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## Comparing The Translation Accuracy Between Google Translate And Professional Translator

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### Abstrak

Google Translate merupakan mesin terjemahan yang digunakan sebagai media dalam menerjemahkan teks. Penerjemah profesional juga merupakan penerjemah terbaik untuk menerjemahkan teks dari Bahasa Sumber ke bahasa target. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana perbandingan keakuratan Google Translate dan Penerjemah Profesional atau Bagaimana keakuratan terjemahan Google Translate dan Bagaimana keakuratan terjemahan penerjemah profesional. Data diambil dari artikel "The Economics of Happiness" Oleh Jeffrey D. Sachs. Dalam penelitian ini, terjemahan dari Google Translate dan Professional Translator dinilai oleh penilai. Penelitian menggunakan teori Nababan (2012). Desain penelitian Yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) keakuratan Google Translate mempunyai skor rata-rata sebesar 2,36 yang dikategorikan kurang akurat. skor rata-rata 2,88 yang dikategorikan akurat, sehingga skor terjemahan Penerjemah Profesional lebih tinggi dibandingkan skor Google Translate.

Kata Kunci: *Google Terjemahan, Penerjemahan, Penerjemah Profesional, Akurasi. Hasil Terjemahan.*

## Abstract

Google Translate is a machine translation used as a medium in translating text. Professional translator also is the best of translator to translate as text from the Source Language to target language. The aim of this study is to find how compare the accuracy from Google translate and Professional translator or How is the translation accuracy of google translate and How is the translation accuracy of professional translators. The data was taken by the Article of "The Economics of Happiness" By Jeffrey D. Sachs. In this study, translation from Google Translate and Professional Translator was assessed by the raters. The research used theories of Nababan (2012). The research design that used in this study will be the descriptive qualitative method. The result shows that: (1) the accuracy of the Google Translate has an average score 2.36 which is categorized as less accurate. (2) the accuracy of the Professional Translator has an average score 2.88 which is categorized as accurate. So, the score translation of Professional translator is higher than the score of Google translate.

Keyword: *Google Translate, Translating, Professional Translator, Accuracy. Result of Translation.*

## INTRODUCTION

Translation is the activity of interpreting text from one language to another without changing the contents of the translated text. Translation activities are related to transferring words the source language to the target language, and also transferring messages from the source language to the target language. Translations in Indonesian are used by the general public, such as students or students, teachers/lecturers, employees, etc., translating sentences or text from books, magazines, or whatever. Translation can be done in various ways to produce translation results (Fitria, 2021). Here are some tools that can be used to produce translations, namely by using machine translation or Google translate, deepL translate, Microsoft Translator and U dictionary. Some people use the services of a translator in translating (Liu, 2021). There are many types of translation services, such as sworn translators. In addition, there are three groups of translators: professional translators, part-time translators and freelance translators. It can be concluded that these groups will have different abilities in analyzing the source text (Putri et al., 2018).

Nowadays, owing to technology, text translation is not very difficult. Use of Google Translate as a translation tool is one example. With Google Translate, we can translate phrases, sentences, and even entire paragraphs. One click is used to complete each of the tasks. While some people still use human translation, others still use Google Translate to translate content. While Google Translate is carried out by machine translators, human translations are carried out by human translators (Susanty et al., 2021).

A professional translator is needed to complete the translation process; they are typically native speakers of the target language. The goal for later MT has also been set

higher, for what is often called quality translation, and new 'in-active' and/or 'adaptive' interfaces have been proposed for post-editing. Therefore, human involvement is still needed when production quality is sought after, such as with subtitles or the publication of a news or feature piece (Fitria, 2018). Several recent papers claim that MT is now almost 'human-like' or 'getting closer to the average human translator'

Voa Indonesia's 2013 coverage stated that Google translate has touched many human lives. This fact comes from the Smith family, they use google translate exclusively to communicate with their adopted child named Guan Ya who is from China. The obstacle was felt even more when Guan Ya could not communicate using English. It is in this situation that google translate plays a role, so that both parties can start a conversation that can warm the hearts and feelings of both (Setiakawanti & Susanti, 2018). Even the Smith family said that "This tool (google translate) has played a role in making the bond between the two of them easier to form".

Google Translate faults and their accuracy have received a lot of academic interest, but comparisons of translation quality between Google and Professional translation on the basis of accuracy have received less attention. In certain cases, there may even seem to be outright mistakes or poor literal translations. Not always reliable is Google Translate. When multiple sentences are inputted into Google Translate, the results might be extremely perplexing. For instance, the vocabulary used in translating from Indonesian to English does not match that of professional translators (Ramasari, 2020). The translation output from the Google Translate tool can occasionally appear very rigid, unpleasant, hazy, and difficult to understand (Sandra, 2018). When trying to translate words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and the text as a whole, there will be issues.

On the other hand, machine translation is much faster and cost effective, but may not always be as accurate and can miss critical cultural context. One of the main drawbacks of using machine translation, such as Google Translate, is not always accurate. This is because the algorithm is based on a known statistical model on a large corpus of data text. This model can make mistakes and miss important context, which can lead to translation errors. This is especially true for single words or short phrases where the algorithm struggles to get the proper 'core' of the language source and mistranslates due to lack of context. Another problem with machine translation is that it often lacks the ability to understand and convey cultural context (Noerrofi'a & Bahri, 2019). This can lead to translations that are not in accordance with the target audience, and can even offend people. For example, idiomatic and colloquial expressions may not be accurately translated by a machine, as they are often culture and region specific.

Professional translators don't just translate words, they understand their meaning, context, tone, and emotional meaning, and replicate the same into the target language. Consequently, the original intended meaning is retained no matter the language into which it is translated. Plus, human translators bring natural fluency to the text being translated. So much so that readers will not be able to tell whether they are reading the source text or the subtitles. Accurate translations will ensure the brand name avoids embarrassing mistakes. After all, mistakes in translation can damage reputations (Arivazhagan et al., 2019).

Nababan (2012: 44) states that a quality translation must have three aspects. These aspects are accuracy, acceptability and readability. The terms readability and acceptability describe whether or not the target language text can be read, the word accuracy describes whether or not the translation matches the source language material, and the term acceptability describes whether or not a translation is lost as expected. cultural norms that may or may not be present in the target language. Based on the three aforementioned factors, the researcher decided to use accuracy as an instrument to measure the quality of the translation in this study (Kovács et al., 2021).

In this research, the researcher applied the article with the title is "The Economics of Happiness. By Jeffrey D. Sachs. Data source refers to the subject from which the data can be obtained. The data of this thesis are word, phrase, clause and sentences that resulted by Google Translate and Professional Translator. Then other data is from the information given by the rater. This study aims to determine how well documents employing GT were translated. In order to comprehend the discrepancies in the precision of text translation using Google Translation and human translation with regard to this element, machine translation must be compared to human translation (Pasaribu et al., 2020). This contrast will give us a rough understanding of how machine translation compares to professional translation and the source language. It is done because some people constantly use Google or human translation when they translate the text (Liunokas, 2020).

The reason why the researcher choose this title are because the researcher want to find how to compare the accuracy from Google translate and Professional translator and how the feasibility of Google translate is used in translating when compared to professional translators (Muamaroh et al., 2020). To do this, the researcher decided to conduct a comparative study using the title "Comparing The Accuracy Quality of Translation Between Google Translate and Professional Human Translator".

## RESEARCH METHOD

The research design that used in this study was be descriptive qualitative method. According to Suryabrata (2003:76) Descriptive research is really study that aims to describe occurrences. Descriptive research is the gathering of essential facts in a manner that is descriptive. It is not necessary for it to look for or clarify interrelationships, test theories, or derive implications. In the meanwhile, according to Morissan (2019:28), descriptive research is superficially comparable to the work of a journalist in that it involves seeing and then writing about what is seen in the media. Descriptive research, on the other hand, is an observation of a scientific character that is carefully conducted because it is more exact and precise than regular observations. Descriptive qualitative research is considered to be such since it just collects data, classifies data, translates data, and analyzes data later on. The researcher will draw conclusions from the analysis's findings in the end. In this study, a comparative analysis of translation accuracy between Google and human translators was be used as the research methodology (Cahyati et al., 2019). The purpose is to find out the difference on the quality between human and Google translations in the term of accuracy.

### Sources of Data and Data

The sources of the data in this research was taken from a article which one the text containing with the title. "The Economics of Happiness". The data was taken from the result of translation that have translated by google translate and professional translator. Google Translate and professional human translation by Prayudi Wijaya, MA was be used to translate the text from the English to Indonesian translation. In order to determine the accuracy of these two translations' comparisons, the findings were eventually compared.

### Tecnique of Collecting Data

To collect the data in this study, the Professional translator was asked by the researcher to translate a text in English into Indonesian and the researcher translated the same text by using Google Translation to compare the quality of accuracy in professional translator by Prayudi Wijaya, MA. And Google translate (Sujarwo, 2020).

### Technique of Data Analysis

After collecting the data the researcher analyzed the data. This technique is adapted from Nababan (2012: 50) The obtained data was analyzed as follows:

- a) First, after translating the data by Prayudi Wijaya, MA. and Google translate, both of the result translations will rated by raters 1, 2, 3 as professional translators.

- b) Second step is to transcribe and analyze the data collected which one the result of the translation. The result of the data were collecting by using accuracy score. The accuracy containing about the meaning of a word, technical term, phrase, clause, sentence or source language text is accurately transferred into the target language; there is absolutely no distortion of the meaning.
- c) The third step is the value should be similar or different not more than one value. If the differences of the score of both raters is more than one, the value would be let to the third rater to decide which of the two scores represent the value of the translations. both translations were compared by using assessment rubric. (see the table 2.1 in bab 2).
- d) The researcher was take the score from the rater and calculated the average of the accuracy of Professional translator and Google translation.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter the researcher presents the result of the data, data analysis, findings the research, and the discussion of the research. In findings, the researcher got the data from the result of the translation. Whereas, in the discussion section, the researcher presents the analysis of the findings.

### Data

#### The Accuracy of Translation

Translation evaluation is needed to assess the worth or the accuracy of a translation. Translation Quality Assessment is the instrument to measure those aspects of translation accuracy. The instrument contains three parts. The first part is the category of translation. In the second part, the category of translation is represented by score with the scale 1 up to 3 which show the higher the score the higher accuracy of translation. The third is the qualitative parameters describing the translation categories.

Data from this study were taken by the result of the translation. The translation were given to raters to rate the quality of the translation based on the Accuracy of the article "The Economics of Happiness by Jeffrey D.Sachs" using the google translate and professional translator by Prayudi Wijaya, MA. The result of the translation consists of forty four (44) sentences. The options are Accurate, Less Accurate, and Not Accurate along with their explanations. The total raters consisted of three raters; The first rater is a English translator and English tutor , Kidhot Kasjuaji, S.Pd., MPd. from the Gadjah Mada University. The second rater is a English Translator Ira Audina Pratiwi, S.Pd., M.Pd from Sriwijaya University .The third rater Saepul Hilman from PT Terjemah Pedia Internasional. He is a Professional Translator .

Based on the data collected, the researcher can analyze the Accuracy quality of the translation results by using the google translate and professional translator were translated from English to Indonesia .

#### Data Analysis Quality Based on Accuracy

In this part, the researcher analyzed how is the accuracy translation between google translate and professional translator were translated from English to Indonesia. The researcher analyzed how the accuracy of the Sentence of the Article (The Economics of Happiness by Jeffrey D.Sachs) that translated by google translate and professional translator. There are 44 data obtained which are used to analyze accuracy. The 44 were given to assessed a translator . the result of data analysis by translator can be seen in the table below.

From the table above there are found total score 312 from google translate and 381 score from professional translator. Where the average score from the both of them are 2,36 from google translate and 2,88 from Professional translator based on the assessment by the raters After the calculation of data analysis is complete, then The categories of translation quality are composed as follows:

So, the accuracy of translation from English into Indonesian on article "The Economics of Happiness" by using google translate and professional translator is less accurate and accurate level with score mean 2,36 and 2,88.

#### Accurate Translation

The result of the translation that are Categorized as accurate are those in which The meaning of a word, technical term, phrase, clause, sentence or source language text is accurately transferred into the target language; there is absolutely no distortion of the meaning. In the sentence taken from the article "The Economics of Happiness" with a total of 44 available data that contains the category of level Accuracy in google translate from the each raters. There are 22 in category accurate In the first rater. The second rater there are 23 in category accurate, and the third rater there are 24 in category accurate. In professional translator, the category of level Accuracy raters are In the first rater 38 in category accurate. The second rater there are 39 in category accurate. The third rater there are 40 in category accurate The following are some example from the category accurate from google translate of the data (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020).

Based on the assesment given by raters, the text above is categorized as accurate translation. the translator stated that the meaning of text in the source language is

transferred correctly to the target language without any distortion of meaning. So that the translation result are clear and easy to understand, consistent and the terminology is correct.

The following are some example from the category accurate from Professional translator of the data.

Based on the assesment given by raters, the text above is categorized as accurate translation. the translator stated that the meaning of text in the source language is transferred correctly to the target language without any distortion of meaning. So that the translation result are clear and easy to understand, consistent and the terminology is correct.

### Less Accurate Translation

The result of the translation that are Categorized as less accurate are those in which Most of the meanings of the words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences or source language texts have been accurately transferred into the target language. However, there is still a distortion of meanings or double meaning translations (taxa) or omitted meanings which disturbs the integrity of the message. There are 44 data that contains the category of level Accuracy in google translate from the each raters. Based on the table of accuracy translation quality, the researcher found that In the first rater, there are 14 in category less Accurate. The second rater, there are 12 in category less Accurate. The third rater there are 13 in category less Accurate. also found that there are 44 data that contains the category of level Accuracy in professional translator from the each raters. In the first rater, there are 6 in category less Accurate. The second rater, there are 5 in category less Accurate, and the third rater there are 4 in category less Accurate (Anabel & Simanjuntak, 2022).

The following are some example from the category less accurate from google translate of the data.

SL : In the US, GNP has risen sharply in the past 40 years, but happiness has not.

TL : Di AS, GNP meningkat tajam dalam 40 tahun terakhir, tetapi kebahagiaan tidak memiliki

SL : Instead, single minded pursuit of GNP has led to great inequalities of wealth and power, fueled the growth of a vast underclass, trapped millions

of children in poverty, and caused serious environmental degradation

TL : Alih-alih, pengejaran GNP dengan pikiran tunggal telah menyebabkan ketidaksetaraan kekayaan dan kekuasaan yang besar, memicu pertumbuhan kelas bawah yang sangat besar, menjebak jutaan



anak

SL : Dozens of experts recently gathered in Bhutan's capital, Thimphu, to take stock of the country's record.

TL : Lusinan ahli baru-baru ini berkumpul di ibu kota Bhutan, Thimphu, untuk mencatat rekor negara tersebut.

SL : Fifth, to promote happiness, we must identify the many factors other than GNP that can raise or lower society's well-being.

TL :Kelima, untuk mempromosikan kebahagiaan, kita harus mengidentifikasi banyak faktor selain GNP yang dapat naik atau turunkan kesejahteraan masyarakat.

SL : Corporate campaign contributions increasingly undermine the democratic process, with the blessing of the US Supreme Court.

TL : Kontribusi kampanye korporat semakin merusak proses demokrasi, dengan restu dari Mahkamah Agung AS.

In the data above The translations are less accurate. The sentences translated by google translate less accurate because there are some deletion words which disturbs the meaning. The raters said that some of words in the sentences above are still make omitted so that ambiguity occurs and the message conveyed is less accurate. The word "*has not*" could be translate as "*tidak*", "*single minded*" should be mean "*terlalu fokus*", "*dozen expert*" could be translate as "*para pakar*", "*can rise or lower*" should be mean "*menurunkan atau meningkatkan*", "*Corporate campaign contributions*" should be mean "*kontribusi perusahaan dalam kampanye*"

The following are some example from the category less accurate from Professional Translator of the data.

SL : Against this backdrop, the time has come to reconsider the basic sources of happiness in our economic life.

TL : Menghadapi situasi yang seperti ini, sudah saatnya kita meninjau Kembali hal dasar kebahagiaan yang mendasar dalam kehidupan perekonomian kita.

SL : The question we examined is how to achieve happiness in a world that is characterized by rapid urbanization, mass media, global capitalism, and environmental degradation.

TL : Pertanyaan yang kami diskusikan adalah bagaimana kita dapat mencapai kebahagiaan di dunia yang diwarnai cepatnya urbanisasi, media masa, kapitalisme global, dan degradasi lingkungan.

In the data above The translations are less accurate. The sentences translated by google translate less accurate because there are some deletion words which disturbs the meaning. The raters said that some of words in the sentences above are still make omitted so that ambiguity occurs and the message conveyed is less accurate. The word "*Sources*" could be translate as "*Sumber-sumber*", "*characterized by*" should be mean "*dicirikan oleh*".

### Inaccurate Translation

The result of the translation that are Categorized as less accurate are those in which The meaning of a word, technical term, phrase, clause, sentence or source language text is transferred inaccurately into the target language or deleted. There are 44 data that contains the category of level Accuracy in google translate from the each raters. Based on the table of accuracy in translation quality analysis by raters, the researcher found that In the first rater, there are 8 in category not accurate. the second rater, there are 9 in category not accurate. The third rater there are 7 in category not accurate. that there are 44 data also that contains in the category of level Accuracy in professional translator from the each raters. In the first rater, there is 0 in category not accurate. The second rater, there is 0 in category not accurate. The third rater is 0 in category not accurate (Silalahi et al., 2018).

The result of the translation by Google translate above can be categorized inaccurate after being assessed by the raters. The raters said that the meaning of a word source language sentence is transferred inaccurately into the target language or because of there are also some deletions which disturbs the integrity of the sentence. The word "*great champion*" could be translate as "*pakar rujukan*", the sentence of "*relentless pursuit of GNP*" should be mean "*mati-matian mengejar Pendapatan Nasional Bruto (PNB)*", the sentence "*The rest of the world*" could be translate as "*Semua orang di dunia*"

### Research Findings

Based on the result of analysis data of this study, it was found that the accuracy level of google translate and professional translator in translating article entitled "The Economics of Happiness" is less accurate and accurate from three categories level of accurate, less accurate and not accurate. The translation result was assessed by three raters :

The comparison of the quality between Google and Professional translation can be seen in table below:

Table 1. The average scores of human and Google translations

Translation	Average	Category
Google translate	2,36	Less accurate
Professional translator	2,88	Accurate

Table the average score of Google translation rated by rater 1,2, and 3 is 2.36, while the average score of Professional translation rated by rater 1,2,3 is 2.88. The table above shows that there are some differences between Google and Professional translations in the terms of accuracy. Score 2.36 is categorized as less accuracy. While, score 2.88 is categorized as accuracy (Andriani et al., 2021). So, the score translation of Professional translator is higher than the score of Google translate.

### Research Discussion

Based on the data, it was found that the google translate and professional translator can be accepted as a medium for translating a text. In previous research on the accuracy of the translation of Indonesian short stories "Persahabatan Sejati" by U-Dictionary Hutaaruk et al.(2021), the results found that the level of accuracy of U-Dictionary in translating texts is accurate with a percentage of 48.35%. This proves that U-Dictionary is very good for translating text with the help of several features in U-Dictionary. Because in this study the acceptability of U- Dictionary found is less acceptable level with the mean score 2,35. The second study, regarding a comparison of translation techniques by Google Translate and U-Dictionary Sipayung et al.(2021), found that U-Dictionary also uses translation techniques when translating texts. U-Dictionary dominantly uses Literal Translation with a percentage of 75.4% but in this study the translation technique used in is reduction with a percentage 25%.

The third previous research on the accuracy of Google Translate in translating Procedural Text and Narrative Text There was one text for each text type, that is procedure text entitled "How to Make Special Fried Sandwich" was divided into 31 sentences, and narrative text entitled "Surabaya" was divided into 20 sentences. The data using the accuracy rating assessment which consist of three categories that is accurate, less accurate, and not accurate. The researcher took three raters in evaluating the output of Google Translate. The result shows that the accuracy of Google translate in translating procedure text is accurate with average value of 79.57%, less accurate is 24.19%, and not accurate is 12.9%. And narrative text is accurate with average value of 86%, less accurate is 12.5%, and not accurate

is 1.5%. It can be concluded that Google translate is more accurate in translating narrative text with 86%, whereas the procedure text is 79.57% (Murtisari et al., 2019). While the results of this study state that accuracy is assessing the quality of the translation regardless of the Source language, and does not change anything so that the quality can be assessed. From the research that has been done, there are three raters who rated quality based on accuracy with total average of 2,36 in Google translate and 2,88 in professional translator. According to Nababan (2012), this score is included in Less accuracy category for Google translate and accurate category for Professional translator (Fitria, 2020).

## CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis of the comparison between Google and Professional translations, the researcher finds that translation accuracy from Google translate is 2.36 which is categorized as less accurate. Less accurate category is described through the use of words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, or texts that are accurately into a similar meaning in SL and TL. However, there is still a distortion of meanings or double meaning translations (taxa) or omitted meanings which disturbs the integrity of the message. On the other hand, the translation accuracy from Professional translator is 2.88 which is categorized as accurate. Accuracy in this score is described through the use of words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, or texts that are transferred correctly into a similar meaning in SL and TL.

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