CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

According to Hartono (2009:2), translation is a process of transferring a meaning of a source language into a target language whether the language is in oral or in written form. It is necessary to have translation in order to minimize communication barriers when two speakers with different languages communicate each other. Translation is often found in legal business documents, guides, contracts and abstracts for scientific paper requiring two languages versions.

Translation is also needed in tourism promotion. In order to promote tourism attractions and cultures, people must use English in making tourism promotion media like brochures, articles, etc. Therefore, it is important to translate and use English accurately and carefully, so target readers will understand the information.

In the globalization era, technology has evolved better through time to help human fulfilling their needs and promoting things. One of crucial technology inventions is machine or automatic language translator. The translator is invented as a tool to help translate one language to another quickly for amateurs and professional translators' needs. The most popular language translator is Google Translate.

However, Gomes (2010) in www.forbes.com states that despite its advantage (able to translate materials in a few seconds), Google Translate sometimes makes nonsensical and obvious errors such as wrong grammar and dictions because it uses statistical based algorithm which relies on word memory and does not apply grammatical rules. The author agrees with Gomes' statement because some errors are found in Indonesian-English translation of tourism articles. For example, by using Google Translate, the Indonesian sentence "Salah satu pembuat wayang senior

yang masih bertahan hingga saat ini adalah Pak Wagimin" is translated into "One senior puppet maker who still survive today is Mr. Wagimin". The translated sentence has wrong grammar, so it should be "One of senior puppet makers who still survives today is Mr. Wagimin". In another error example, the sentence "Danau Toba diperkirakan para ahli" is translated into "Lake Toba is expected to experts". The translation has wrong diction. The word, "diperkirakan" should be translated to "predicted by". According to Brown (2008:153), errors are systematic, non-self-correctable deviances due to deficient competence of a person or thing.

Based on the error examples of Google Translate, the author is interested in analyzing the errors. Therefore, the title of the research is "Google Translate Errors in the Indonesian-English Translation of Tourism Articles."

1.2 Problem Formulation

The problems of this research are formulated in the following questions:

1. What are types of Google Translate errors in the Indonesian-English translation of tourism articles?
2. What are the most and least Google Translate errors in the Indonesian-English translation of tourism articles?

1.3 Research Purposes

The purposes of this research are:

1. to identify the types of Google Translate errors which exist in the Indonesian-English translation of tourism articles; and
2. to know the most and least Google Translate errors in the Indonesian-English translation of tourism articles.

1.4   Research Benefits

The benefits of this final report are to give the readers information about types of Google Translate errors exist in the Indonesian-English translation of tourism articles and to suggest that the readers still have to proofread Indonesian-English translation results after using Google Translate.