

**TRANSLATION ERROR ANALYSIS OF YOUTUBE'S AUTOMATIC  
TRANSLATION ON *BALANCE IN ISLAM* SPEECH BY ASSIM AL  
HAKEEM AND ITS IMPACT ON THE TRANSLATION QUALITY**

**A GRADUATING PAPER**

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining  
Bachelor Degree in English Literature



By:  
**Dona Afrillia**  
**20101050009**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**  
**FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES**  
**STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SUNAN KALIJAGA**  
**YOGYAKARTA**

**2024**



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA  
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA  
Jl. Marsda Adi Sucipto, Yogyakarta, 55281, Telp./Fax. (0274) 513949  
Web: <http://adab.uin-suka.ac.id> Email: [adab@uin-suka.ac.id](mailto:adab@uin-suka.ac.id)

#### NOTA DINAS

Hal: Skripsi  
a.n. Dona Afrillia

Yth.  
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya  
UIN Sunan Kalijaga  
Di Yogyakarta

*Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb*

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:

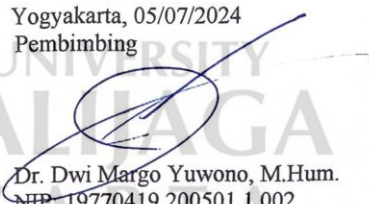
Nama	: Dona Afrillia
NIM	: 20101050009
Prodi	: Sastra Inggris
Fakultas	: Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Judul	: <b>Translation Error Analysis of Youtube's Automatic Translation on Balance In Islam Speech By Assim Al Hakeem And Its Impact on the Translation Quality</b>

kami menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

*Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb*

Yogyakarta, 05/07/2024  
Pembimbing

  
Dr. Dwi Margo Yuwono, M.Hum.  
NIP. 19770419 200501 1 002



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA  
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA  
Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp. (0274) 513949 Fax. (0274) 552883 Yogyakarta 55281

## PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor : B-1525/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/08/2024

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : Translation Error Analysis of YouTube's Automatic Translation on Balance in Islam  
Speech by Assim al Hakeem and Its Impact on the Translation Quality

yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama : DONA AFRILLIA  
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 20101050009  
Telah diujikan pada : Rabu, 10 Juli 2024  
Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir : A-

dinyatakan telah diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

### TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR



Ketua Sidang

Dr. Dwi Margo Yuwono, M.Hum.  
SIGNED

Valid ID: 66c415443dfb



Penguji I

Fuad Arif Fudiyartanto, S.Pd. M.Hum.,  
M.Ed., Ph.D.  
SIGNED

Valid ID: 66c4130d569a3



Penguji II

Dr. Arif Budiman, S.S., M.A  
SIGNED

Valid ID: 66c2c4d48721a



Yogyakarta, 10 Juli 2024

UIN Sunan Kalijaga  
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya  
Prof. Dr. Muhammad Wikdan, M.A.  
SIGNED

Valid ID: 66c425019fc84

#### A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduate paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other researcher's opinion or finding included in this research is quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, 05/07/2024

The signature,

A red rectangular stamp with the text "METERAI TEMPEL" and a serial number "G72ALX180468123" is visible. Overlaid on the stamp is a handwritten signature in black ink.

Dona Afrillia  
NIM: 20101050009

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
**SUNAN KALIJAGA**  
YOGYAKARTA

## MOTTO

“If you act rightly, it is for your own good; and if you do wrong, it is to your own loss.” (Q.S. Al-Isra: 7)

“Allah burdens not a person beyond his scope.” (Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 286)



## DEDICATION

The researcher sincerely dedicated this thesis:

To my mother, my hero, who always prays for me in her every prayer. Thank you for everything. I love you all my heart.

To my aunt, my guardian angel, who is always there to support me until I got to this point. Thank you for being willing to listen to my stories.

To my beloved sister, who always accompanies me through each phase of my life, thank you for all the support you have given me and for trusting me.

To myself, congratulations—you have passed this phase! This phase is just one of the hundreds you'll go through in life, so don't stop struggling here! Keep up the good work!



STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
SUNAN KALIJAGA  
YOGYAKARTA

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, the researcher would like to express his gratitude to Allah SWT because thanks to his grace and guidance, the researcher managed to complete this thesis as one of the requirements in completing the Bachelor's Program in English Literature at the State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. Shalawat and greetings to the Prophet Muhammad Saw. are also conveyed because he is always a source of inspiration and the best example for mankind. In this thesis, the researcher took the title “Translation Error Analysis of Youtube's Automatic Translation on Balance in Islam Speech by Assim Al Hakeem and Its Impact on the Translation Quality”.

In preparing this thesis, the researcher certainly will need help and encouragement from various parties until this thesis can finally be completed. Therefore, it is appropriate for the researcher to respectfully thank and pray that Allah will give the best reward to:

1. The Rector of State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Prof. Noorhaidi, M.A, M.Phil., Ph.D.
2. The Dean of Faculty of Adab and Cultural Science, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Wildan, M.A.
3. The Head of English Department, Dr. Ulyati Retno Sari, S.S., M.Hum.
4. My Academic Advisor, Febriyanti Dwiratna Sari, S.S., M.A.
5. My Graduating Paper Advisor, Dr. Dwi Margo Yuwono, M.Hum. Thank you very much for all the guidance in making this paper.



6. All the Lecturers of English Department: Febriyanti Dwiratna Lestari, S.S., Dr. Arif Budiman, S.S., M.A., Fuad Arif Fudiyartanto, S.Pd., M.Hum., M.Ed., Ph.D., Dr. Danial Hidayatullah, S.S., M.Hum., Dr. Witriani, S.S., M.Hum., M.A., Aninda Aji Siwi S.Pd., M.Pd., Harsiwi Fajar Sari, S.S., M.A., Anisah Durrotul Fajri, S.S., M.Hum., and others. Thank you for all of your knowledge, support, and advice during my study in the English Department.
7. My beloved family. Thank you for always supporting me until I reach this point.
8. My supportive friends, Wulandari Agustine and Dwi Ratna Sari, thank you for accompanying me through this thesis-phase.
9. All my friends in the English Department 2020.

Hopefully, all the kindness and help from all of them will be blessed by Allah SWT. The researcher realizes that this thesis is far from perfect, because of the limitations of the knowledge. For that, the researcher humbly expects constructive suggestions and criticisms from all parties and hope it would be useful for the readers.

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
SUNAN KALIJAGA  
YOGYAKARTA

Yogyakarta, July 5<sup>th</sup> 2024

The Researcher



Dona Afrillia

NIM: 20101050009



## TABLE OF CONTENT

COVER .....	i
NOTA DINAS .....	ii
VALIDATION .....	iii
FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT .....	iv
MOTTO.....	v
DEDICATION .....	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....	vii
TABLE OF CONTENT .....	ix
LIST OF TABLES.....	xii
LIST OF ABBREVIATION .....	xiii
ABSTRACT.....	xiv
ABSTRAK .....	xv
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1    Background of Study .....	1
1.2    Research Question .....	4
1.3    Objective of Study .....	4
1.4    Scope of Study.....	4
1.5    Significance of Study .....	5
1.6    Literature Reviews.....	5
1.7    Theoretical Framework.....	7
1.8    Method of Research.....	8
1.8.1    Type of Research.....	8

1.8.3	Data Sources .....	9
1.8.4	Data Collection Technique.....	9
1.8.5	Data Analysis Technique.....	10
1.9	Paper Organization .....	11
CHAPTER II THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK .....		12
2.1	Definition of Translation .....	12
2.2	Definition of Machine Translation .....	14
2.3	Definition of Error Classification and Its Classification .....	15
2.3.1	Missing Word.....	16
2.3.2	Word Order .....	17
2.3.3	Incorrect Word .....	17
2.3.4	Unknown Word.....	22
2.3.5	Punctuation .....	23
2.4	Translation Quality .....	24
2.4.1	Accuracy .....	24
2.4.2	Acceptability.....	25
2.4.3	Readability.....	27
CHAPTER III RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION.....		29
3.1	Research Findings .....	29
3.2	Discussions.....	31
3.2.1	Error Classifications.....	31
a.	Missing Word.....	31
b.	Word Order .....	35

c. Incorrect Word .....	37
d. Punctuation .....	47
3.2.2 Acceptability .....	48
a. Acceptable .....	48
b. Less Acceptable .....	50
c. Unacceptable .....	52
CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION .....	55
4.1 Conclusion .....	55
4.2 Suggestion .....	56
REFERENCES.....	57
APPENDIX .....	60
CURRICULUM VITAE .....	69

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY  
**SUNAN KALIJAGA**  
 YOGYAKARTA

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 Instruments of Accuracy.....	25
Table 2.2 Instruments of Acceptability .....	27
Table 2.2 Instruments of Readability .....	28
Table 3.1 Translation Error Results.....	30
Table 3.1 Categories of Acceptability .....	30



## **LIST OF ABBREVIATION**

- SL : Source Language  
TL : Target Language  
MT : Machine Translation



**TRANSLATION ERROR ANALYSIS OF YOUTUBE'S AUTOMATIC  
TRANSLATION ON *BALANCE IN ISLAM* SPEECH BY ASSIM AL  
HAKEEM AND ITS IMPACT ON THE TRANSLATION QUALITY**

By: Dona Afrillia

20101050009

**ABSTRACT**

This research aims to identify and describe the types of translation errors and their influence on the quality of translation acceptability on YouTube auto-translation in a video lecture entitled *Balance in Islam* by Assim al Hakeem. Translation error is the errors that make the meaning of the translation cannot be conveyed properly. Meanwhile, the quality of translation acceptability is a parameter used to measure whether the result of a translation follows the rules, norms, and culture of the target language, both in terms of micro and macro level. In this research, the researcher uses Vilar's theory of translation error and translation quality by Nababan. This research uses a descriptive qualitative research method. From the research that was conducted, the researcher found 80 data points that were categorized into 4 types of translation errors. The dominant type of translation error is incorrect word type (specifically on wrong lexical choice type) with 37 data, and the least types are missing word type (specifically on missing filler word type) and incorrect word (specifically on incorrect disambiguation type) with 2 data for each. In terms of the quality of translation acceptability, it is found that 24 data are acceptable (30%), 44 data are less acceptable (55%), and 12 data are unacceptable (15%). The average acceptability score of this translation is 2,2 (medium readability). From this research, the researcher concluded that translation errors can affect the quality of the translation.

**Keywords:** *Machine Translation, Error Translation, Translation Quality, Translation Acceptability*

**TRANSLATION ERROR ANALYSIS OF YOUTUBE'S AUTOMATIC  
TRANSLATION ON *BALANCE IN ISLAM* SPEECH BY ASSIM AL  
HAKEEM AND ITS IMPACT ON THE TRANSLATION QUALITY**

Oleh: Dona Afrillia

20101050009

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menguraikan jenis-jenis terjemahan eror dan pengaruhnya terhadap kualitas keberterimaan terjemahan pada auto-translation YouTube dalam video ceramah berjudul *Balance in Islam* oleh Assim al Hakeem. Terjemahan eror adalah kesalahan-kesalahan dalam terjemahan yang membuat makna terjemahan tidak bisa tersampaikan dengan baik. Sementara itu, kualitas keberterimaan terjemahan adalah suatu parameter yang digunakan untuk mengukur apakah hasil suatu terjemahan sudah sesuai dengan aturan, norma, dan kebudayaan bahasa target, baik dalam tingkatan mikro maupun makro. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan teori terjemahan eror oleh Vilar dan kualitas terjemahan oleh Nababan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Dari penelitian yang sudah dilakukan, peneliti menemukan 80 data yang masuk ke dalam 4 jenis terjemahan eror. Dari 4 jenis terjemahan tersebut, tipe terjemahan eror yang paling dominan adalah tipe incorrect word (khususnya wrong lexical choice) dengan 37 data dan tipe terjemahan eror yang paling sedikit adalah tipe missing word (khususnya missing filler word) dan incorrect word (khususnya incorrect disambiguation) dengan masing-masing 2 data. Berkenaan dengan kualitas keberterimaan terjemahan, didapati bahwa 24 data termasuk acceptable (30%), 44 data termasuk less acceptable (55%), dan 12 data termasuk unacceptable (15%). Nilai rata-rata keberterimaan dari terjemahan ini adalah 2,2 (medium readability translation). Dari penelitian-penelitian tersebut, peneliti kemudian menyimpulkan bahwa terjemahan eror bisa mempengaruhi tingkat kualitas terjemahan.

**Kata Kunci:** *Terjemahan Mesin, Terjemahan Eror, Kualitas Terjemahan, Keberterimaan Terjemahan*



# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of Study

Translation, according to Newmark (1988, p. 5), is the activity of translating the meaning of a text into another language following what the author intended. A translator is responsible for conveying information from one language to another through translation. In other words, a translator plays a vital role in conducting new communication activities obtained from existing communication activities (either in text or oral speech). In conducting translation activities, it should not be done recklessly. Translators must pay attention to society's social and cultural aspects when translating a text or oral speech. That way, the translator plays an important role in bridging two things: the source language (SL) and the reader of the target language (TL).

The rapid development of technology today has advanced the translation world. One of the most popular types of technology today is social media. According to Nasrullah (2016, p. 13), social media is a medium on the internet that allows its users to represent themselves and carry out activities with others, such as interacting, cooperating, sharing, and communicating to form high social ties virtually. Human interaction from all over the world is possible through social media. With the various advantages presented on social media, language is certainly something that is not left behind. The lack of other language skills possessed by a

country resident will encourage him to learn to understand the information he gets through social media. This is where translation takes place.

However, social media is originally run by humans. It certainly cannot meet the high demand for translation of internet users, which is increasing and diversifying day by day. This prompted the creators of social media to come up with machine translation. Machine translation is the process of translating text or speech from one language to another by utilizing artificial intelligence (AI). Machine translation can be applied to all types of social media platforms and continues to grow rapidly over time.

One type of social media that is increasingly popular among people around the world is YouTube. YouTube is a social media platform that provides services for users to save, watch, or share their videos with others. YouTube provides a variety of video themes, ranging from education, business, religion, entertainment, and so on. It is no wonder that YouTube has been named the second largest social media in the world with a total of 2.6 users by 2023 (The Social Shepherd: 2023).

As a global social media platform, the content on YouTube doesn't just come from the same country and in the same language. All users from all over the world are given the same opportunity to upload activities and things that they enjoy using their daily language. This then creates a serious problem; the language barrier. Being unaware of the language in YouTube's video content will certainly make users feel less able to enjoy and understand the content of the videos.

To deal with the issue, YouTube introduced the caption support feature in 2006. This feature is a step taken by YouTube to reach out to viewers who don't

understand the foreign languages in the video. Through this feature, foreign-language videos can then be translated into the target language, either automatically by YouTube or manually by the owners of the videos.

The phenomenon of audio-visual translation in the form of captioning is certainly a good development in the world of translation. In human life, it is undeniable that video has become one of the most popular tools in people's lives. It not only has an entertaining function, but it also provides other positive things that can be developed and learned through video media. Of course, the existence of various foreign-language videos has different obstacles in delivering them to the broader community. Therefore, it is necessary to translate foreign videos, as in the use of YouTube.

Translation, however, is not just limited to changing one language into another. The main point of translation goes far beyond that. This is in line with the definition of translation proposed by Brislin (1976, p. 1), which states that translation is essentially a term that refers to the transfer of ideas from the source language to the intended target language. Therefore, to achieve the success of a translation, we must be able to deliver a translation that has an equivalent meaning and is easily understood by people.

Therefore, the researcher is interested in analyzing the machine translation capabilities in YouTube's auto-translation. The researcher wants to find out the translation methods used in the translation and the error types that may occur in it. Thus, the researcher will try to analyze the accuracy level of YouTube's auto-translation.

The object of this research is a lecture video by Syekh Assim al Hakeem entitled 'Balance in Islam'. The researcher chooses this object because the topic is quite interesting and relates to our daily life, which is about balancing life and religion. There are also some issues with the translation results which can lead to any misleading information about the lecture. Therefore, the researcher wants to know whether the result of auto-translation from YouTube can influence the meanings that want to be conveyed in the lecture.

## **1.2 Research Question**

In this research, the researcher found several problems with the object of this research. Some of these problems will be organized into questions as below:

1. What are the types of errors found in YouTube's auto-translation in the video 'Balance in Islam' by Assim al Hakeem?
2. How is the quality of translation on YouTube's auto-translation of the video 'Balance in Islam' by Assim al Hakeem?
3. Does the error translation found on YouTube's auto-translation of the video 'Balance in Islam' by Assim al Hakeem influence the quality of the translation?

## **1.3 Objective of Study**

To solve those questions, the researcher will present the objectives of this research as follows:

1. To investigate the types of errors found in YouTube's auto-translation in the video 'Balance in Islam' by Assim al Hakeem.

2. To find out the quality of YouTube's auto-translation on the 'Balance in Islam' video by Assim al Hakeem.
3. To determine the influence of the error translation in YouTube's auto-translation on the 'Balance in Islam' video by Assim al Hakeem.

#### **1.4 Scope of Study**

The scope of this research focuses on the translation result of YouTube's auto-translation of 'Balance in Islam' video by Assim al Hakeem. The translation results will be the population of this research, and the samples will only be the results that contain errors. After that, the researcher will also analyze the quality of the translation.

#### **1.5 Significance of Study**

The researcher sincerely expects this study to give a contribution to science, especially to translation science. The researcher also expects this study to help educators and students to understand translation theories better.

#### **1.6 Literature Review**

The development of the world of education certainly provides many advantages for the researcher to be able to review previous research that is considered relevant to the research that will be conducted. Similarly, the researcher also found several research that have the same focus in the translation field.

The first research that examines a similar issue is a journal entitled "An Analysis of Translation Error Made by Students at the Sixth Semester of English Department of in IKIP Muhammadiyah Maumere" by Gili et al. (2022). As the title implies, this journal focused on the translation errors in the paragraphs that were made by the

6th-semester students of the English department in IKIP Muhammadiyah Maumere. In analyzing the translation error, the authors used Vilar's error theory. From the analysis that has been done, they found 241 errors that occurred in the translation results. The errors consisted of incorrect word, word order, missing word, punctuation, and unknown word. The authors then concluded that the three prominent errors made by the students were incorrect word, missing word, and punctuation errors.

The second research that discusses the same study is a thesis entitled "A Translation Analysis on YouTube's Automatic Translation in Four Lions Movie" by Lazuardi (2022). This research analyzed the translation methods using Newmark's theory, the errors in the translation using Koponen's theory, and the readability of the translation using Nababan's theory. The researcher only found 7 types of Newmark's translation methods, and the most prominent one is the faithful translation method. Furthermore, we found 6 concepts of translation error with omitted concept as the most common error concept. Lastly, the researcher concluded that 51.8% of the data is high readability and the average readability is 2.3.

The next research that discusses the same study is a journal entitled "Translation Shift and Accuracy in the Translation of Students' Writing in Recount Text at Third Semester of English Department Nommensen HKBP University" by Kacaribu et al. (2022). This journal aims to analyze the translation shift and accuracy found in the students' writings in their recount texts. In analyzing this problem, the authors also used Catford's translation shift theory, and they used Nababan's Assessment of



Accuracy Aspect theory for the accuracy. From the research, four shifts were found in the translation, such as structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift, where the most common one is structure shift. For accuracy, it is concluded that most of the students' translations are less accurate.

The research that will be conducted by the researcher has both similarities and differences with the studies mentioned above. First, although we discuss the translation error, the researcher will use Vilar's error theory. In addition, the researcher will also analyze the level of acceptability in the data that has been collected based on Nababan's theory. This is different from previous studies that focused more on accuracy or readability.

### **1.7 Theoretical Framework**

The researcher conducts this study based on the error classification by Vilar et al., and Nababan's theory of accuracy. First, the researcher will analyze the errors that may occur in the translation results of YouTube's auto-translation. In this part, the researcher will use Vilar's theory to classify the error types. Vilar et al. (2006, p. 698-699) state that translation error is any deviation that encompasses mistakes or inaccuracies in the translated text, and they impact the meaning, structure, or readability of the translated text. This can be concluded on how he classifies the translation error types into five main classifications, which are punctuation, missing word, word order, unknown word, and incorrect word.

The next step is analyzing the translation's quality based on Nababan's theory. Nababan (2012, p. 44) states that there are three aspects that a translation must fulfill



to be considered a good-quality translation. These aspects are accuracy, acceptability, and readability. The three aspects will be further explained below:

a. Accuracy

Accuracy refers to whether the source language text (SL) and the target language text (TL) have reached equivalency or not. As we know, a translated text is said to be successful if it can convey the information in the source language text into the target language well.

b. Acceptability

This term refers to the ability of a translation to convey information from the source language following the rules and socio-cultural of the target language. This is obviously because the cultural and social aspects of each country are different, which affects the language of daily communication.

c. Readability

The last aspect is readability. Reading is indeed an important element when someone wants to translate a text well, and the same goes when he wants to understand a translation. Therefore, readability is one of the indicators in determining the quality of translation.

## **1.8 Methods of Research**

### **1.8.1 Type of Research**

This research uses qualitative research with a descriptive method. According to Creswell (2012, p. 626), qualitative research is research used to examine human and social problems, where the researchers will later report the results of the research based on data views and data analysis reports obtained

in the field, then described in a detailed research report. The researcher chooses this kind of research because it is suitable for the analysis that will be conducted later. In this research, the researcher will take data from the 'Balance in Islam' video by Assim al Hakeem and then analyze it further with Vilar's error theory and Nababan's theories.

### **1.8.2 Data Sources**

The primary data for this paper is taken from Assim al Hakeem's video lecture entitled 'Balance in Islam – Assim al hakeem' which was uploaded on June 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, by assimalhakeem's YouTube channel. The video is taken from <https://youtu.be/9fYHtpL0nNA?si=tkcdOr0-TCDJVxDy>. The data for this research are English and Indonesian automatic subtitles on the video. To make it easier, the researcher takes the transcription of the subtitle from an application called *LingoTube dual caption player*. Thus, transcription will be the secondary data used in this research.

### **1.8.3 Data Collection Technique**

There are two types of techniques used by the researcher in collecting data, which are observation and documentation techniques. Both techniques have different functions, but they are very suitable to be applied in this research. Further explanation of the two techniques will be explained as follows:

#### **a. Observation**

According to Sugiyono (2018, p. 229), observation is a data collection technique that has specific characteristics when compared to other

techniques. Observation is also not only limited to human beings but also to other natural objects. Through observation, the researcher can learn about behavior and the meaning of that behavior. In this study, the researcher made observations by observing Assim al Hakeem as the speaker of the video and the context of the video.

b. Documentation

Documentation, based on Sugiyono (2018, p. 476), is a technique of obtaining data from various sources, such as books, archives, documents, writings, numbers, or pictures. The researcher uses this documentation technique to obtain data on English and Indonesian automatic subtitles on YouTube. The subtitles will be taken from the LingoTube application and will be written in a more organized form by the researcher.

#### **1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique**

According to Sugiyono (2018, p. 482), data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from various sources, such as interviews, field notes, documentation, and so on. The data is then organized into categories, described into units, synthesized, arranged into patterns, determined the important parts and those to be studied, and concluded to make it understandable to oneself and others. In this study, the researcher uses descriptive analysis techniques.

Before conducting the research, the researcher will watch a lecture video entitled 'Balance in Islam' by Assim al Hakeem on YouTube and pay attention to the context of the video. By doing so, the researcher can easily find out the

appropriate translation. After that, the researcher will summarize the translation results from YouTube's auto-translation and observe the translation error that may occur in the data result. After that, the researcher will analyze the acceptability of the translation by using Nababan's theory.

### **1.9 Paper Organization**

This research paper consists of four chapters. The first chapter discusses the introduction of the topic that the researcher will discuss and the problems that will arise afterward. This chapter consists of several subchapters, such as research background, research questions, objectives of the study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of study, and paper organization. The second chapter is the theoretical framework, which contains some of the theoretical foundations used by the researcher in conducting this research. The third chapter is the findings and discussion, where the researcher will present the data in the form of translation results that have been obtained and discuss them further. Furthermore, the fourth chapter is the last chapter which will contain the conclusion of the whole discussion in this research.

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 4.1 Conclusion

This research was conducted to find out the translation errors that occur in YouTube's automatic translation of Assim al Hakeem's lecture video entitled 'Balance in Islam'. In looking for translation errors, the researcher used the theory of Vilar et. al. In addition, the researcher also analyzed the acceptability category in the automatic translation by using Nababan's translation quality theory.

From the research that has been done, the translation errors found in the automatic translation include missing word (filler & content word), word order, incorrect word (wrong lexical choice, incorrect disambiguation, incorrect form, extra word, style error, & idiomatic expression error), and lastly the punctuation. The researcher then concluded that the most found translation error is incorrect word type (specifically on wrong lexical choice) with 37 data. Meanwhile, the least found translation errors are missing word type (specifically on missing filler word) and incorrect word (specifically on incorrect disambiguation), with 2 data for each.

In addition to translation errors, the researcher also managed to analyze the acceptability category in the automatic translation. In the research conducted, the researcher found the acceptable category as the amount of 24 data (30%), less acceptable as the amount of 44 data (55%), and unacceptable as the amount of 12 data (15%). Thus, it is concluded that the

average score of the acceptability category of automatic translation in the video lecture 'Balance in Islam' by Assim al Hakeem is 2,2.

From the research that has been conducted, the researcher concludes that translation errors could affect the level of acceptability of a translated text.

The effect depends on the number of translation errors that occur. The more translation errors that occur in a translated sentence, the lower the level of acceptability of the translated sentence. However, it is important to note the level of impact each type of error has.

#### **4.2 Suggestion**

There are several suggestions that the researcher wants to give based on the research that has been done:

1. For the readers, it is hoped that this research can broaden people's knowledge about translation science, especially on the object of translation error and translation quality. Although the main discussion in this research is about translation, it cannot be denied that this research also discusses a lot of the language field. That is because translation and language are closely related.
2. For future researchers, this research is expected to be one of the references for more in-depth and complex research in related fields.



## REFERENCES

- Albir, A.H. & Molina, L. (2000). Translation Technique Revisited: A Dynamic and Functionalist Approach. *Meta*, 47(4).
- Brislin, R. (1976). *Translation: Application and Research*. New York: Gardner Press.
- Cambridge University Press & Assessment. (n.d). Man. In *Cambridge dictionary*. Retrieved August 8, 2024 from <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-indonesian/man>
- Catford. (1965). *A Linguistic Theory of Translation: An Essay on Applied Linguistics*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Chaer, A. (2014). *Linguistik Umum*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Chérargui, M. A. (2012). Theoretical Overview of Machine Translation. *CEUR Workshop Proceedings*. 867. 160-169.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). *Educational research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research (4th ed.)*. Boston, MA: Pearson.
- Deny, D. (2018). The Translation Shift and Accuracy Analysis of Museum Macan's Caption. *Lire Journal (Journal of Linguistics and Literature)*, 2(2), 83–90. <https://doi.org/10.33019/lire.v2i2.32>
- Fahrezi, F. (2022). *Translation Errors Found in the Thesis' Abstract Written by the Graduate Students of Sharia Economics of UIN Sunan Kalijaga*. (Thesis, State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta).
- Fitria, T. N. (2021). A Review of Machine Translation Tools: The Translation's Ability. *Language Circle: Journal of Language and Literature*. 16(1).
- Groves, J., & Whiteman, D. (2024). *Top Strongest Currencies In The World In June 2024*. <https://www.forbes.com/advisor/money-transfer/highest-currencies-in-the-world/>
- Ide, N., & Veronis, J. (1999). Word Sense Disambiguation: The State of the Art. *Computational Linguistics*. 24(1).
- Idami, Z., Shafrida, W., & Riqqah, B. (2022). An Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Translating Idiomatic Expressions: What and Why?. *Acitya: Journal of Teaching & Education*, 4(1).
- Kacaribu, R. (2022). Translation Shift And Accuracy in The Translation Of Students' Writing in Recount Text at Third Semester of English Department Nommensen HKBP University. *Jurnal Scientia*, 11(1), 505-512.
- Labira, D. (2024). An Analysis Of Translation Error Made By Students At The Sixth Semester Of English Department In Ikip Muhammadiyah Maumere. *Udayana Journal Of Social Sciences And Humanities*, 7(2). doi:10.24843/UJoSSH.2023.v07.i02.p01
- Laksana, N. (2018). An Error Types Analysis on YouTube Indonesian-English Auto-Translation in Kok Bisa? Channel. *Journal of Language and Literature*, 18(1).
- Lazuardi, M. B. (2022). A Translation Analysis on YouTube's Automatic Translation in *Four Lions* Movie. (Thesis, State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta).



- Lin, G. C., & Chien, P. (2009). Machine Translation for Academic Purposes. *Proceedings of the International Conference on TESOL and Translation*, 133-148.
- Maryani, I. M., & Meilasari, P. (2021). Translation Shift and Its Accuracy in Indonesian-English Translation of Pasung Jiwa. *Humaniora Scientica*: 07(2).
- Munawaroh, S. (2020). *An Analysis of Students' English Text Translation Procedures at MAN Kota Palangka Raya*. (Thesis, State Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya). <https://digilib.iain-palangkaraya.ac.id/3317/1/Skripsi%20Susi%20Munawaroh%20-%201301120851.pdf>
- Nababan, M., & Nuraeni, A. (2012). Pengembangan Model Penilaian Kualitas Terjemahan. *Kajian Linguistik dan Sastra*: 24(1).
- Nababan, M., & Santosa, R. (2019). Translation Technique and Their Impact on the Readability of Translated Bible Stories for Children. *Humanus: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu-ilmu Humaniora*. 17(2). doi:10.24036/humanus.v17i2.102729
- Newmark, P. (1988). *A Textbook of Translation*. Hertfordshire: Practice Hall International.
- Nufus, D. Z. (2014). The Acceptability Humour Translation of English to Indonesian in The Movie 'Penguins of Madagascar: Discover Their Untold Story Thanksgiving'. *At-Turas*. 20(1).
- Pires, T. B. (2018). Multimodality and evaluation of machine translation: A proposal for investigating intersemiotic mismatches generated by the use of machine translation in multimodal documents. *Texto Livre*. 11(1). 82-102. doi:10.17851/1983-3652.11.1.82-102.
- Pratama, M. R., & Dewi, M. (2022). Students' Translation Errors In Translating News Texts Based On Vilar et al. (2006). *Philosophica: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, dan Budaya*. 5(31). doi:10.35473/po.v5i1.1752.
- Putrayasa, I. (2016). *Jenis - jenis dan Pola Kalimat Bahasa Indonesia*. (Thesis, Udayana University). <https://repositori.unud.ac.id/protected/storage/upload/repositori/c5af5469574856e21718c34882583925.pdf>
- Putri, V., & Sari, C. M. I. (2019). Translation Shift And Accuracy Of Noun Phrase In Instagram Caption Translation. *Humaniora Scientica*. 05(1).
- Sipayung, K. T. (2018). The Impact of Translation Shift and Method on Translation Accuracy Found at Bilingual History Textbook. *Jurnal Humaniora*. 30(1). doi:10.22146/jh.v30i1.27754.
- Stede, M. (2002). Lexical Choice Criteria in Language Generation. *Association for Computational Linguistics*. doi:10.3115/976744.976799.
- Syarofi, A., & Nugraha, A. P. (2024). Analisis Disambiguasi pada Kesamaran Makna dalam Terjemahan Puisi “Bersatulah Pelacur-Pelacur Kota Jakarta” Karya W.S. Rendra. *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Sastra Indonesia Metalingua*, 9(1). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.21107/metalingua.v9i1.24198>

- Taufik, A. (2018). Youtube's Automated Translation and Google Translate: Possible Problems and Solutions. *Journal of English Language and Culture*. 9(1). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.30813/jelc.v9i1.1448>
- The Social Shepherd. (16 Mei 2023). *23 Essential YouTube Statistics You Need to Know in 2023*. <https://thesocialshepherd.com/blog/youtube-statistics>.
- Vilar,D., et. al. (2006). Error Analysis and Statistical Machine Translation Output. Polytechnic University of Madrid.
- Wijayanti, R. A. (2022). *The Analysis of Translation Error from Indonesian Source Text to English Target Text by Tiktok Automatic Machine Translation*. (Thesis, Jember University).
- Williyan, A., Umar, U., Vanesa, V., & Aini, A. (2023). Analyzing Translation Errors Indonesian-English Business Letters. *JELL (Journal of English Language and Literature) STIBA-IEC Jakarta*. 8(2), 197-208. <https://doi.org/10.37110/jell.v8i02.180>