CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of Study

Translation is the process of translating written language from the source language to target language. Translation is the author aims to translate the meaning of the text into other languages (Newmark 2014:121). Students more easily understand the meaning conveyed by the text. Not only that translation can also change one language to another. Now translation has an important role, especially in the field of education. Many use English literature and become an obstacle for students who do not master English. Translation in this era of globalization has a great impact and influence in the field of knowledge, international cultural exchange. The source language produced is by following with the target language so that it is easier for students to accept the translation results. We don't understand all the words in that language so the translation is needed. Translating language does not only change but also provides the information we need. Translation activities can be improved through reading a lot of other people's work and asking people who are experts in their fields to understand them a language or message conveyed. Translation also necessitates the skill of rearranging the translated results in the target language. The art in question is art in which the language utilized is simple to comprehend, not inflexible, and has the appropriate target language style, ensuring that the text read is not a consequence of translation. In other words, it's as if the textual translation's output is original writing.

Perception is a process of understanding or giving meaning to an information on a stimulus. Perception as a process of selecting, receiving, organizing, reacting, interpreting problems. Perceptions in other studies that investigating student perceptions are very important in teaching describe what, how and why students learn. Students' perceptions become a reference and are important for the basis for improving the quality of learning. Student perception focuses on what are the advantages and disadvantages of Google translate itself. It is very important to know the potential and impact of using Google translate. In the use of Google translation has a positive and negative impact.

Google Translate, Friend or Foe" is the problem has not been verified by others studies(Groves & Mundt 2015:112). Google translate has a good impact getting a good score makes the task easier (Josefsson & Rheinholdsson 2011:20). The weakness of Google translate in language learning, where students need to improve the translation by Google translate in language learning because it is not always correct(Garcia & Pena 2011:471). Based on this research, from the opinion of these experts there are counter in the use of Google translate. Google translate is very practical, students just wait for the results of the translation, on the positive side, Google translate helps students do their assignments. Students have different perceptions about Google translate.

Google Translate is one of the media that can helps to translate text from different languages into languages desired, including from Indonesian into English. The media can be used to translate text, either word, phrase, clause, sentence, and discourse. The use of Google translate as a media for translating helps speed up vocabulary mastery because it can used directly and practically, without the need

to use an English dictionary that thick which makes students lazy to carry it. But often find errors and irregularities in the translation of the entered text. The results of the translated text do not match the meaning of the language. Translators must pay attention to the equivalence aspects of SL and TL and semantic aspects in changing the source language to target language to interpret the message conveyed. This means that the translator needs to pay attention to the equivalence and semantic aspects and pay attention to the message conveyed. Catford (2017:110) using an approach using a linguistic approach in looking at translation activities and it defines it as "the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL)" i.e. (replacing textual material in source language with equivalent text material in the target language). When transferring messages into the target text, the translator needs to look for the closest equivalent of meaning to the meaning in the source language. Translation involves transferring the message from SL to TL. It can be said that there are two different languages that will convey the same message. This in translation is usually called translation equivalence.

Students are often faced with English texts and one of them is descriptive text. Descriptive text a form of text that contains a description of an object. Descriptive text is very commonly used in English text to describe objects specifically or give something. At school and even on campus, students choose to use descriptive text because it is easy to specify objects and discuss a problem. In particular, students majoring in English are often faced with descriptive text.

To support this research, the researcher collected several related studies. The first is the study that has been done by research that has been conducted by

Maulida (2017:56) entitled Perception   Students Against the Use of Google Translate as a Media Translating Materials   Speaking English shows that Google translate is a machine for translating text.   Google translate is easier and faster so students switch from ordinary dictionaries. Research conducted by Herlina (2019:148) Google Translate as Alternative Tool : Case Studies shows that Google translate as a tool for translating English with reasons 1. Google makes it easy to translate. 2. Students are active in using Google translate   3. The use of Google translate is based on the basic assumptions and principles of constructivism. The difference between this study and mine is in the variables, research subjects, respondents, and the methodology used.

Based on the researcher experience, students know that the results of the translation from Google translate for a sentence is not always correct with what it is desired by the text and the original context in which the sentence exists. This they know from the results of their own experience when the material they understand is being discussed in class. In this condition, the researcher examines how students perception of using Google translate as a media for translating English descriptive text.

1.2 The Problem of The Study

Based on the previous discussion in the background of the study above, the problem of this study could be formulated as follows:

How is the students perception of Google Translate as a media for translating English Descriptive Text ?

1.3 The Objective of The Study

Based on the problem above, the objectives of the studying are:

To describe the students' perception of Google translate as media for translating English descriptive text at fifth semester of English Department Nommensen HKBP University.

1.4 The Scope of The Study

The scope of the research is the students' perception of Google Translate as media for translating English descriptive text based on theory by Irwanto (2002: 8) in identifying the student perception of Google translate as media for translating English descriptive text to support ability in learning process of English Education Nommensen HKBP Medan

1.5 The Significances of the Study

The results of this study are expected to be useful for other people. There are two kinds of significances in this study. Those are theoretically and practically as follow:

A. Theoretical Significances

To enrich the understanding about students' perception of using Google Translate , by research students' perception of using Google Translate at fifth semester English department Nommensen HKBP university. So it can understand and know what is students' perception of using Google Translate.

B. Practical significance

1. Students, this research provide knowledge and convenience for students to translate English Descriptive Text.

2. Teacher, this research can consider the benefits of analyzing the students' perception of using Google Translate and about their Translation at fifth semester English department Nommensen HKBP university.

3. Next researchers, this research can develop knowledge about the use of Google translate material. And also researchers can find out how the benefits of Google translate   for   students.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Translation

Translation is deciphering from the source language and making the meaning of the text in the target language. Bassnett (2016: 12) that translation is the source language into the target language depending on the language. Wuryanto (2016: 27) defines that translation is a language source moving into a target language and becoming an information.

Based on this definition it can be concluded that translation is the activity of translating interpretation of the meaning of the text from the source language to produce an equivalent text in the target language that communicates a similar message.

2.1.1 Process in Translation

Translation is transferring messages from the source language to the target language. The translation process continues until the translation results are obtained, there are actions taken by the translator's brain. The translation process is cognitive because it is abstract and visible, only the translator knows it. The translation process is a series of stages that the translator must go through to arrive at the final result. Basalamah (2007: 117) the translation process is the translator's activity to find the translation product. Bassnett (2016:27), the process in translation is the translator to translate the text is to find the meaning of the text in the target language. It can be summarized that translating the act of moving a message from the source to the target.

Newmark (2014:121) There are several steps in the translation process are:

1. Decipher and analyze language texts. To describe the entire content of the text from style, layout, syntax so that it can be described properly.

2. Select the level of similarity in the target language. At this stage, find the equation that matches the target language.

3. Make it easier for readers from drafting at this stage the translator repeats if he finds a discrepancy in the translation.

It can be concluded that the process in translation is the process where the translator performs the translation until the translation results are obtained, beginning with deciphering and analyzing the language text, selecting the level of similarity in the target language and repeating if there are deficiencies in the translation results.

2.1.2 Types of Translation

Susanto (2017: 5) has three types of translation they are :

1. Intralingual translation carried out in the same language. This translation translates into a language by re-communicating a meaning with different texts in the same language. For example, an unfamiliar Indonesian text is translated again with a more general choice of words.

2. Interlingual translation is translation from a source language to a target language. This translation transfers the text outreach into other languages both in its meaning and form. This interlingual translation is known as translation in general. For example, translation from English to Indonesian.

3. Intersemiotic translation is a translation from verbal into non-verbal language (written). This translation is easily found in film subtitles. For example, the actors in the film speak English, while the subtitles are in Indonesian. This is a language transfer from verbal to non-verbal language. In the translation process, translation involves two equivalent messages in two different codes and two different cultures. So, this requires them to focus more on it, because it looks at the proper translation process. It is like translating from one language to another by means of several verbal signs.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that translation is not only applied to translation into different languages, but can be applied to the same language. Even the transfer from verbal language to written language is also called translation.

2.2 Perception

Sobur (2003:445) Perception is derived from English, namely perception or latin, the perception of the word percipare, which means to accept or take. Sobur (2003: 445) perception in the narrow sense of how to view something, while perception in the broad sense of how someone interprets something. Poon & Broadbent (2015:25) Perception is the process of interpreting information to form a picture of the subject, This theory states several assumptions namely:

1. Perception is multimodal

2. Perception is an active process, not a passive one

3. Perception can not only be felt

4. Perception is not only explained through stimulation

5. The continuing relationship between humans and the environment

6. Experience, motivation, attitude become part of the environmental image of the observer.

7. Past experiences are linked to one's needs.

Rakhmat (2007: 28) perception is the process of forming a stimulus when touching something. Mulyana (2005:75) there are several list of perception principles as follow :

1. Perception based on observations of objects, events and experiences of a person

2. Perception is selective, is the determining factor of selectivity is stimulation.

3. Perception is the prediction of data about objects through sensing

4. Perception is evaluative, interpreting messages and seeking the level of truth requires evaluation.

5. Perception is context-based interpreting objects through situations.

Based on this definition, it can be concluded that how to perceive and interpret things, interpret information to get a picture and understanding of the environment and signals from the five senses. From the five senses and observations of the five senses relating to the value of truth and the actions taken.

2.2.1 Student Perception

Every individual has a different perception of looking at something. In liking, there are individuals who like or not, depending on their respective perceptions. Perception is related to changes in the sense organs depending on the object. Perception is awareness of what we sense. Part of perception is determined by behaviour and attitudes. Student perception is students' feelings towards something. In knowing the perception of students is very important because this

also means for teachers or lecturers to evaluate after knowing the results of student perceptions. The student's perception is really important for evaluating the teaching effectiveness. After knowing the perception of students, teachers or lecturers can change what is not liked by students and can improve what has been liked by students, whether it is about how to teach or how to deliver material to students. The student perception is the important account to measure the learning outcomes, the students' perception is the solution of components and indicators in explaining the classroom conditions. Therefore, student's perception is very important not only for estimation but also for teaching development purpose.

It can be concluded that students' perceptions are students' feelings towards something. In liking, there are individuals who like it or not, depending on the perception of each. Teachers and lecturers are very important to know the perception in order to improve the evaluation of learning from perception.

2.2.2 Type of perception

Irwanto (2002:8), the type of perception can be divided into two:

1. Positive perception, perception that adapts to knowledge, response and effort.

2. Negative perception, adjusting to knowledge and response not in accordance with the object. So positive and negative perceptions affect someone taking action. And how one describes knowledge of objects.

It can be concluded that the emergence of positive, negative perception or perception all depends on how the individual describes everything knowledge of the perceived object. Perception both positive and negative will always influence someone   to   take   an   action.

2.2.3 Perception Process

Some steps are required in the process of obtaining interpretations in order to comprehend the data (Qiong, 2017: 18)

1) Selection of the perceptual process

 In this stage the perception process is selection; at this point, the perception process is a meaningful experience emerges from an environmental input.

2) Organization

Organization is the second step in the perceiving process. After Information must be organized after it is obtained from the outside world. By identifying relevant patterns in a given way there are two distinct features that define presently. The organizing process, for starters, gives humans structure. Raw external inputs are fed into this level. Structured humans have meaningful experiences the procedure also demonstrates that There is consistency in human perception. To put it another way, once a stimulus has been chosen, the selected stimulus becomes more durable after being placed into a category.

 3) Contextualization

As the process of assigning meaning to what the stimulus has selected. Each, however, is unique differently.

 It can be concluded that there are several processes in perception including the selection of perceptions arising from the environment, identifying relevant patterns, the process of giving meaning to what has been selected by the stimulus.

2.3 Google Translate as Media

Google Translate is a multilingual text translating machine created by Google. According to Google translation as media is a machine for translating multilingual text from one language to another. Google translate is very important for students. Google translate can be used as an automatic dictionary.

Maulida, (2017:56) the function of Google translate as media for translating are:

1. Translator

Can translate text into various languages, especially translating from English to Indonesian.

2. Dictionary online

Can display word by word automatically.

3. Reference the meaning of the word

Can search for the meaning of the same word and display a wide selection of synonyms.

4. Spell check

Spelling check for typo in words.

5. Media for pronunciation

Using Google Translate as a media for translating helps accelerate vocabulary mastery because, can be used directly and practical, without the need to use a dictionary language English. Shows that use of Google Translate as learning media can improve vocabulary mastery and pronunciation somebody.

It can be concluded Google translate as media for translating are translator, dictionary online, reference the meaning of the word, spell check, media for pronunciation and accelerate vocabulary mastery.

2.3.1 Advantages of Google Translate

Pujiati (2017:58), Google Translate was designed as a service to assist in translation. Google Translate is capable of quickly translating terminology. Many words that were not previously found in dictionaries now have meanings thanks to Google Translate. Moreover, enables users to translate into a variety of languages. As a result of this application, Students can potentially save more money by not purchasing a dictionary. To convert from one language to another Its primary role is translation, but it also has other capabilities. Users can also learn how to pronounce words using Google Translate. When compared to other options, this is a significant advantage for its users. Making use of a dictionary for students who are not fluent in English, Google Translate may be the best option. To understand English literature, you must be fluent in the language.

It can be concluded advantages of Google translate Google translate is able to translate text quickly, can translate text into various languages, save more time, can learn how to pronounce.

2.3.2 Disadvantages of Google Translate

Pujiati (2017:58), Google Translate has flaws as well. The current system causes Google Translate to translate words without taking into account their structure, resulting in a translation of a sentence that has a meaning that is vastly different from the original understanding. In other words, Google Translate interprets vocabulary, therefore if what is being translated is in the form of phrases

or text, an error may arise. Because it just translates word by word, Google Translator is prone to grammatical errors. When some statements are translated word for word, there are typically grammatical problems due to discrepancies between English and language Indonesian grammar norms. The concept of tense for verbs, subject-verb agreement, and singular-plural construction are all present in English, but not in language Indonesian

It can be concluded disadvantages of Google translate is Google Translate translates words regardless of their structure, Google Translate is prone to grammatical errors.

2.4 Descriptive Text

Rass (20011: 26) Descriptive text is a text that describes a person, thing, place, or event with appropriate details. An effective description communicates the feeling of the subject being described, sensory to describe what the writer hears, smells, sees, tastes and touches. Andren et al.,(2015:216) Descriptive text is a text that describes by the author to describe people, places, animals, things, or events to listeners . The process of describing the characteristics clearly, from classification, to naming, so that listeners can pay attention to what is written by the author. Knapp and Watkins (2005:27) stated that linguistic features they are :

1. Using the present tense

2. Focus on participants 3. Use adjectives to add information

4. Using mental verbs or mental processes to describe feelings

5. Use adverbial phrases to show time, way and place information

6. Use action verbs

7. Using connecting verbs.

Based on this definition, it can be concluded that descriptive text is describes objects specifically or give something, description communicates the feeling of the subject.

2.4.1 Types of Descriptive Text

The schematic structure of descriptive text is called general statement and description or identification. The structure of the descriptive is divided into 2, namely: identification and descriptive.

1. Identification; Provide information about places, people and things.

Identification is useful for identifying, introducing participants such as objects, places, people, and events.

2. Description; Shows more detailed information to support identification. The characteristics of descriptive language are using specific participles, using adjectives, using the present tense, using relational, using connecting verbs and material processes. (Exploring & Texts, 2015:24)

Based on this definition, it can be concluded that type of descriptive text is identification and description.

2.5 Previous Research

Maulida (2017:56) in her research all students know about Google Translate as a service to translate from one language to another. Nevertheless, they can be used to learn pronunciation. There is only one student who cites other uses of Google translate other than to translate, which is to learn pronunciation and add vocabulary. They were greatly helped by this application to discuss lecture material delivered by the English which in order to understand it they had to translate it first. Google translating that contains applications is much simple than having to carry a dictionary. Some students know how to use the Google translate application correctly, namely by entering the vocabulary you want to translate then translating it manually with consideration of grammar, word selection and others. To translate sentences, they also still enter by word, not one sentence. This research can be used as a reference for the tittle of the research on student perception of google translate as media for translating english descriptive text at fifth semester of english department Nommensen HKBP University google translate can improve pronunciation, increase vocabulary, help lecture material delivered and make google translate a dictionary.

Tumbal et al., (2018:313) the data was collected with the help of a 17-item questionnaire. A Liker scale was used in the survey. The information gathered was quantifiable data was collected and analyzed using a percentage calculation. Almost all of them, according to the research. The responders responded positively to the statements. There were two statements in all. That received more responses (numbers 1 and 6) A total of 93.3 percent of people took part in the survey. They agreed that translating was something they were interested in doing and used

Google Translate as a resource. Furthermore, 80 percent of respondents agreed that they can translate the media. Google Translate makes things a lot easier. It signifies that English students in the eighth semester are The Education Department at Universitas Negeri Manado enjoys translating. They use Google Translate to make the translating process easier. Furthermore, the average of Positive responses to the other questionnaire items totalled more than 50%. The opposite hand 40.3 percent of respondents, on the other hand, disagreed with the statement "Google translate." This research can be used as a reference for the tittle of the research on student perception of google translate as media for translating english descriptive text at fifth semester of english department Nommensen HKBP University Google translate can be a resource for translating text, as a medium to help translate and Google translate makes it easier to translate.

Yanti & Meka, (2019:128) the focus of this study was on students' perceptions of Google Translate and how it influences their translation process. The study concentrated on the benefits and drawbacks, as well as the solution and problem that can be identified when utilizing Google Translate. The academician in class, I looked into the role of Google Translate in the translation process. When gathering the information needed, the instruments for this study were a questionnaire, a translation task, and an interview. That was the case Google Translate was used by 96 percent of the students on a regular basis. This study's findings revealed that Students generally used Google Translate as a quick dictionary. Using Google Translate It was commonly used for sentence-by-sentence translation and vocabulary enrichment. Almost all students acknowledged that Google Translate could not be a good source of information if it didn't have a suitable interface

rechecking. The quality of the translation was demonstrated by the students' performance on the translation challenge. It wasn't great, but it wasn't horrible either, thanks to Google Translate help. In addition, the precision Students continued to learn as a result of the use of Google Translate. This research can be used as a reference for the tittle of the research on student perception of google translate as media for translating english descriptive text at fifth semester of english department Nommensen HKBP University Google translate as a quick dictionary, Google translate helps students in learning.

Bayu (2020:62), in his research stated that there is a positive response in the improvement and pronunciation of vocabulary and can help in understanding English texts and correct vocabulary pronunciation. Aspects of English vocabulary include aspects of reading and reciting vocabulary. The use of Google Translate helps accelerate the mastery of vocabulary because it can be used directly and practically. In this study Google translate can improve vocabulary pronunciation, help in understanding English text and speed up vocabulary because it is read directly. This research can be used as a reference for the tittle of the research on student perception of google translate as media for translating english descriptive text at fifth semester of english department Nommensen HKBP University students have a positive perception of Google Translate while Google Translate has advantages and disadvantages.

Sagita & Jamaliah (2021:26) the research was focused on the advantages and disadvantages, solution and problem found in using Google Translate. The method used in this research was descriptive method. The researcher analyzed the role of Google Translate for translating process in class. The subject was the sixth semester

students and there were 64 students. In collecting the data needed, this research used questionnaire, translation task and interview as the instruments. It was 96% students used Google Translate frequently. The results of this research showed that mostly students used Google Translate as a fast dictionary. The use of Google Translate frequently was for translating sentence by sentence, and enriching students' vocabulary. Almost all students realized that Google Translate could not be good media without rechecking. The students' translation task score showed that the translation quality assisted by Google Translate was not good but also not bad. Additionally, the accuracy of Google Translate made students kept learning and practicing grammar and also improving their translation skill. This research can be used as a reference for the tittle of the research on student perception of google translate as media for translating english descriptive text at fifth semester of english department Nommensen HKBP University Google Translate can be used as a quick dictionary, enriching students' vocabulary.

Based on the findings of previous studies, the researcher can conclude that the similarity of this research with previous researches is to determine the use of Google Translate. While the difference between this research and previous researches are the researcher focus on the ease and performance of Google Translate in Translating English Descriptive Text.

2.6 Conceptual Framework

This study of the research concentrates on the analysis the perception of English department students at FKIP in university of HKBP Nommensen.
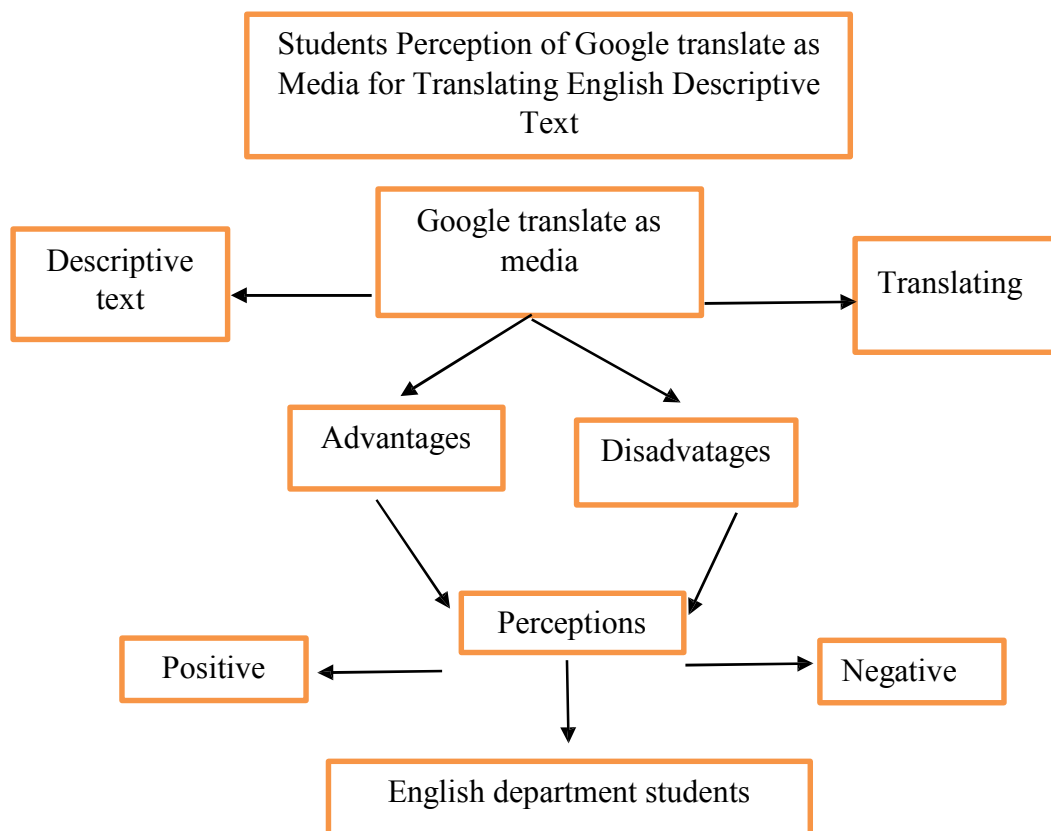

Figure 2.1: *Conceptual Framework,* Students Perception about Google Translate as Media for Translating English Descriptive Text at Fifth Semester of English Deparnent Nommensen HKBP University: Winter Anriana 2022

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

The design of this research was descriptive qualitative approach. Qualitative research is research that uses analysis and theoretical as a guide so that the research focus is by following the facts on the ground. Warul walidin (2015:106) Qualitative research is the research process that reports detailed views of information sources, takes natural settings, and understands social problems to present complex words. Descriptive research is a research method regarding the phenomenon being studied or describing the characteristics. sugiyono, (2009:62) Descriptive research is research that is carried out without making comparisons, describing variables, or connecting with other variables. The researcher take several steps namely: reading, identifying, and classifying, the data into student perception to get maximum research results.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that this research uses a qualitative data approach because this research uses analysis, reports deatiled views of information sources, takes natural settings, and undestands social problems to present complex words and the data is generated from research problems that are analysis and the facts on the ground.

3.2 Subject of Research

The subject of the research was the fifth-semester students of HKBP Nommensen University. Because the fifth-semester students are learner translation subject and the average students in the fifth-semester used Google translate to help

them in translating English descriptive text. The technique of the research subject is probability sampling by random. This method gives all members of the population the same probability or opportunity to become the selected sample. This type of technique is suitable for populations whose members can be determined first. This method uses analysis to help determine the selected sample. The researcher took several students of the English Department 2019 as the subject. The researcher asked 20 students to fill on the questionnaire sheet their perception.

3.3. Data and Source Data

Bungin (2001:129) data was the information materials about the object of the research. The data is the result of the students' perception of Google translate as media that contain English descriptive text. The sources of data in this research are the fifth-semester students of the English Department HKBP Nommensen University of Medan.

3.4 Instrument of Collecting Data

Sugiyono (2009:62) research instruments in qualitative research researchers are translation questionnaires to collect the data. An explanation of the instruments to be collected the data by using questionnaire. Questionnaire is a method or survey method in research to collect information. Anas Sudijono (2003:23) Questionnaires are the number of written questions answered or filled out by respondents. The collecting of data by using questionnaires as follow:

1. In order to get the main specific data, the researcher will use questionnaire sheet by Google form. The questionnaires have a number of items

which is 12 items. Each item of the questionnaires have 4 alternative answers, which are symbolized by :

1. Strongly Disagree (SD)

2. Disagree (DA)

3. Agree (A)

4. Strongly agree (SA).

  2. The researcher share questionnaire sheet by whatsApp to the twenty fifth-semester students in the English Department at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at the University of HKBP Nommensen.

  3. The researcher asked the participants to fill all the questions in the sheet and collect the answers.

3.5 Technique of Collecting Data

1. The researcher had a shared questionnaire sheet by whatsApp.

2. The researcher asked the participants to fill all the questions in the sheet.

3. The next step, analyze students' different   responses**.**

3.6 Technique of Analyzing Data

  The technique for analyzing data is the process of transforming, modeling information conclusions, suggesting conclusions, supporting decision making. The technique of analyzing the data can be done as follow:

1. The researcher differentiated questionnaire according to the choice of the participants. The researcher used 4 scales (Strongly Disagree, Disagree, Agree, and Strongly Agree).

2. The researcher differentiated and analyzed   participants responses to find information about students perception of google translate as media for translating.

It can concluded that there are several technique analyzing the data, the researcher differentiated questions and The researcher differentiated and analyzed participants responses.