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The understanding about translation quality of oral stories via machine translation

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abstract

Oral stories play an important role for the younger generation. The erosion of the interest of the younger generation in learning oral stories as a cross-generational culture that should be preserved is not positive because of the tendency of children born in the 1990s to 2000s to prefer pop culture or western culture. To overcome the misunderstanding of oral stories, students can use Google Translate for free, which is a simple and feature-rich translation engine where stories from regional languages will be translated with the help of the internet. This research uses a qualitative approach. The instrument used was a test to determine the quality of translation via Google Translate for oral stories originating from Aceh and distributing questionnaires to 100 academics from Samudra University to understand their understanding in translating oral stories via Google Translate. The results are the quality of translation of oral stories from Acehese to Indonesian via Google Translate within the scope of paragraphs is still not good in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability but the academic participants have an understanding of translating oral stories via Google Translate.

1. Introduction

Oral stories are an art product about ancient stories that are passed down from generation to generation by ancestors through sounds made by the mouth and combined with body movements, facial expressions, eye contact and even interactions given by the storyteller to the listener (Choo et al., 2020). Oral stories have another name, verbal folklore, which is anonymous and not tied to time and space in society by word of mouth, the types of which are legends, myths, animal stories, fairy tales and sagas (Afdoli and Kanzunudin, 2022). Oral stories play an important role for the younger generation in the formation of onto-epistemological formation which aims positively to form a meaningful life and socialize well as a human being. However, the existence of the use of oral stories with such positive goodness is considered marginalized by the formal school system (Cochrane, 2023).

The problem that occurs with oral stories regarding their continuity in the next generation is that the essence of the story that is conveyed orally cannot be understood because it is only limited to customary or ritual arrangements (Anwar, 2019). For students, there is an assumption that oral stories learning is considered old-fashioned, uninteresting and boring so that interest in learning is affected by a decrease in grades at school for students. Another cause of the erosion of the interest of the younger generation in learning oral stories as a cross-

generational culture that should be preserved is not positive because of the tendency of children born in the 1990s to 2000s to prefer pop culture or western culture which can cause the extinction of oral stories originating from internal culture because of the emergence of a sense of laziness to learn by the younger generation. Thus, teachers who have creativity are needed to increase interest in oral stories learning (Hasanah and Andari, 2021; Aljamliyah and Darmadi, 2022).

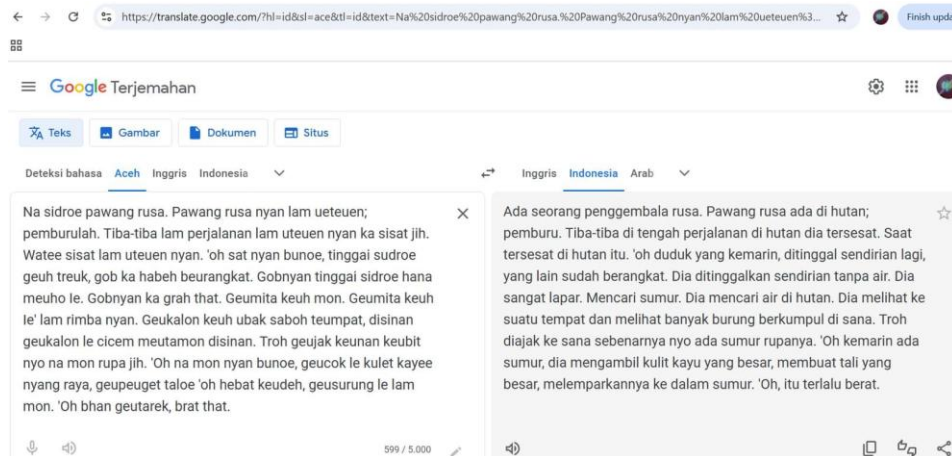
To overcome the misunderstanding of oral stories, students can use Google Translate for free, which is a simple and feature-rich translation engine where stories from regional languages will be translated with the help of the internet into the national language so that the essence of the message contained therein can be learned and understood by students in this modern era. However, caution is needed in using translation machines, including Google Translate, when translating contexts that require high precision and accuracy (Bunga and Katemba, 2024). Google translate has advantages in the translation needed to change the meaning to the target language where its ability is able to translate from words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and even discourse. However, the problems experienced by academics are caused by the limited use of Google Translate by copy and paste the entire text into Google Translate so that the translation results are confusing (Adam, 2020). Since its inception, translation via Google Translate has been a debate where the translation results in long sentences are translated by word-per-word translation. Likewise, the translation of idioms or figurative language cannot be translated well by Google Translate. So it can be concluded that the quality of translation from Google Translate is getting better if the source sentence is shorter (Chandra and Yuyun, 2018). Thus, this study wants to know the quality of translation and academic understanding related to the translation of oral stories via Google Translate.

2. Method

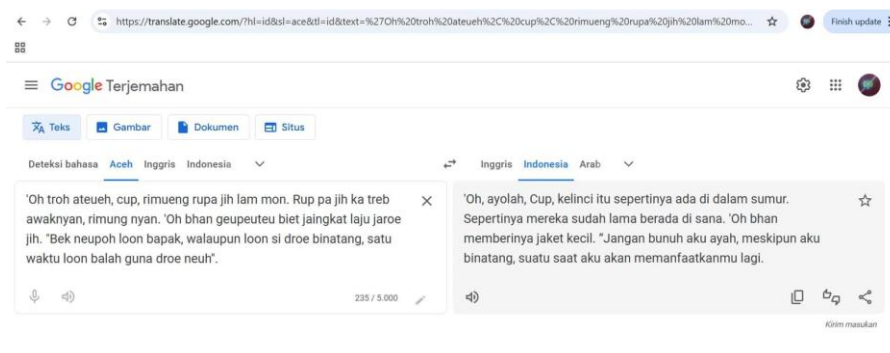
This research uses a qualitative approach which is presented descriptively (Hendrastuti et al., 2013; Yuliani, 2018; Ultavia B et al., 2023). The instrument used was a test to determine the quality of translation via Google Translate for oral stories originating from Aceh and distributing questionnaires to 100 academics from Samudra University to understand their understanding in translating oral stories via Google Translate (Rahman, M. S., 2019; Bania et al., 2021; Ardiansyah et al., 2023; Fauziyah et al., 2023). Analysis of translation quality based on Nababan et al. (2012) parameters where translation quality is linked to accuracy, acceptability, and readability. Meanwhile, the understanding of translating oral stories from Acehnese to Indonesian via Google Translate was analyzed based on the average score range in the form of a percentage figure which was interpreted that the dominant response above 50% was the answer that was considered as the result of the understanding questionnaire for the research sample for the 5 questions asked to the sample. The presentation of data from the analysis results is carried out based on Miles and Hubermann (2015) which includes reduction, data presentation, and verification.

3. Results and Discussions

The following is the result of the translation of the oral story text in Acehnese from two paragraphs in the beginning entitled "Pawang Rusa Ngon Jasa Gobnyan" in Ahmad et al. (1983) which was translated into English via Google Translate. This translation via Google Translate was carried out on November 25, 2024 at 12:32 PM in Langsa City, Aceh. The following is display of the results obtained:



Picture 1. Translation Results In Paragraph 1



Picture 2. Translation Results In Paragraph 2

Through two images of the translation via Google Translate for the two paragraphs above, the results of the analysis relating to the quality of the translation are as in the table below:

Table 1. Translation Quality In Oral Story Via Google Translate

No.	Source Language	Target Language Via Google Tranalste	Score of Accurate	Score of Acceptable	Score of Readible	Quality Translation
1	Na sidroe pawang rusa. Pawang rusa nyan lam uteuen; pemburulah. Tiba-tiba lam perjalanan lam uteuen nyan ka sisat jih. Watee sisat lam uteuen nyan. 'oh sat nyan bunoe,	Ada seorang penggembala rusa. Pawang rusa ada di hutan; pemburu. Tiba-tiba di tengah perjalanan di hutan dia tersesat. Saat tersesat di hutan itu. 'oh duduk yang kemarin, ditinggal sendirian lagi, yang lain sudah	1	1	1	Not good

	tinggai sudroe geuh treuk, gob ka habeh beurangkat. Gobnyan tinggai sidroe hana meuho le. Gobnyan ka grah that. Geumita keuh mon. Geumita keuh le' lam rimba nyan. Geukalon keuh ubak saboh teumpat, disinan geukalon le cicem meutamon disinan. Troh geujak keunan keubit nyo na mon rupa jih. 'Oh na mon nyan bunoe, geucok le kulet kayee nyang raya, geupeuget taloe 'oh hebat keudeh, geusurung le lam mon. 'Oh bhan geutarek, brat that.	berangkat. Dia ditinggalkan sendirian tanpa air. Dia sangat lapar. Mencari sumur. Dia mencari air di hutan. Dia melihat ke suatu tempat dan melihat banyak burung berkumpul di sana. Troh diajak ke sana sebenarnya nyo ada sumur rupanya. 'Oh kemarin ada sumur, dia mengambil kulit kayu yang besar, membuat tali yang besar, melemparkannya ke dalam sumur. 'Oh, itu terlalu berat.				
2	'Oh troh ateueh, cup, rimueng rupa jih lam mon. Rup pa jih ka	'Oh, ayolah, Cup, kelinci itu sepertinya ada di dalam sumur. Sepertinya	1	1	1	Not good

treb awaknyan, rimung nyan. 'Oh bhan geupeuteu biet jaingkat laju jaroe jih. "Bek neupoh loon bapak, walaupun loon si droe binatang, satu waktu loon balah guna droe neuh".	mereka sudah lama berada di sana. 'Oh bhan memberinya jaket kecil. "Jangan bunuh aku ayah, meskipun aku binatang, suatu saat aku akan memanfaatkanmu lagi.
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The translation results in the scope of the paragraph in the oral story above can be seen that both paragraphs in column 1 and column 2 in the table are not good because their accuracy has a score of 1 due to the meaning of the words in the paragraph with the source language text being inaccurately transferred into the target language or deleted; Likewise, the acceptability score gets a score of 1 for each paragraph because the translation is not natural or feels like a translated work and is not commonly used and is not familiar to readers where the target paragraph used is not in accordance with Indonesian language rules; And the readability score is 1 because the translation is difficult for readers to understand.

The following are the results of a closed questionnaire regarding Academics understanding in translating oral stories via Google Translate:

Table 2. Results of Questionnaire

No.	Questions	Yes		No	
1.	Do you understand how to translate oral stories via Google Translate:	100	Academic	0	Academic
		Participants		Participants	
2.	Do you agree that the quality of translation of Acehese oral stories into Indonesian via Google Translate needs to be improved?	100	Academic	0	Academic
		Participants		Participants	

In relation to the academic participants' understanding embedded in the questionnaire results, it was found that the community has an understanding of translating oral stories via Google Translate, but the community agrees that it is necessary to improve the quality of translating oral stories from Acehese to Indonesian.

4. Conclusion

The quality of translation of oral stories from Acehese to Indonesian via Google Translate within the scope of paragraphs is still not good in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability. 100% of participants understand the use of Google Translate in translating oral stories, but they all agree that the quality of translation of oral stories from Acehese to

Indonesian can be improved. In the future, it is hoped that research can be conducted on translating oral stories via Google Stories within a smaller scope than paragraphs such as words, phrases or sentences.

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