

Students' and Lecturers' Perceptions in Using Google Translate

Marice Tobo¹, Sherliane Trisye Poai²

¹Universitas Sintuwu Maroso

²Universitas Sintuwu Maroso

Corresponding Author

sherlipoi@unsimar.ac.id

Abstract: The purpose in this study is to find out the perceptions of students' and lecturers' at the English Education Study Program at Sintuwu Maroso University in using Google Translate. The method of the research is quantitative, this research using questionnaire as the instrument in collecting data. The number of respondents is 55 respondents consisting of 42 students and 13 lectures. The questionnaire is adopted from Khusnul Khotimah 2021. The calculation results is obtained that students have dominantly positive perceptions on Google Translate, and lectures dominantly have negative perceptions on Google Translate.

Keywords; perception, google translate

1. INTRODUCTION

Google Translate is a translator machine free this is a machine translator that is most popular and always used by many people up to the college level. This is because Google Translate machine in its application is relatively simple, users just need to type a word or the desired text even just by copying the text what will want to translate, and then the text or word will automatically be translated by the Google Translate machine into the target language.

The future of Google translate are to use a camera where the user simply points the camera at the text they want to translate, Google Translate machine will automatically convert the text into the language automatically, the next way is by Longhand, the user simply just write a word or text into the provided column. Then Google Translate will automatically translate into the target language. The next future Google Translate machine is voice input, then convert it to text and it will automatically be translated by the Google Translate into the language .

There functions of Google Translate, there is can save the translated text online and even offline there foreit can be downloaded again on the Google Translate. Google Translate machine can practice pronunciation, with the Google Translate the Students can easily learn to practice English pronunciation and can even correct wrong pronunciation, and then Google Translate also can to add vocabulary. Not only translating a meaning of the word, there is also a synonym column with many lists of similar meanings of the translated

With the convenience and various functions contained in the Google Translate so many people used it. From the results of research through questionnaires was share using WhatsApp from April to May 2022 also show that many has the Google Translate application on their gadgets that are always ready to used, and in translating activities outside the learning class, students use Google Translate to assist them in translating and speed up the process of completing the translation. Like lecturers, some lecturers may have problems in translating, but not all of lectures used Google Translate in their translating process.

Perception is a process by which an individual selects, organizes, and interprets information. It is considered to be an interdependent matter of the environment, observer, and perception or can be said a person's response to something, perceptions also have of two types, is negative perceptions and positive perceptions. Based on the description above, the researcher want to described the student's and lecture's perceptions on the using of Google Translate at the faculty of teaching English education of Sintuwu Maroso University.

Li (2014) stated that Google is an automatic machine translation service provided by Google Inc. It translates one written source language to another directly or with English as a medium. (Bayu 2020) Google Translate is a tool that helps improve understanding of vocabulary because it can be used directly without having to use an English dictionary book. Google Translate is a machine translator that is available on electronic devices such as cellphones, laptops and others, and is often used by many people up to college

level. Learning media that acts as a translator from one language to another. Another way to look at Google Translate is to look at theory (Arifatun, 2012). Google Translate is a machine translation tool with a number of drawbacks. Even so, Google Translate can help readers understand the basic content of foreign language writing, but it does not provide an accurate translation.

According to (Maulida, 2017) benefits of Google Translate as follows: Translator, Learning Media for Pronunciation, Spell Check, Online Dictionary. Advantages of Google Translate As a service, Google Translate was created to assist in translating. Google Translate is able to translate vocabulary quickly. Many words not found previously in the dictionary meaning can be searched on Google Translate. also allows its users to translate into multiple languages. So, with this app, students can actually save more because they don't need to buy a dictionary to translate into the language. Apart from translating as its main function, Google Translate also allows users to learn pronunciation or pronunciation. This is an advantage that is very beneficial for its users when compared to use a dictionary. According to (Pujiati, 2017). Google translate also has weaknesses. The existing system makes it translate Google translate words without considering the structure of the words so that the results of the translation of a sentence has a meaning that is far different from the original meaning.

Based on the theories above, the researcher concluded that the translation tool is very helpful for its users to carry out translation tasks effectively and efficiently, especially in managing time. However, to get a good and precise translation result, it is necessary to double-check or re-correcting it so that the meaning of the source language is the same as the target language.

2. METHOD

According to Creswell (1994), Quantitative studies are studies in which variables are quantified in numbers and assessed using statistics. The participants in this study were students and lecturers of the English study program at SintuwuMaroso University. Researchers collect data used questionnaires to obtain detailed results or descriptions from respondents, making it easier for researchers to draw conclusions by referring to the results or numerical data on the questionnaires that has been distributed. The research was conducted at Sintuwu, Maroso University. JalanPulauTimur Street No 1, Poso Regency. The population in this study were students and lecturers at the English teaching faculty, of SintuwuMarosoUniversity. the questionnaire is an adaptation of Khotimah, W. W. (2021) and Alviola. The questionnaire is Likert Scale. And the questionnaire has codes 1-4 and will be scaled by the researcher according to the type of question, it will be calculated into the Microsoft Excel as the tool. In the data analysis technique, the researcher uses the theory from Azwar (2010). Perceptions measurement criteria consist of: 1. Perceptions is declared positive if the total score obtained \geq from the total mean. 2. Perceptions is declared negative if the total score obtained \leq from total mean.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following is characteristic of students. Students, 14 respondents were 8th semester, 12 respondents is 6th semester, 10 respondents is 4th semester, and 6 respondents is 2nd semester, where 30 students are woman and 12 students are man with difference age, 2 respondents is 18th years old, 8 respondents is 19th years old, 6 respondents is 20th years old, 16 respondents is 21 years old, 7 respondents is 22nd years old, 2 respondents is 23 years old, 1 is respondents 25th years old in Faculty of Teacher training and Education of Sintuwu Maroso University the researcher conducted this study by online to response the Covid-19, by using the WhatsApp application as a medium of communication.

There are 17 items. The following table is description results of the questionnaire <https://forms.gle/fSaXvj3unFB5gAoEA> In the questionnaire 1, 2, 3 and 4 is the code for statement choice strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree.

The following table is the result of calculating the answers of all students on each statement that has been shared on WhatsApp group. The scale of the questionnnaire is Strongly Disagree (SD) Disagree (D) Agree (A) Strongly Agree (SA)

Table 4.1 The Result of Students Answer

| NO | STATETMENTS | FAVORABLE | | | | UNFAVORABLE | | | |
|----|---|-----------|----|----|----|-------------|----|----|----|
| | | SD | D | A | SA | SA | A | D | SD |
| 1 | Every day I often translate English text into Google Translate | 3 | 6 | 27 | 7 | | | | |
| 2 | using Google translate makes my job easier | - | 4 | 26 | 13 | | | | |
| 3 | I have Google Translate app on my gadget that is always available for use | 4 | 5 | 17 | 17 | | | | |
| 4 | I often translate text orally using Google Translate | 5 | 14 | 21 | 3 | | | | |
| 5 | I can't understand English text without Google Translate | - | - | - | - | 9 | 16 | 16 | 2 |
| 6 | Google Translate can translate text effectively | 2 | 17 | 18 | 5 | | | | |
| 7 | The results of the translated word on Google Translate are the same as the translation in the dictionary book | 6 | 17 | 17 | 3 | | | | |
| 8 | I use Google Translate to translate word by word | 3 | 10 | 23 | 7 | | | | |
| 9 | I use Google Translate to translate sentence by sentence | - | 7 | 28 | 7 | | | | |
| 10 | I use Google Translate to translate paragraph by paragraph | 4 | 5 | 24 | 10 | | | | |
| 11 | Google translate don't make me lazy to improve the grammar of Google Translate results | 11 | 21 | 8 | 3 | | | | |
| 12 | Google Translate can translate faster than other translation tools | 5 | 6 | 23 | 9 | | | | |
| 13 | Google Translate really helps me in every translation process | - | 11 | 22 | 10 | | | | |
| 14 | I can't translate without using Google Translate | 9 | 20 | 14 | - | | | | |
| 15 | I can easily open Google Translate app free of cost | 2 | 4 | 19 | 18 | | | | |
| 16 | I use Google Translate to check the meaning of unknowing words | - | 3 | 14 | 26 | | | | |
| 17 | Google Translate enriches vocabulary | 1 | 5 | 14 | 22 | | | | |

The table above show that statement no.1 most of students choose agree or 27 Students, statement no. 2 most of students choose agree or 26 Students, statement no.3 most of students choose agree and strongly agree or 17 Students, statement no.4 most of students choose agree or 21 Students, statement no.5 most of students choose agree and Disagree or 16, Students choose agree and 16 Students choose Disagree, statement no.6 most of students choose agree or 18 Students, statement no.7 most of students choose agree and Disagree or 17 choose agree and 17 choose Disagree, statement no.8 most of students choose agree or 23 Students, statement no.9 most of students choose agree or 28 Students, statement no.10 most of students choose agree or 24 Students, statement no.11 most of students choose disagree or 21 Students, statement no.12 most of students choose agree or 23 Students, statement no.13 most of students choose agree or 22 Students, statement no.14 most of students choose disagree or 20 Students , statement no.15 most of students choose agree or 19 Students, statement no.16 most of students choose strongly agree or 26 Students, statement no.17 most of students choose strongly agree or 22 Students.

After the researcher gets all the student answers, each student means score will be calculated from each answer from each statement. Here, how to determine the positive and negative perceptions from respondents.

Table 4.2 Students Perceptions

| NO | STUDENTS INITIALS | MEAN SCORE IDEAL | STUDENTS MEAN SCORE | PERCEPTIONS |
|----|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 | DF | 2.5 | 2.7 | POSITIVE |
| 2 | NP | 2.5 | 3.4 | POSITIVE |
| 3 | MA | 2.5 | 3.0 | POSITIVE |
| 4 | NH | 2.5 | 3.4 | POSITIVE |
| 5 | EL | 2.5 | 2.4 | NEGATIVE |
| 6 | SP | 2.5 | 3.3 | POSITIVE |
| 7 | S | 2.5 | 3.2 | POSITIVE |
| 8 | DL | 2.5 | 2.6 | POSITIVE |
| 9 | SR | 2.5 | 2.9 | POSITIVE |
| 10 | SL | 2.5 | 2.4 | NEGATIVE |
| 11 | S | 2.5 | 2.5 | POSITIVE |
| 12 | EM | 2.5 | 2.6 | POSITIVE |
| 13 | FW | 2.5 | 2.0 | NEGATIVE |
| 14 | LT | 2.5 | 2.7 | POSITIVE |
| 15 | ST | 2.5 | 2.8 | POSITIVE |
| 16 | DG | 2.5 | 2.7 | POSITIVE |
| 17 | MD | 2.5 | 2.4 | NEGATIVE |
| 18 | MT | 2.5 | 2.8 | POSITIVE |
| 19 | ES | 2.5 | 2.8 | POSITIVE |
| 20 | M | 2.5 | 3.2 | POSITIVE |
| 21 | FP | 2.5 | 3.2 | POSITIVE |
| 22 | NT | 2.5 | 2.9 | POSITIVE |
| 23 | CJ | 2.5 | 2.5 | POSITIVE |
| 24 | SK | 2.5 | 3.1 | POSITIVE |
| 25 | SM | 2.5 | 3.0 | POSITIVE |
| 26 | RM | 2.5 | 2.9 | POSITIVE |
| 27 | OM | 2.5 | 2.4 | NEGATIVE |
| 28 | AP | 2.5 | 3.7 | POSITIVE |
| 29 | IS | 2.5 | 2.8 | POSITIVE |
| 30 | DH | 2.5 | 2.9 | POSITIVE |
| 31 | MP | 2.5 | 2.7 | POSITIVE |
| 32 | AP | 2.5 | 2.6 | POSITIVE |
| 33 | NM | 2.5 | 3.1 | POSITIVE |
| 34 | JP | 2.5 | 3.2 | POSITIVE |
| 35 | SB | 2.5 | 2.9 | POSITIVE |
| 36 | SH | 2.5 | 3.3 | POSITIVE |
| 37 | JM | 2.5 | 2.6 | POSITIVE |
| 38 | FS | 2.5 | 3.5 | POSITIVE |
| 39 | E | 2.5 | 2.5 | POSITIVE |
| 40 | MC | 2.5 | 1.9 | NEGATIVE |
| 41 | NY | 2.5 | 2.9 | POSITIVE |
| 42 | EM | 2.5 | 2.8 | POSITIVE |

Response is declared positive if the students mean score $>$ mean score ideal. Response is declared negative if the students mean score $<$ mean score ideal. The researcher determines the Mean score ideal is $1+2+3+4 = 10$: $4 = 2.5$. Mean score is total score dividing the total number of score, it is determine by researcher.

There are 6 students having negative perceptions and 36 students have positive perceptions based on the table 4.2 Students' dominant has positive perceptions.

The following is characteristic of Lecturers consists of 3 respondents are men and 10 respondents are woman with different characteristics. Lecturer have different the frequency use Google Translate in teaching English, 8 lecturer sometimes used Google Translate in Teaching English, 4 lectures didn't use Google Translate in Teaching English. There are 8 lecturers have certification, and 4 lecturers didn't have it. For different age, 2 lecturers were 38 years old, 3 lecturers were 39 years old, 1 lecturer was 62 years old, 1 lecturer was 35 years old, 1 lecturer was 41 years old, 1 lecturer was 36 years old, 1 lecturer was 64 years old, 1 lecturer was 48 years old and 1 lecturers was 43 years old in Faculty of Teacher training and Education of Sintuwu Maroso University the researcher conducted this study by online to response the Covid - 19, by using the Whatsapp application as a medium of communication (<https://forms.gle/f1ny9r2KWKUhed5c8>).

The following table is the result of calculating the answers of all lecturers on each statement that has been shared on WhatsApp group. The scale of the questionnaire is Strongly Disagree (SD) Disagree (D) Agree (A) Strongly Agree (SA).

Table 4.3 The Result of Lecturer Answer

| NO | STATETMENTS | FAVORABLE | | | | UNFAVORABLE | | | |
|----|---|-----------|---|---|----|-------------|---|---|----|
| | | SD | D | A | SA | SA | A | D | SD |
| 1 | Every day I often translate English text into Google Translate | 4 | 6 | 3 | - | | | | |
| 2 | using Google translate makes my job easier | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | | | | |
| 3 | I have Google Translate app on my gadget that is always available for use | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | | | | |
| 4 | I often translate text orally using Google Translate | 6 | 5 | - | 2 | | | | |
| 5 | I can't understand English text without Google Translate | | | | | 8 | - | 4 | 1 |
| 6 | Google Translate can translate text effectively | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| 7 | The results of the translated word on Google Translate are the same as the translation in the dictionary book | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | | | | |
| 8 | I use Google Translate to translate word by word | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | | | | |
| 9 | I use Google Translate to translate sentence by sentence | 5 | 3 | 5 | - | | | | |
| 10 | I use Google Translate to translate paragraph by paragraph | 6 | 2 | 5 | - | | | | |
| 11 | Google translate don't make me lazy to improve the grammar of Google Translate results | 9 | 2 | - | 2 | | | | |
| 12 | Google Translate can translate faster than other translation tools | 1 | 4 | 6 | 2 | | | | |
| 13 | Google Translate really helps me in every translation process | 3 | 2 | 7 | 1 | | | | |
| 14 | I can't translate without using Google Translate | 7 | 5 | - | 1 | | | | |
| 15 | I can easily open Google Translate app free of cost | 1 | 2 | 7 | 3 | | | | |
| 16 | I use Google Translate to check the meaning of unknowing words | - | 5 | 3 | 5 | | | | |
| 17 | Google Translate enriches vocabulary | - | 3 | 5 | 5 | | | | |

The table above show statement no.1 most of lecturers choose disagree or 6 lecturers, statement no. 2 most of lecturers choose agree or 6 lecturers, statement no.3 most of lecturers choose agree or 4 lecturers, statement no.4 most of lecturers choose strongly disagree or lecturers, statement no.5 most of lecturers choose strongly disagree or 8 lecturers, statement no.6 most of lecturers choose disagree or 8 lecturers, statement no.7 most of lecturers choose agree or 6 lecturers, statement no.8 most of lecturers choose agree or

6 lecturers, statement no.9 most of lecturers choose strongly disagree (5 lecturers) and choose agree are 5 lecturers, statement no.10 most of lecturers choose strongly disagree or 6 lecturers, statement no.11 most of lecturers choose strongly disagree or 9 lecturers, statement no.12 most of lecturers choose agree or 6 lecturers, statement no.13 most of lecturers choose agree or 7 lecturers, statement no.14 most of lecturers choose strongly disagree or 5 lecturers, statement no.15 most of lecturers choose agree or 7 lecturers, statement no.16 most of lecturers choose strongly agree are 5 lecturers and choose disagree are 5 lecturers, statement no.17 most of lecturers choose strongly agree or 5 lecturers and choose agree are 5 lecturers.

After the researcher gets all the lecturers answers, each lecturers means score will be calculated from each answer from each statement. Here, how to determine the positive and negative perceptions from respondents.

Table 4.4 Lecturers Perceptions

| NO | LECTURER INITIALS | MEAN SCORE IDELA | LECTURER MEAN SCORE | PERCEPTIONS |
|----|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 | MK | 2.5 | 1.7 | NEGATIVE |
| 2 | TP | 2.5 | 1.9 | NEGATIVE |
| 3 | N | 2.5 | 2.4 | NEGATIVE |
| 4 | IR | 2.5 | 2.5 | POSITIVE |
| 5 | O | 2.5 | 3.3 | POSITIVE |
| 6 | GW | 2.5 | 2.2 | NEGATIVE |
| 7 | SP | 2.5 | 2.6 | POSITIVE |
| 8 | CST | 2.5 | 2.4 | NEGATIVE |
| 9 | SF | 2.5 | 2.4 | POSITIVE |
| 10 | YM | 2.5 | 3.0 | POSITIVE |
| 11 | IPL | 2.5 | 2.2 | NEGATIVE |
| 12 | SP | 2.5 | 2.4 | NEGATIVE |
| 13 | VM | 2.5 | 2.5 | POSITIVE |

Response is declared positive if the lecturer means score > mean score ideal. Response is declared negative if the lecturer means score < mean score ideal. Mean score ideal is $1+2+3+4 = 10:4 = 2.5$. Lecturer mean score is total score dividing the total number of score it is determine by researcher.

There are 7 lecturer having negative perceptions and 6 lecturers have positive perceptions, based on the table 4.4 above. Lecturers' dominant has negative perceptions.

Perception is a process that involves receiving, organizing, and interpreting. Perceptions have of two types; it is negative perceptions and positive perceptions. Based on the results of the data that has been calculated, it can be concluded that students and lecturer is has different perceptions.

42 respondents is the students. The students' perception consist of 36 students have positive perceptions and 6 students have negative perceptions. Students are dominantly having positive perceptions. There are 12 statements that perceived positive. The positive perception was found from the part of receiving; which consist of their using of the Google Translate because Google Translate is easy to open without cost. They use Google Translate to translate word by word, sentence by sentence, and paragraph by paragraph. They can't translate without Google Translate. Google Translate makes them lazy to improve the grammar of Google Translate results. Then students categorize Google Translate as a faster translation and make job easier. Google translate is enrich vocabulary. Through this process interpretation students giving an impression of Google Translate through their five senses and experiences as users.

5 statements that perceived negative because the students cannot translate without using Google Translate. Students didn't translate the text orally, they reject that Google Translate can translate effectively. Students organizing that results of Google Translate are different as the translation in the dictionary.

The finding of the researcher is the same with the “*Student perception of Google Translate in online English learning*” By: Khusnul Khotimah¹; Wawan Wahyudi² Tattoos of Siti Robibiah³; that most of students have positive perceptions. The students think that the students Google translate help the students in their study.

Lecturer is more dominantly have negative perceptions. There are 13 lecturer as the respondents. 7 lecturers have negative perceptions and 6 lecturers have positive perceptions. There are 7 statements that perceived positive. Lecturers receiving that they have a Google Translate app which is used to translate word by word. Google translate is Easy to open and free of cost. Google Translate makes sentence structure irregular. The process as the part of perception found when the lecturer categorizes that Google translate is a translation application that enrich vocabulary and faster. 6 statements that perceived negative. Lectures didn't often use Google Translate to translate spoken, sentence by sentences, paragraph by paragraph. Google Translate didn't make job easier, didn't translate effectively. The lecturer categorizes that result of Google translate are different as the translation in the dictionary. Through this process interpretation, lecturer giving an impression of Google Translate through their five senses and experiences as users.

The finding of the researcher is the same with the study in “*On Google translate : Students and Lectures perceptions of the English Translation of Indonesian scholarly articles*. By: Menik Winiharti; Syihabuddin; Dadang Sudana. Were the lecturer is have negative perceptions.

4. CONCLUSION

The Student's perception on the using of Google Translate at the faculty of teaching English education of Sintuwu Maroso University is positive. 12 statements or 70,5%, that are considered positive, are found in statements number 1,2,3,5,8,9,10,12,13,15,1 and statement number 17.

The Lecture's perception on the use of Google Translate at the faculty of teaching English education of Sintuwu Maroso University is negative. 7 statements or 41,17% that are considered negative, are found in statements number 3,5,8,12,15,16 and statement number 17..

REFERENCES

- Khusnul Khotimah, W. W. 2021, december). Students Preseptions of Google Translate in Onlie English Learning. *Journal of English Language Teachng and Journal Studies*, 78-85.
- Dahmash, N. B. 2020, September). I Can't Live Without Google Translate': Aclose Look at The Use of Google Translate App by Second Language Learnes in Saudi Arabia. *Arab World English Journal*, 11. Number 3, 226-240.
- Lustiyantie, N. H. 2019, January). Google Translate as a Alternative Tool for Assisting Students in Doing Translation : A Case Study at Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia. *BAHTERA Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra*, 18 Nomor 1, 70 - 78.
- Baron R. A., and Byrne, D. 1997. *Social Psychology* 8th ed. Boston, Allyn and Bacon
- Ninin herlina, R. d. (2019, January). Google Translate as a Alternative Tool For Assisting Students in Doing Translation : A Case at Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia. *BAHTERA : Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra*, 18 Nomor , 70-78.
- Rahayu, A. R. 2021, January). Students Preseptions of Google Translate As a Media For Translating English Material. 1 - 80.
- Creswell, John, 1994, *Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, London: SAGE Publication
- Pujiati, T. 2017. Pemanfaatan Google Translate dalam Penerjemahan Teks Bahasa Inggris kedalam Bahasa Indonesia (*Aplikasi Linguistik Terapan Bidang Penerjemahan*). *PROCEEDINGS (Vol. 2, No. 1)*.
- Gibson, J. 2006. *Organizations: Behaviorstructure-process* 12th ed. Plano: Business Publication.
- Li, H. 2014. Comparison of Google Translation with Human Translation .Paper presented at the Twenty-Seventh International Florida Artificial Intelligence Research Society Conference, University of Memphis.
- Maulida, H. 2017. Persepsi mahasiswa terhadap penggunaan GoogleTranslate sebagai media menerjemahkan materi berbahasa
- Eggen, P., and Kauchak, D. 2001. *Educational Psychology: Windows on classrooms*, New Jersey Prentice Hall.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Marice Tobo earned her bachelor degree in English Language Teaching from Universitas Sintuwu Maroso.

Sherliane Trisye Poai is a lecturer at the Department of English Language Education, Faculty of Teacher and Training Education, Universitas Sintuwu Maroso Poso. Her interests are in academic speaking, academic writing and teachinnng and learning method. He can be contacted at sherlipoi@unsimar.ac.id