

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of Google Translate errors in the Indonesian-English translation of tourism articles and the suggestion for using Google Translate as a translator for tourism articles.

5.1 Conclusion

There are four language errors in tourism articles translated by Google Translate. They are language errors in orthography, in morphology, in syntax, and in semantic. The writer determine the most and least language errors by calculating the errors and percentages with the formula in chapter 3. The most language error is language errors in syntax. This type of error appears 124 times or 53 % in 19 translated tourism article samples and the least language error is language errors in morphology. This type of error appears 5 times or 2 % in 19 translated tourism articles samples.

5.2 Suggestion

The writer corrected language errors in tourism articles translated by Google Translate alone, yet the corrections can not be solely based on one person or rater because there might be any chance of mistranslations. Translation results are expected to be as accurate and understandable by many people as possible. The writer suggests any future researcher of the similar study to use inter-rater reliability assessment. The writer also advises Google Translate users not to rely on Google Translate in translating the whole material and to only check the meaning and translation word by word.