7 data verb phrases are considered less accurate translation, and finally 5 data of verb phrases are considered inaccurate translation. So, the There are 40 data verb phrases are

considered accurate translation. For all Erudite users, now Erudite could be used. But there was still any error in translating verb phrases.

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