

**STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF USING GOOGLE TRANSLATE IN  
WRITING CLASS**

**THESIS**

Submitted as Partial Requirement for the Degree of Education (S.Pd) In Teaching  
English



By

Ismiati Makapia

NIM : 17.2.6.011

**ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM  
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY  
MANADO STATE INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES**

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### THESIS RATIFICATION

The thesis titled "Students' Perception of Using Google Translate In Writing Class" complied by Ismiati Makapia with students registration number 17.2.6.011 a students of English Education Study Program. Has been examited and defended in the Munaqasyah session held on July 20 2022 and has been declared acceptable as one of the requirement to obtain Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd) degree with several improvement.

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The Chairperson	: Dr. Ahmad Mustamir Waris, M.Pd	(.....)
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Advisor I	: Dr. Ahmad Mustamir Waris, M.Pd	(.....)
Advisor II	: Fadhlan Saini, M.Pd	(.....)

Approved by:

The Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher  
Training Faculty IAIN Manado

  
Dr. Achianto, M.Pd  
NIP. 197603182006041003

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Manado, 20 July 2022

The Researcher



Isnsati Makapua

NIM 17 2 6 011

## **Abstrak**

**Ismiati Makapia. (2022). Persepsi Siswa tentang Penggunaan Google Translate di Kelas Menulis. Skripsi Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Manado.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi mahasiswa jurusan pendidikan bahasa Inggris tentang penggunaan Google Translate sebagai penerjemah materi bahasa Inggris di kelas menulis. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara untuk mengumpulkan data. Untuk menganalisis data yang telah ditemukan peneliti menggunakan 3 langkah tindakan yaitu, langkah pertama pengumpulan data, dengan membagikan kuesioner dan melakukan wawancara. Pada langkah selanjutnya, setelah memperoleh informasi dari kuesioner dan wawancara peneliti memilah dan menyatukan jawaban. Langkah terakhir adalah menyimpulkan dari data yang telah ditemukan. Partisipan dari penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa aktif angkatan TBI tahun 2020/2021 yang terdiri dari 27 mahasiswa IAIN Manado. Hasil penelitian ini menyatakan bahwa terdapat 61,00% Persepsi Positif yang diperoleh karena Google Translate memberikan hasil terjemahan yang cepat dan mudah diakses walaupun Google translate sendiri memiliki kekurangan seperti struktur kalimat yang kacau atau ada kata yang salah dan walaupun partisipan lebih sering menggunakan alat terjemahan lain mereka tidak dapat meninggalkan Google Terjemahan.

**Kata kunci :** Persepsi siswa, Google Translate, Kelas Menulis, Materi Bahasa Inggris.

### PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI

Mahasiswa yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Ismiati Makapia

NIM : 17.2.6.011

Tempat/Tgl. Lahir : Tahuna, 06 Oktober 2000

Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan

Program Studi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Alamat : Kampung Tola, Kecamatan Tabukan Utara, Kabupaten  
Kepulauan Sangihe, Provinsi Sulawesi Utara

Judul : Students' perceptions of using Google Translate in writing  
class.

Menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya dan penuh kesadaran bahwa Skripsi ini benar adalah hasil karya sendiri. Jika dikemudian hari terbukti bahwa ini merupakan duplikat, tiruan atau dibuat oleh orang lain, sebagian atau seluruhnya, maka Skripsi dan gelar yang diperoleh karenanya batal demi hukum.

Manado, 20 Juli 2022

Penulis



Ismiati Makapia

NIM. 17.2.6.011

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## CHAPTER I

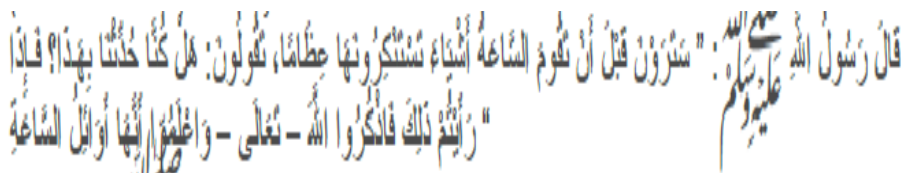
### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of Study

In each culture, there are continuous information or science and innovation, which is unutilized as a reference for deciphering and get it the environment and its substance, and utilizing it as a device to abuse, prepare and utilize it for the fulfillment of human needs. <sup>1</sup>

The world of information today seems to be inseparable from technology. The use of technology by society makes the world of technology increasingly sophisticated. Communication that used to take a long time to deliver, now with technology everything has become very fast and easy. One that is developing in the field of technology is in the field of educational technology where there are smartphones, laptops, and the internet in addition to supporting applications that can make it easier for students to learn.

The hadith has also been explained about the development of technology while the sound of the hadith is:



Translation:

The Prophet said: You will see before the day of resurrection great things that you do not recognize. You will wonder: "have we ever been told about this?" then if you see that, remember God and know that it is the beginning of the Day of Judgment. <sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Anike Nurmali RPS and Astuti, P A, "Teknologi Komunikasi Dan Perilaku Remaja," *Jurnal Analisa Sosiologi* 3 (2014). P 91

<sup>2</sup> Saepi Asep, "Teknologi dalam Al-Qur'an," *Jurnal uinbanten*

Learning technology continues to develop along with the times. In the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 in the implementation of daily learning, we often encounter the use of technological developments in the world of education.

Technology itself is a tool that can facilitate or expedite a job. In the KBBI daring, there are 2 meanings of technology, namely the first meaning of technology is a scientific method to achieve practical goals, while the second meaning is the entire means to provide goods needed for human survival and comfort. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that technology is a tool that helps humans to make things easier.

The process of learning foreign languages in Indonesia, especially learning English, is still a problem experienced by some students, resulting in a lack of student desire to improve their English language skills. Whereas in the current era, English is patented as an international language, namely the language used to communicate with people from other countries who have different languages.

There are several other reasons why the use of English is considered important, namely:

1. Job opportunities
2. Innovation and economic development
3. Adaptation language
4. Knowledge
5. Easy
6. Film language

For some of the reasons mentioned above, it can be concluded that English is important to learn in the academic field to support a career in the future. Judging from how popular and important learning English is, there are technological products that can help learn English, one of which is the Translation machine which can easily help with translation. Today's web-based machine translator is Google Translate, Google translation or Google Translate is a free multilingual translation service developed by Google to translate text.

This research discusses the use of a web-based translator or application that is used to assist and facilitate translation, especially for

writing class the web translator in question is Google Translate, while the various features offered by this translator include Google Translate Offline, Type to Translate, Write to Translate, Instant Camera Translation, and Speak to Translate. From the various features offered earlier, we will find out which are most often used to translate when writing subjects are based on the experiences of students who have graduated from writing subjects, The reason researchers conduct research by taking students who are in writing class is that in writing class students will write more often and need translation aids one of the translation aids that they have or often use is Google Translate it makes researcher want to know the opinions or perceptions of students about their responses to Google Translate that they use when writing class.

### **B. Research Question**

The formulation of the problem to be studied is, namely:

"How is Students' perception of Google Translate as a media for Translating English material in writing class?"

### **C. Research Objective**

The objective of this research is "To find out what is Students' Perceptions of Google Translate as a media for translating English material in writing class"

### **D. Scope and Limitation**

This research has several limitations so that what is sought will not come out or deviate from the research question. The limitations of this research are:

1. This research is conducted on Students of the English Education Study Program academic years 2020/2021 the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Institute Islamic Studies State Manado.
2. English Material in writing Class
3. Students' perceptions

### **E. Significances of Research**

This research is expected to provide benefits for those in need, both theoretically and practically, including:

1. Theoretically

The results of this research are contemplated to become a reference and include insight to develop research and the use application Google Translation in learning with wise employment.

2. benefits obtained from this research are:

- a. For Readers

It is contemplate this research will be able to help readers not only pick up the good things in using technology in education midwives, more specifically for translators, but also to pay attention to the existing shortcomings.

- b. For Research

The benefits obtained from this research are to add insight and also to find out students' opinions about the use of Google translation in translation learning, especially when writing.

## **F. Key Terms**

1. Students Perception

Perception is a process that occurs in individuals, starting with receiving a stimulus until the stimulus is recognized and understood by the individual so that they recognize themselves and the conditions that surround them.<sup>3</sup>

2. Google Translate

Google Translate is a free multilingual machine translation service developed by Google, to translate text, speech, images, sites, or real-time video from one language into another.<sup>4</sup>

3. Writing Class

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<sup>3</sup> Bimo Walgito, *“Pengantar Psikologi Umum”* (Yogyakarta: Andi Offset, 2002).p.69

<sup>4</sup> Maulidya Hidyaa, *“Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Penggunaan Google Translate Sebagai Media Menerjemahkan Materi Berbahasa Inggris”*, Jurnal Saintekom 1 (2017).p.58

Writing is the result of someone's activity of placing something in a dimension of space that is still empty. The class is a group of people who do learning activities together and get teaching from teachers.<sup>5</sup>

#### 4. English Material

The definition of material is the matter from which an object is or can be made. And also, facts, information, or ideas for use in the creation of other workbooks.<sup>6</sup>

In other sources, the meaning of the document is also what you need for a particular activity. And the ideas or information used as the basis for a book, a play, or a movie can be called a documentary.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Djamarah B Syaiful and Zain Aswan, "*Strategi Belajar Mengajar*", (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010)p.175

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/material>, "MATERIAL,"

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/material>, "MATERIAL,"



## CHAPTER II

### THEORITICAL REVIEW

#### A. PERCEPTION

##### 1. Definition of Perception

In philosophy, psychology, and cognitive science, perception is the process of becoming aware of or understanding sensory information. The word "perceiving" comes from the Latin word "perception", and means "to receive, to gather, to act" to possess, and to fear with aggravation of thought."<sup>8</sup>

Perception essentially it could be a handle that occurs in someone's perception of individuals another or a protest. Understanding of and data passed on by individuals other communicating with each other relate or collaborate.<sup>9</sup>

According to Bimo Walgito, perception is a process that occurs in individuals, starting with receiving a stimulus until the stimulus is recognized and understood by the individual so that they recognize themselves and the conditions that surround them.<sup>10</sup> Then, Rudolph F. Verderber defined perception as the process of interpreting sensory information<sup>11</sup>, and then there is J. Cohen's theory that perception is a significant interpretation of sensation as a representation of external objects.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> Oxford English Dictionary, "The Definitive Record of the English Language,"

<sup>9</sup>Yoedo Sambodo."Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Persepsi Khalayak Mahasiswa Pemandang Ugm Terhadap Siaran Pawartos Ngayogyakarta Jogja TV," *Jurnal Al Azhar Indonesia Seri Ilmu Sosial* 1 (2021).p. 100

<sup>10</sup> Bimo Walgito, "*Pengantar Psikologi Umum*" (Yogyakarta: Andi Offset, 2002).p.69

<sup>11</sup> Couto Nasbahri Alzamar, "*Psikologi Persepsi & Desain Informasi*" (Yogyakarta: Media Akademis, 2016).p. 17

<sup>12</sup> Couto Nasbahri Alzamar, "*Psikologi Persepsi & Desain Informasi*" .p.17

## 2. Factors that influence Perception

Restiyanti Prasetijo revealed that the factors that affect perception, can be grouped into two main factors that are: <sup>13</sup>

- a. Internal Factors, including:
  - 1) Experience
  - 2) Needs
  - 3) Rating
  - 4) Expectations / expectations, and
- b. External factors, including:
  - 1) Outside view
  - 2) The nature of the stimulus
  - 3) Environmental situation

Meanwhile, according to Toha, the factors that influence one's perception is as follows: <sup>14</sup>

- 1) Internal factors: feelings, attitudes and individual characteristics, prejudices, desire or hope, concern (focus), learning process, physical condition, mental disorders, values and values needs as well as interests and motivations.
- 2) External factors: background family, information obtained, knowledge and needs around intensity, size, opposite, repetition of motion, new things, and familiar or unfamiliar objects.

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<sup>14</sup> Arifin Hadi Suprpto, "Factor Analysis that Effect University Student Perception In UNTIRTA About Existence of Religion Regulation in Serang City", Jurnal Penelitian Komunikasi dan Opini Publik 01 (2017).p. 92

### 3. Type of Perception

According to Irwanto, there are two types of perception, namely:<sup>15</sup>

- a. Positive perception, namely the perception that describes all the cognitions and reactions that correspond to the perceptual object that continues with the effort to use it.
- b. Negative perceptions, namely perceptions describe all cognitions and reactions that are not by the object of perception. This will of course continue to accept or reject and oppose every effort of the perceived object.

Perception is synonymous with sense, the form of feeling then forms something perception. The brain and mind can move the senses and perception as well as widen or reduce the scope of a person's perception based on someone's will.<sup>16</sup>

#### a. Visual Perception

Visual perception is achieved by sight. Sight is the ability to recognize light and interpret it, one of the senses. The organ used to see is the eye. Many animals whose eyesight is not very sharp use other senses to recognize their surroundings. For example, bat hearing. People with vision problems can use medical aids or undergo plastic surgery to improve their vision. These perceptions are perceptions that are initially developed in infants that influence infants and young children to understand the world. Visual perception is the main topic of discussion about perception in general, as well as the perception that is usually discussed in everyday contexts.

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<sup>15</sup> Priadi Agus, “*Hubungan Antara Pola Asuh dan Konsep Diri Dengan Perilaku Lingkungan Mahasiswa*” , PLPB: Pendidikan Lingkungan dan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan 01 (2017).p.6

<sup>16</sup> Joanes J, And Friends, “*Persepsion & Logic* “ (Johor: UTM Skudai, 2014) .p.11

b. Auditory Perception

Auditory perception is obtained from the sense of hearing, namely the ear, hearing is the ability to recognize a sound. In humans and vertebrates, this is done primarily by hearing, which consists of the ear, nerves, and brain. Not all animals can recognize all sounds. Some species can detect certain amplitudes and frequencies. Humans can hear from 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz. If forced to continuously listen to frequencies that are too high, the auditory system can be damaged.

c. Touch Perception

The perception of feelings is obtained from the tactile senses, namely the skin. The skin is divided into 3 parts, namely the epidermis, dermis, and subcutis. The skin functions as a protective device for the inside, such as muscles and bones, as a touch tool equipped with various reflectors that are sensitive to stimuli, and as a means of expression to regulate body temperature. In connection with the function of the tactile apparatus, the skin is equipped with a special reflector. Respect the pain in the toe that goes into the plague area. Concerning pressure, the tip is in the dermis away from the epidermis.

d. Olfactory Perception

Olfactory perception is obtained through the sense of smell, namely the nose. Olfaction is the capture or feeling of a smell. These sensations are transmitted by specialized sensory cells in the nasal cavities of vertebrates and also, by sensory cells in the antennae of invertebrates. In the case of air-breathing animals, the olfactory system recognizes volatile chemicals or, in the case of the accessory olfactory system, the liquid phase of aquatic organisms such as fish or crustaceans, the chemicals contained in the surrounding aqueous medium.

Like taste, the smell is a form of chemical sensor technology. Chemicals that activate the olfactory system, usually in very low concentrations, are known as odorants.

e. Taste perception

Taste perception is obtained through the sense of taste, namely the tongue. Taste or gustatory is a form of direct chemoreceptors and is one of the five traditional senses. This sense refers to the ability to sense a substance such as food or poison. In humans and many other vertebrates, the sense of taste is linked to smell in taste perception in the brain. Classic taste sensations include sweet, salty, sour, and bitter. Later, psychophysicists and neuroscientists suggested adding other categories, particularly savory (umami) and fatty acids. Taste is a sensory function of the central nervous system. Taste receptors in humans are found on the surface of the tongue, soft palate, pharyngeal epithelium, and epiglottis.

From the previous types of perception, the researcher uses visual perception, because visual perception, based on Widyana's theory, changes the stimuli received from the sense of sight into knowledge about objects.

<sup>17</sup>

Visual perception includes the ability to understand what is seen, recognize it, decide on interest and relate it to the information stored in the brain. There is also Dwiyantri's theory that visual perception is the ability to interpret what the eyes see. <sup>18</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> Wilyana Rahma, “*Hubungan Antara Persepsi Visual dan kemampuan membaca siswa kelas 1-2 Sekolah Dasar*”, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta (2009).p.4

<sup>18</sup> Dwiyantri R Annisa, “*Pengaruh Waktu Tidur Terhadap Persepsi Visual Mahasiswa*”, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Malang (2018).p.5

There are three types of visual displays, namely: <sup>19</sup>

- a. A quantitative visual display that presents numeric values or numbers.
- b. A qualitative visual display is used when reading the exact numerical value is not required.
- c. Display visual check reading, the simplest display of visual display.

#### 4. Indicator of Perception

Perception is an impression received by an individual through his five senses, which is then analyzed, interpreted, and then assessed to give meaning to the individual.

Robbins defines the indicators of perception into two kinds, namely: <sup>20</sup>

##### a. Reception

The process of acceptance is an indicator of the occurrence of perception at the physiological stage, namely the function of the senses to perceive stimuli from outside.

##### b. Evaluation

External stimuli registered with the senses are then evaluated by the individual. This assessment is very subjective. One person rated the stimulus as difficult and boring, while the other rated the same stimulus as funny and heavy.

Meanwhile, according to Bimo Walgito, perception indicators include: <sup>21</sup>

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<sup>19</sup> Dwiyantri R Annisa, “Pengaruh Waktu Tidur Terhadap Persepsi Visual Mahasiswa”.p.5

<sup>20</sup> Akbar Faudi Rofiq, “Analisis persepsi pelajar tingkat menengah pada sekolah tinggi agama islam negeri kudus”, Edukasia: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Islam 1 (2015).p.196

<sup>21</sup> Akbar Faudi Rofiq, “Analisis persepsi pelajar tingkat menengah pada sekolah tinggi agama islam negeri kudus”.p.197

a. Absorption of stimuli or objects from outside the individual

The stimulus or object is absorbed or received by the five senses, both sight, hearing, touch, smell, and taste individually and together.

b. Understanding

After the image or impression appears in the brain, the images are arranged, classified, compared, and interpreted so that understanding or understanding is formed.

c. Assessment or evaluation

After understanding is formed, an assessment of the individual is carried out. Individuals compare the understanding or norms that individuals have subjectively. Individual judgments are different even though the object is the same, so perceptions are individual.

## **B. Translation**

### **1. Definition of Translate**

The translation is both sciences and art it means international cooperation and national integration. The definition of translation to oxford languages there are two namely the first is the process of translating words or text from one language into another and the second is the process of moving something from one place to another.

The definition of Translation is how to translate from a first language into a second language or the opposite.<sup>22</sup> According to Catford, some experts stated that translation is an operation on languages: a process of substituting a text in one language for a text in another.<sup>23</sup> In the conclusion, Jeremy Munday says that interpretation is the communication

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<sup>22</sup> Zulkifli Rallia Mawallia Sayidah, "A Qualitative Study: The Use of Google Translate among English Education Department Students".Tesis. p. 3

<sup>23</sup> Hendrawati A, "The Translation Of Idiomatic Expression Into Bloodline ( Garis Darah )," *RETORIKA: JURNAL ILMU BAHASA* 3 (2017).

of the meaning of source dialect by implies of target dialect content.<sup>24</sup> At that point, there's moreover a clarification of interpretation concurring to Hatim and Munday defining translation as the method of exchanging a composed text from source dialect to target dialect.<sup>25</sup>

## 2. Type of Translation

According to Ilzamudin Ma'Mur quoting Brislin's theory based on the direction of translation can be divided into four types, namely: pragmatic, aesthetic- poetic, ethnographic, and clan linguistic.<sup>26</sup>

- a. Pragmatic Translation is tracking that emphasizes accuracy, especially for engineering documents.
- b. The aesthetic-poetic translation is a translation that prioritizes emotions, feelings, and aesthetic effects as in the translation of poetry.
- c. The ethnographic translation is a translation that prioritizes the presentation of the source language context of the language's target culture.
- d. The linguistic translation is a translation that prioritizes language in the source language into the target language.

Based on a journal written by Sriyono that cites the theory of Jacobson has three types of translation. They are Intralingual translation, Interlingual translation, and intersemiotic translation.<sup>27</sup>

### a. Intralingual Translation

Intralingual translation; or rewording is the interpretation of verbal signs employing other signs in the same language. For

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<sup>24</sup> Hutardo A and Alves Fabio Albir, "Translation as Cognitive Activity. Edited by: Munday, J. (2009).," *NewYork Routledge. The Routledge Companion to Translation Studies*, 2009.

<sup>25</sup> Hatim and Munda, *Translation An Advanced Resource Book*, London: Routledge, 2004.

<sup>26</sup> Ma'Mur Ilzamudin, "Konsep dasar penerjemahan: Tinjauan Teoritis", *Al Qalam* 102 (2004).p.438

<sup>27</sup> Sriyono. "Aspek linguistik dalam penerjemahan", *Prosodi* 02 (2018).p.273



example, an unfamiliar Indonesian text is translated again with a more general choice of words.

b. Interlingual translation

The interlingual translation is the translation from a source language to a target language. This translation exchanges the content outreach into other dialects both in its meaning and frame. This interlingual translation is known as translation in general. For example, translation from English to Indonesian.

c. intersemiotic translation

intersemiotic translation is a translation from verbal into the non-verbal language (written). This translation is easily found in film subtitles. For example, the actors in the film speak English, while the subtitles are in Indonesian. This is a language transfer from verbal to non-verbal language. In the translation process, translation involves two equivalent messages in two different codes and two different cultures.

## C. Google Translate

### 1. Definition of Google Translate

Google Translate is a free multilingual statistical and neural machine translation service developed by Google to translate text and websites from one language to another. It offers a website interface, mobile apps for android and iOS, and an app programming interface that helps developers build browser extensions and software applications. According to Maulida, Google Translate is a free multilingual machine translation service developed by Google, to translate text, speech, images, sites, or real-time video from one language into another.<sup>28</sup>

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<sup>28</sup> Maulidya Hidya, "Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Penggunaan Google Translate Sebagai Media Menerjemahkan Materi Berbahasa Inggris", *Jurnal Saintekom 1* (2017).p.58

Another definition of Google Translate by Arifatun, Google Translate is a service provided by Google Inc that offers to translate a portion of text or a web page from one language to another. Google Translate is like a machine translation tool others have how many limitations to translate. Although it can help readers understand the general content of foreign language subtitles Google Translate does not provide the proper translation.<sup>29</sup> Although it can help the reader to understand the general content of foreign language texts, it does not provide accurate translations. Google translate also has several benefits as a translator.

## **2. Features of Google Translate**

There are many features of Google Translate and these are some of the commonly used features:<sup>30</sup>

- a. Google Translate Offline
- b. Type to Translate
- c. Write to Translate
- d. Instant Camera Translation
- e. Speak to Translate

## **3. Benefits of Google Translate**

Several advantages are sometimes not realized by users who only know the main function of Google Translate, namely translation. The advantages of Google Translate are:<sup>31</sup>

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<sup>29</sup> Arifatun Novia, “Kesalahan penerjemahan teks bahasa Indonesia ke bahasa Arab melalui Google Translate (Studi Analisis Sintaksis)”, *Journal of Arabic Learning and Teaching* 1 (2012).p.3

<sup>30</sup> Rahayu Riski Aisyah. Tesis. “*Students’ Perceptions of Google Translate as A Media For Translating English Material*”.p.21

<sup>31</sup> Maulidya Hidyah, “*Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Penggunaan Google Translate Sebagai Media Menerjemahkan Materi Berbahasa Inggris*”.p.58-60

a. Translator

This benefit is the main function of Google Translate, namely as an online translator, especially Google Translate Indonesian - English, which incidentally is widely used in English - Indonesian translation activities.

b. Online Dictionary

Another advantage of Google Translate is as an online dictionary. Because, when the user of this machine translates word by word, Google Translate will automatically display various options to translate the source word in question into the target language.

c. Treasure Online

Using Google Translate as a translator and an online dictionary can also be useful as an online thesaurus or reference for selecting the meaning of the same word/synonym. In addition to the variation of the selected word, the level of use of the word is also displayed.

d. Spell Check

Apart from being an online language translator, Google Translate is also a spell checker for words that appear due to typos. Very useful when you want to do a spell checker in English.

e. Foreign language learning tools

For those who want to learn foreign languages, for example, those who want to learn English for free, especially how to express words, Google Translate can be used because it has a function speak to translate.

#### **4. Advantages of Using Google Translate**

According to Pujiati, the advantage of Google Translate is that it can be a solution for academics to understand the text as a whole. So that it

can be the solution to understanding foreign language texts or literature, in a foreign language, for example in English.<sup>32</sup> Many words were not found before in the dictionary the meaning can be found on Google Translate. It also allows its users to translate to various languages. So, with this application, students can save more because they do not need to buy a dictionary to translate into a language. In addition to translating as its main function, Google Translate also allows users to learn pronunciation or pronunciation. This is an advantage that is very beneficial to its users when compared to using a dictionary.

### **5. Disadvantages of Using Google Translate**

Google decipher moreover has shortcomings. The existing framework helps it interpret words from Google Translate without regard to word structure so that the result of interpreting a sentence includes a meaning far different from the original understanding. In other words, Google Translate translates words so that errors can occur in the case of what is interpreted as a sentence or content.

## **D. Writing**

### **1. Definition of Writing**

Writing is a complex activity. The complexity of writing lies in the need to have the ability to blend various aspects harmoniously, such as knowledge of the topic of the article, habits of compiling the content of writing in a cohesive and easily digestible manner, insight, and skills to deal with elements of language. To make handwriting Read ability and the ability to present the appropriate manuscript, by conventions or rules of writing.<sup>33</sup>

According to Burhan Nurgiyantoro, writing is the activity of expressing ideas through language means. Writing is a productive and

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<sup>32</sup> Pujjati Tri. "PEMANFAATAN GOOGLE TRANSLATE DALAM PENERJEMAHAN TEKS BAHASA INGGRIS KE DALAM BAHASA INDONESIA (Aplikasi Linguistik Terapan Bidang Penerjemahan)", PROSIDING 01 (2017).p.136

<sup>33</sup> Yunus Mohamad, "Hakikat Menulis", *Modul 1.p.1.3*

expressive activity, so the author must be able to use vocabulary, grammar, and language structure.<sup>34</sup>

## 2. Purposes of Writing

As for some writing purposes:

- a. The purpose of the assignment, that is, writing is done with goals in mind to complete the task, not for himself,
- b. An altruistic goal, aimed at pleasing the reader, wants to help the reader understand and appreciate his feelings and reasons, wants to make the reader's life easier and more enjoyable with his work.
- c. The purpose of persuasion, that is, writing to convince the reader of the truth of the ideas expressed,
- d. The purpose of information (informational purpose) that is, the article is intended to provide information or information/explanation to the reader,
- e. Narrative (self-narrative purpose), which is an article to introduce or express the author's self to the reader,
- f. Creative goals, especially texts towards the goal of achieving the value art, the value art,
- g. The purpose of problem-solving is the author's desire to solve problems by explaining, clarifying, exploring, and researching his thoughts and ideas for the reader to understand and accept.

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<sup>34</sup> Burhan Nurgiyanto, "*penilaian dalam pengajaran Bahasa dan Sastra*", (Yogyakarta: BPFE Yogyakarta, 2001)p.273

## E. Previous Study

**Table 2.1 Previous Study**

N	Research Identity	Similarities	Difference	Research Originality
1	Mustakim Sagita, Jamaliah and Nurul Balqis, “Students’ Perception About google Translation Tool in Learning english 2021	The method and application that are Used	1. Research purposes 2. Research problems 3. Data collecting instruments	“STUDENTS, PERCEPTION OF USING GOOGLE TRANSLATE IN WRITING CLASS”
2	Menik Winiharti, Syihabuddin and Dadang Sudana, “The English google Translation of Indonesian lecture’s Academic Writing: A preliminary Study” 2021	The method and application that are Used	1. Research purposes 2. Object of research 3. Research problems 4. Data collecting instruments 5. Research place	
3	Aisyah Riski Rahayu, Students’ Perception Of google Translate as A Media for Translating English material” 2021	The method and application that are Used	1. Research problem 2. Data collecting instruments 3. Research place	
4	Sayida Ralia Mawallia Zulkifli, “A Qualitative Study: The Use Of Google translate Among english Education department Students”	The method and application that are Used	1. Research problem 2. Data collecting instruments	

	2019		3. Research place 4. Research purposes
5	Sylvi Octaviani Chandra and Ignasia Yuyun, "The Use Of google Translate In Efl Essay writing" 2018	The method and application that are Used	1. Research problems 2. Data collecting instruments 3. Research purposes

#### 1. Mustakim Sagita, Jamaliyah and Nurul

The similarity of this research with the research conducted by Mustakim and his friends lies in the application used, namely Google Translation, and also lies in the research method used, namely descriptive qualitative. Even though they have the same research methods, the research instruments used are slightly different in the research conducted by Mustakim<sup>35</sup> and his friends they used 2 questionnaires which were divided into the first questionnaire to find out what percentage of the English department students used google translation in their learning. English and the second questionnaire were used to determine the students' perceptions of google Translate. While in this research, the research instrument is the distribution of questionnaires at the beginning of the research, after which the researcher conducts interviews and also documentation, the intended documentation is the collection of questionnaires and interviews from students.

#### 2. Menik Winiharti, Syihabuddin and Dadang Sunada

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<sup>35</sup> Mustakim Sagita, Jamaliah, and Nurul Balqis, ""Students' perception of using google translation tool in learning English", Journal GEEJ, Vol.8, No.1 (2021)

There is also a comparison between Menik & Dadang's<sup>36</sup> research and this research. It is the way the researcher collected data was by interviewing and observing English literature students about how many English literature students used Google Translate in Writing courses and also finding out about students' perceptions of using Google Translate in writing subject. But the research conducted by Menik and Dadang is to analyze articles compiled by under-graded students from different majors, namely management, Japanese literature, and mathematics which will be translated into English and will be analyzed in the target language. Although the differences are quite striking, there are also striking similarities, namely the methods used both use descriptive-qualitative, and use the same translator application, namely Google Translate.

### 3. Aisyah Riski Rahayu

Next is the research carried out is the similarities and differences between this research and Aisyah's<sup>37</sup> research. In this research and the research conducted by Aisyah, there are several similarities, namely the method, and application used namely Google Translate although they have similarities in the method of data collation is different in Aisyah's research the method of collection is interviewing students, in the interview, she used 5W + 1H questions, while in this research to collect data the researcher distributed questionnaires first as initial data collection and interviews to confirm the data that had been obtained from the questioner. The purpose of this research is almost the same but still different. In this research, the aim was to find out students' perception about the use of Google Translate on writing subjects and finds according to students which Google Translate features are good for translating, while Aisha's

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<sup>36</sup> Menik Winiharti, Syihabuddin, Dadang Sunanda, "The English Google Translation of Indonesian lecture's academic writing: A preliminary study", JLLS, Vol.17, No.2(2021)

<sup>37</sup> Aisyah Riski Rahayu, "students' perception of using google translate as a media for translating English Material". Thesis. English Education Department, Faculty of teacher Training Education, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar.2021



research is to find out students' perceptions of Google Translate as media for translating material.

4. Sayidah Ralia Mawallia Zulkifli

In the comparison between this research and the research conducted by Sayida<sup>38</sup>, the similarities that stand out from this research are the methods and applications used. The method used is the descriptive-qualitative method and the application used is both using Google Translate. But as for the difference between this research and Sayida's research, this research seeks to find out about students' perceptions of Google Translate in writing subjects and also find out about the features that are often used by students majoring in English education research Programs during writing subject, while in Sagida's research, she researches to finding problem and strategies by the student when using Google translate.

5. Sylvi Octaviani Chandra and Ignasia Yuyun

The last is the comparison of this research with the research conducted by Sylvi and Ignasia<sup>39</sup> namely, the similarities of this research are discussing the same thing, namely writing and Google translate, and using the same research method, namely descriptive-qualitative. However, there is a difference between this research and Sylvi's and Ignasia's research, namely that in this research the researcher only found out how many students used Google Translate in the 2020 writing class and looked for their perceptions about the use of Google Translate, while in this research what Sylvi and Ignasia did their research was to collect data from writing assignments that had been done and match or clarify the results of the interview that had been conducted.

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<sup>38</sup> Sayida R.M. Zulkifli, "A qualitative study: the use of google translate among English Education department students". Thesis. English Education department. Faculty of language education. Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. 2019

<sup>39</sup> Sylvi.O.Chandra, and Ignasia Yuyun, "The use of google translate in Efl essay writing", LLT Journal, Vol. 21, No.2 (2018)



## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative research. The purpose of this type of qualitative descriptive research is to produce an accurate picture of a group, describe the mechanism of a process or relationship, provide a complete picture in either verbal or numerical form, present basic information on a relationship, and create a set of categories and clarify the research subject.

#### B. Research Settings

This research was conducted on 3rd-semester students of the English Education Studies program in the 2020/2021 academic year, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at the Manado State Institute of Islamic Studies.

#### C. Research Participants

In this research, the researcher examined students in the English education study program in the academic year 2020/2021. The student population in the class to be studied is 27 students. Based on the existing population, the researcher took participants as many as 27 students.

**Table 3.1 Population of Students 2020/2021 academic year**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Academic years</b>	<b>Population</b>
3	2020/ 2021	27 Students
<b>Total</b>	27 Students	
<b>Participants</b>	27 Students	

#### D. Data Collection Techniques

The most important research activity is data collection. Data collection is carried out to obtain the information needed to achieve research objectives. To collect data from the object of research carried out by certain methods according to its purpose. Therefore, the data collection techniques carried out in this study are:

## 1. Questionnaire

In this research, the questionnaire was distributed first. To conduct initial research or it can be said that this questionnaire can be in the form of first data collection observations to facilitate the data collection steps for the next stage, namely interviews. The questionnaire used in this research was a closed-type questionnaire. The questionnaire data collection technique will use the liker scale model, with the variable liker scale to be measured and converted into an index variable. The indicator is then used as a reference to aggregate the questionnaire items with alternative answers: strongly agree, agree, disagree, and strongly disagree. To assess alternative answers, positive statements are as follows:

**Table 3.2 Alternative answer score**

Statement	Alternative Options			
	SA	A	D	SD
Positive	4	3	2	1
Negative	1	2	3	4

The distribution of questionnaires is carried out online for filling out online questionnaires distributed to participants who are not on Campus, distributing questionnaires online using the WhatsApp application which is in the form of a Google form link.

## 2. Interview

Interviews in this research were carried out to confirm the answers to the questionnaires they answered and also the results of the writing test that was carried out last time. Researchers can analyze the results and match their answers with their interview answers. Interviews were conducted on students who are taking the Writing 1 course, namely English Education Study Program students in the 3rd semester, and for the interviews that were conducted in this research, the researcher conducted online interviews because they had entered the campus holiday period and participants could not conduct offline interviews. The type of interview that be used is semi-structured interviews, namely interviews that already have a question view but can develop according to the conditions of the interviewees' answers.

## E. Data Analysis Technique

To achieve the research objectives the data that has been collected must be analyzed. Analysis of the analysis techniques used in this research

is analysis techniques: Interactive models according to Miles and Huberman in his book are divided into three streams of activities that occur simultaneously. The three paths that are meant are:

#### 1. Data reduction

Reducing data means summarizing, selecting things as the main thing, focusing on the important things, looking for themes and patterns, and discarding unnecessary. Reducing data is specifying the data that has been obtained from records while in the field. The data reduction in this research is to summarize research data from questionnaires and interviews that are distributed to students of English education study 3rd semester or to students who are taking a writing class.

#### 2. Data display

After the data is reduced, the next step is to display the data. In qualitative research, data presentation can be done in the form of a brief description. Data display is the collection of information that gives the researcher the possibility to draw conclusions and take action. In displaying data, apart from using narrative text, it can also be in the form of graphics, matrices, and so on. In this research, the data that has been compiled is presented in the form of information descriptions in the form of narratives, tables, and charts.

##### a. Questionnaire

The questionnaire itself uses the liker scale, which contains several statements about the object being revealed. Usually on liker scale questionnaire consists of 5 alternative answers, but this research only used 4 alternative answers, namely strongly agree, agree, disagree, and strongly disagree. With percentage calculation formula:

$$P = f/N \times 100 \%$$

Information

P = Percentage of answers

f = Frequency of respondents' answers

N = Total frequency

##### b. Interview

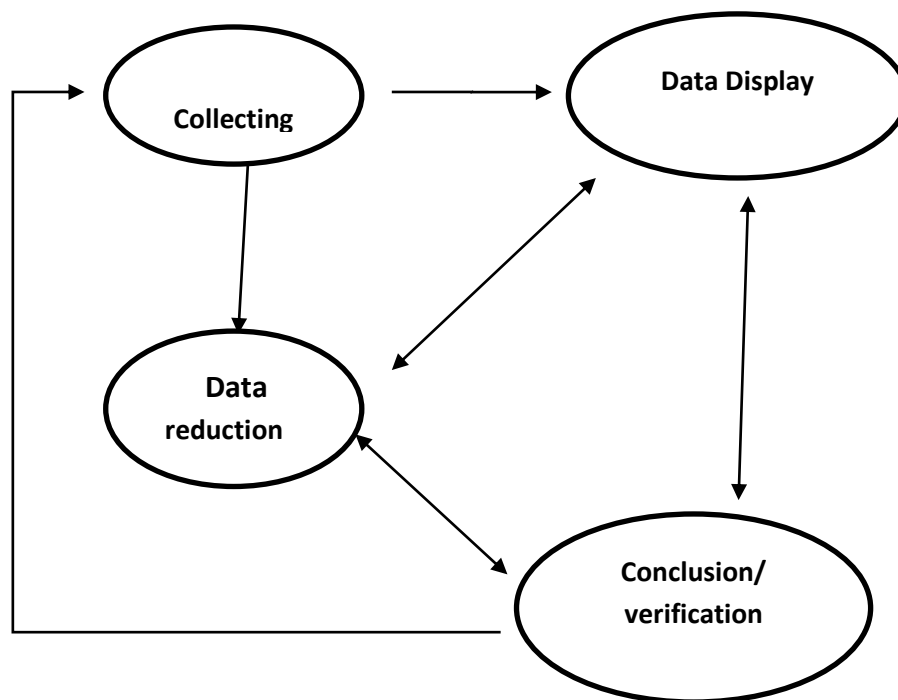
For the interview, the researcher will share after obtaining the answer from the questionnaire as a confirmation of the answers they

give to get the desired results. The interview will be conducted online via WhatsApp.

### 3. Conclusion

Concluding is an interpretive activity against the result of data and interpretation. The conclusion is the essence of the research findings and describes the final opinion based on previous descriptions or, decisions are obtained based on the inductive or deductive thinking method. Conclusions which is made must be relevant to the focus of research, objectives research, and research findings, that have been interpreted and discussed. The conclusions in qualitative research may be able to answer the formulated problem formulation from the beginning, but maybe not, because it has been argued that the problem and problem formulation in qualitative research is still provisional and will be developed after the researcher is in the field.

#### **Data analysis components: Interactive models**



Data analysis conducted in this research is data collection, data Identification, data classification, and verification. The ways to do data analysis are:

- a. Distributing questionnaires for initial observation

- b. Next, conduct interviews with each student to confirm the answers received from the results of filling out the questionnaire
- c. After getting answers and confirmation from interview answers, the results will be seen and grouped about how the positive and negative perceptions of students towards Google Translate, especially when they use Google Translate in Writing Class.
- d. The last is making a summary and conclusion by presenting the data by information descriptions, making tables, and discourse on the results of interviews and questionnaires.

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

#### A. Research Location

##### 1. Description of IAIN Manado

The history of Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Manado in north Sulawesi cannot be separated from the struggle of Muslim leaders in the religion.

In 1988, several Muslim leaders in Manado established an Islamic higher education institution. It is called the Institute of Islamic Religion (IAI) Manado. At that time, the education process was carried out in the state teacher education school building (PGAN) now a Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) Model Manado.

In 1990, IAI Manado was affiliated with the Faculty of Shari'ah IAIN Alaudin (Now UIN) Makassar. Since 1994, the Faculty of Shari'ah IAIAN Alauddin occupies a permanent location in the Perkamil area and no longer rides in the PGAN Manado building.

Through Presidential Decree No. 11 of 1997 and Decree of the Minister of Religious Affairs No. 197 of 1997, the Faculty of Shari'ah Filial IAIN Alauddin became the State Islamic College (STAIN) Manado and officially separated from its parent institution namely IAIN Alauddin Makassar.

Since 1997, STAIN Manado has been the only State Islamic University in North Sulawesi. After operating for approximately 18 years, in November 2015, STAIN Manado changed its status to the State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Manado based on Presidential Regulation No. 147 on The Change of State Islamic College (STAIN) Manado to State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Manado.

The location of the IAIN Manado campus is in the eastern part of Manado city, precisely in Malendeng Village, Pal Dua Sub-district.





The opening of the ring road line connecting several areas in North Sulawesi, such as Manado City with North Minahasa Regency and Bitung City, makes IAIN Manado a very strategic location. The Manado ring road line is the most important line connecting Manado City, Samratulangi International Airport, Bitung City, Minahasa, Tomohon, Tondano, and other areas in North Sulawesi.

At first, the IAIN Manado campus occupied an area of 4 hectares, but in 2009, the land area increased by 5 hectares, bringing the total to 9 hectares. The land has been certified by the Land Agency. Of the total available area, only about 40 percent has even been occupied by various building facilities and facilities, both for lecture halls, halls, office buildings, and sports courts (Volleyball, tennis courts, and futsal).

IAIN Manado students come from various regions in North Sulawesi and surrounding areas. Among them are Manado City, Tomohon City, Minahasa Induk Regency, South Minahasa Regency, North Minahasa Regency, Southeast Minahasa Regency, Sitaro Regency, Talaud Regency, Bolaang Mongondow Induk Regency, Kotamobagu City, East Mongondow Bolaang Regency, North Mongondow Bolaang Regency, and South Mongondow Bolaang Regency.

There are also IAIN Manado students who come from various regions in Gorontalo Province, Maluku Islands, especially Ternate, Makassar, and even West Papua. Therefore, the composition of IAIN Manado students is very plural from various ethnic and regional backgrounds. Among them, Minahasa, Bugis, Ternate, Bolaang Mongondow, java, Madura, Sundanese, Arabic, Minang, Gorontalo, and Ambon.

## **2. Description of English Education Study Program**

English Education Study Program is one of the study programs owned by the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training and already has B

accreditation. There are 7 batches of the period. Meanwhile, the lecturers have an English teaching background and researcher. They graduated from various top universities in Indonesia and abroad.

a. Vision

To become a center for education research and service in the field of English Language Education in Eastern Indonesia based on a multicultural society in 2035.

b. Mission

- 1) Organizing proficient, innovative, and effective academic education in the field of Language Education
- 2) Carrying out research and community service in a multicultural manner in the field of English Education
- 3) Improving Institutional governance in the field of English Education in a credible, transparent, accountable, responsible, and fair manner
- 4) Carry out cooperation with other institutions both government and private at home and abroad in the field of English Education.

c. Purpose

- 1) Producing professional English teachers/educators in the field of English Education
- 2) Produce productive research with multicultural insight in the field of English Education
- 3) Increasing the capacity and competence of the English education study program resources through cooperation in the field of higher education at the national and international levels.

## **B. Findings**

In this research, the researcher used questionnaires and interviews to collect data. The research findings include the results of questionnaires

and interviews about students' perceptions of Google Translate in writing classes.

### 1. Questioner

The questionnaire was distributed at the beginning of the research to obtain the first data. After the questionnaire data has been distributed, the next step is for the data to be collected analysis to get the results.

**Table 4.1 Statement "In translating English text I always use Google Translate"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	2	7.40%
2.	3	12	44.44%
3.	2	13	48.14%
4.	1	0	0.00%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 2 students chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 7.40%, 12 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 44.44%, 13 students chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 48.14%, and no student who chose alternative answer 1.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is negative, because students who choose negative perception as much as 48.14%, while for positive perception as much as 44.44%.

**Table 4.2 Statement "I have the Google Translate app which is already to use"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	18	66.66%
2.	3	5	18.51%
3.	2	4	14.81%
4.	1	0	0.00%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 18 students chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 66.66%, 5 students who chose answer 3 with a percentage of 18.51%, 4 students who chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 14.81%, and no students who chose alternative answer 1.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 66.66%, while for negative perception as much as 14.81%.

**Table 4.3 Statement "Google Translate is very helpful in improving my translation"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	4	14.81%
2.	3	20	74.07%
3.	2	3	11.11%

4.	1	0	0.00%
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Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 4 students chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 14.81%, 20 students who chose answer 3 with a percentage of 74.07%, 3 students who chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 11.11%, and no student who chose alternative answer 1.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 74.07%, while for negative perception as much as 11.11%.

**Table 4.4 Statement "Google Translate helped me in writing"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	2	7.40%
2.	3	17	62.96%
3.	2	5	18.51%
4.	1	3	11.11%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 2 students chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 7.40%, 17 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 62.96%, 5 students chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 18.51%, and 3 students who chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 11.11%.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 62.96%, while for negative perception as much as 18.51%.

**Table 4.5 Statement "Google Translate makes it easy in the process of translating in writing class"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	10	37.03%
2.	3	14	51.85%
3.	2	3	11.11%
4.	1	0	0.00%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 10 students chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 37.03%, 14 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 51.85%, 3 students chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 11.11%, and none of the students who chose alternative answer 1.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 51.85%, while for negative perception as much as 11.11%.

**Table 4.6 Statement "English text can be translated effectively by Google Translate"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	0	0.00%
2.	3	5	18.51%
3.	2	17	62.96%
4.	1	5	18.51%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 5 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 18.51%, 17 students who chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 62.96%, 5 students who

chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 18.51%, and for alternative answers 4 no students chose.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is negative, because students who choose negative perceptions have as much as 62.96%, while for positive perceptions as much as 18.51%.

**Table 4.7 Statement "In the Use of Google Translate, I translate word by word"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	14	51.85%
2.	3	3	11.11%
3.	2	10	37.03%
4.	1	0	0.00%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 14 students chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 51.85%, 3 students who chose answer 3 with a percentage of 11.11%, 10 students who chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 37.03%, and none of the students who chose alternative answer 1.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 51.85%, while for negative perception as much as 37.03%.

**Table 4.8 Statement "In using Google Translate I translate the sentence"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	10	37.03%
2.	3	15	55.55%
3.	2	2	7.40%



4.	1	0	0.00%
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Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 10 students chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 37.03%, 15 students who chose answer 3 with a percentage of 55.55%, 2 students who chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 7.40%, and no student who chose alternative answer 1.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 55.55%, while for negative perception as much as 7.40%.

**Table 4.9 Statement "In the use of Google Translate, I translate by paragraph"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	3	11.11%
2.	3	17	62.96%
3.	2	5	18.51%
4.	1	2	7.40%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 3 students chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 11.11%, 17 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 62.96%, 5 students chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 18.51%, and 2 students who chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 7.40%.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 62.96%, while for negative perception as much as 18.51%.

**Table 4.10 Statement "I can't translate without using Google Translate"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	0	0.00%
2.	3	3	11.11%
3.	2	17	62.96%
4.	1	7	25.92%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 3 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 11.11%, 17 students chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 62.96%, 7 students chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 25.92% and for alternative answers 4 no students chose.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is negative, because students who choose negative perceptions have as much as 62.96%, while for positive perceptions as much as 11.11%.

**Table 4.11 Statement "Google Translate can translate faster than other tools"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	4	14.81%
2.	3	22	81.48%
3.	2	1	3.70%
4.	1	0	0.00%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 4 students chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 14.81%, 22 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 81.48%, 1 student who

chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 3.70%, and for alternative answer 1 no student chose.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 81.48%, while for negative perception as much as 3.70%.

**Table 4.12 Statement "No internet network interfere with use Google Translate app"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	5	18.51%
2.	3	5	18.51%
3.	2	7	25.92%
4.	1	10	37.03%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 5 students who chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 18.51%, 5 students who chose answer 3 with a percentage of 18.51%, 7 students who chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 29.92%, and 10 students who chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 37.03%.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is negative, because students who choose negative perceptions have as much as 25.92%, while for positive perceptions as much as 18.51%.

**Table 4.13 Statement "Word detector in Google Translate helps the process English text translation"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	0	0.00%
2.	3	11	40.74%
3.	2	13	48.14%
4.	1	3	11.11%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 11 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 40.74%, 13 students chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 48.14%, 3 students chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 11.11%, and for alternative 4 no one chose.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is negative, because students who choose negative perceptions as much as 48.14%, while for positive perceptions as much as 40.74%.

**Table 4.14 Statement "Alternative translation in Google Translate helps Language text translation process English"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	1	3.70%
2.	3	15	55.55%
3.	2	8	29.62%
4.	1	3	11.11%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 1 student chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 3.70%, 15 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 55.55%, 8 students chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 29.62%, and 3 students who chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 11.11%.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 55.55%, while for negative perception as much as 29.62%.

**Table 4.15 Statement "Google Translate made me diligently translate text into English"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	0	0.00%
2.	3	15	55.55%
3.	2	10	37.03%
4.	1	2	7.40%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 15 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 55.55%, 10 students who chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 37.03%, 2 students who chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 7.40%, and for alternative 4 no one chose.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 55.55%, while for negative perception as much as 37.03%.

**Table 4.16 Statement "Google Translate helps in understanding English text"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	0	0.00%
2.	3	22	81.48%
3.	2	5	18.51%
4.	1	0	0.00%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 22 students chose to answer 3 with a percentage of 81.48%, 5 students chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 18.51%, while alternative answers 4 and 1 did not choose.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 81.48%, while for negative perception as much as 18.51%.

**Table 4.17 Statement "Google Translate is less precise in translating English text"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	0	0.00%
2.	3	0	0.00%
3.	2	20	74.07%
4.	1	7	25.92%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 20 students chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 74.07%, 7 students who chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 25.92% were for alternative 4, and 3 no students chose.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is negative because students who choose negative perceptions can be rounded 100%.

**Table 4.18 Statement** "Google Translate made me lazy to open the dictionary to translate English text"

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	4	14.81%
2.	3	10	37.03%
3.	2	13	48.14%
4.	1	0	0.00%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 4 students chose to answer 4 with a percentage of 14.81%, 10 students who chose alternative answer 3 with a percentage of 37.03%, 13 students who chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 48.14%, and for alternative 1 no students chose.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is negative, because students who choose negative perceptions as much as 48.14%, while for positive perceptions as much as 37.03%.

**Table 4.19 Statement** "Google Translate makes it easy in the process of translating in writing class"

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	0	0.00%
2.	3	27	100%
3.	2	0	0.00%

4.	1	0	0.00%
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Based on the table data above for this statement as many as 27 students or in other words all students choose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 100%, it can be concluded that in this statement the perception obtained is positive.

**Table 4.20 Statement "Google Translate changed the meaning of the original text"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	0	0.00%
2.	3	0	0.00%
3.	2	14	51.45%
4.	1	13	48.14%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 14 students chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 51.45%, 13 students who chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 48.14% were for alternative 4, and 3 no students chose.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is negative because students who choose negative perceptions can be rounded 100%.

**Table 4.21 Statement "Google Translate made sentence structure to untidy"**

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	3	11.11%
2.	3	11	40.74%
3.	2	10	37.03%



4.	1	3	11.11%
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Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 3 students chose to answer 4 with a percentage of 11.11%, 11 students who chose alternative answer 3 with a percentage of 40.74%, 10 students who chose alternative answer 2 with a percentage of 37.03%, and 3 students who chose alternative answer 1 with a percentage of 11.11%.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive, because students who choose positive perception as much as 40.74%, while for negative perception as much as 37.03%.

**Table 4.22 Statement** "With the help of the Google Translate app I don't need to use a dictionary"

No.	Alternative Answer	Frequent	Percentage
1.	4	11	40.74%
2.	3	16	59.25%
3.	2	0	0.00%
4.	1	0	0.00%

Based on the table data above for this statement, as many as 11 students chose alternative answer 4 with a percentage of 40.74%, 16 students who chose alternative answer 3 with a percentage of 59.25% were for alternative 2, and 1 no student chose.

It can be concluded that for this statement the perception obtained is positive because students who choose positive perceptions can be rounded 100%.

**Table 4.24** Total response

Item	Total response of Questionnaire Statement
1	70

2	95
3	82
4	72
5	88
6	54
7	85
8	89
9	75
10	50
11	84
12	59
13	62
14	68
15	67
16	76
17	47
18	72
19	54
20	40
21	68
22	92
<b>Average</b>	<b>70.40909091</b>

**Table 4. 25** Percentage of calculations of the results of the questionnaire

No	Positive perception most dominant		Negative perception most dominant	
	3 4	Percentage	2 1	Percentage
1	12	44.44%	13	48.14%
2	18	66.66%	4	14.81%
3	20	74.07	3	11.11%
4	17	62.96%	5	18.51%
5	14	51.85%	3	11.11%
6	5	18.51%	17	62.96%
7	14	51.85%	10	37.03%
8	15	55.55%	2	7.40%

9	17	62.96%	5	18.51%
10	3	11.11%	17	62.96%
11	22	81.48%	1	3.7
12	5	18.51%	10	37.03%
13	11	40.74%	13	48.14%
14	15	55.55%	8	29.62%
15	15	55.55%	10	37.03%
16	22	81.51%	5	18.51%
17	0	0.00%	20	74.07
18	10	37.03%	13	48.14%
19	27	100%	0	0.00%
20	0	0.00%	14	51.45%
21	11	40.74%	10	37.03%
22	16	59.25%	0	0.00%
Total score	$\frac{289}{22} \times 100\% = 14$		$\frac{183}{22} \times 100\% = 9$	
	$\frac{14}{23} \times 100 = 61.00\%$		$\frac{9}{23} \times 100 = 39.00\%$	

Based on the results of the questionnaire data described above, it was found that as many as 61.00% of the participants received a positive perception of Google Translate, while the results of questionnaire data for negative perception obtained were as much as 39.00%.

## 2. Interview

In this section, the researcher presents the results of the analysis based on the research question. In the interview, the researcher used sampling techniques, namely random sampling, to take data from participants. The researcher conducted interviews to determine students' perception of Google Translate in writing class.

the summarize of the online interviews results between researcher and participants, including:

**"Are you interested in doing translation activities?"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

"Yes, I'm quite interested in translating things"<sup>40</sup>  
(Iya, saya cukup tertarik dalam menerjemahkan sesuatu)

"Yes I'm interested"<sup>41</sup>  
(Ya, Saya Tertarik)

"Interested in suits of needs"<sup>42</sup>  
(Tertarik Sesuai dengan kebutuhan)

"Yes sometimes"<sup>43</sup>  
(ya, terkadang)

"No, or not interested yet"<sup>44</sup>  
(Tidak atau Belum Tertarik)

"It could be yes and could be no because I use to translate from Google because there is vocabulary or sentences that I do not know so I use it, on the other hand, there is a good bad impact the impact of either sentences or vocabulary that I don't know to be aware of the bad impact if often use Google Translation dependency in the sense of what we see in Google Translate without thinking using the

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<sup>40</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SH", 8<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>41</sup> Result of interview with Student, "NT", 8<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>42</sup> Result of interview with Student, "MA", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>43</sup> Result of interview with Student, "FY", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>44</sup> Result of interview with Student, "RB", 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

pickers we know and even trivial things that are still thought of seen in Google translate"<sup>45</sup>

(Bisa iya bisa tidak karena secara pribadi saya menggunakan translate dari google, karna ada kosakata atau kalimat yang tidak saya ketahui jadi saya menggunakannya, secara disisi lain ada dampal baik buruknya dampak baik kalimat atau kosakata yang saya tidak tahu menjadi tahu sedanhkan dampak buruknya kalau sering pakai translate Google ketergantungan dalam artian apa yang kita lihat di translate google tanpa berfikir memakai pemeikiran yang kita ketahui, dan bahkan hal sepele yang masih di pikirkan lihat di Google translate)

Most of the participants in this question answered that they are interested in doing translation work but some are not yet interested in doing translation and some seem hesitant because they don't want to depend on Google Translation.

**"What languages have you tried translating?"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

"English-Indonesian and Otherwise"<sup>46</sup>

(Inggris-indonesia dan sebaliknya indonesia-inggris)

"English to Indonesian"<sup>47</sup>

(Bahasa inggris ke bahasa Indonesia)

"English to Indonesian, Indonesian to English and other languages to otherwise"<sup>48</sup>

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<sup>45</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SM", 9<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>46</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SH", 8<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>47</sup> Result of interview with Student, "MP", 10<sup>th</sup> January 2022

(Inggris ke indonesia, indonesia ke inggris dan bahasa-bahasa lain juga begitu sebaliknya)

"In English and Arabic"<sup>49</sup>

(Dalam bahasa inggris dan bahasa Arab)

"English, Spanish, Korean"<sup>50</sup>

(Bahasa Inggris, Spanyol, Korea)

"English, Korea, Arabic"<sup>51</sup>

(Bahasa inggris, bahasa korea, bahasa arab)

From the answers given by students to this question, it can be concluded that the participants carried out translation activities not only from Indonesian to English but also translate into several languages.

**"What is your interest in translating English texts?"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

"Yes, I am interested"<sup>52</sup>

(Ya, Saya Tertarik)

"Interested"<sup>53</sup>

(Berminat)

<sup>48</sup> Result of interview with Student, "FY", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>49</sup> Result of interview with Student, "TS", 9<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>50</sup> Result of interview with Student, "JS", 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>51</sup> Result of interview with Student, "MM", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>52</sup> Result of interview with Student, "DB", 12<sup>nd</sup> January 2022

<sup>53</sup> Result of interview with Student, "MA", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

"Yes"<sup>54</sup>

(Ya)

"Not interested yet"<sup>55</sup>

(belum berminat)

Most of the answers given by students in this section were interested in translating English texts, but some felt they were not interested in translating English texts.

**"Do you know and have you ever used Google Translate?"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

"Yes, I know – yes, I once"<sup>56</sup>

(ya, saya tahu – ya, saya pernah)

"Yes I know – yes I ever"<sup>57</sup>

(Iya tahu – iya pernah)

"Yes I know enough about Google Translate – of course, I've been"<sup>58</sup>

(Ya. Saya cukup tahu tentang google tentang google translate – tentu saja saya pernah)

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<sup>54</sup> Result of interview with Student, "TM", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>55</sup> Result of interview with Student, "RB", 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>56</sup> Result of interview with Student, "AG", 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>57</sup> Result of interview with Student, "TM", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>58</sup> Result of interview with Student, "ID", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

"Yes, I know – yes once when I didn't know I was going to use Google Translate"<sup>59</sup>

(ya, saya tahu – ya pernah sekali saat saya sudah tidak tahu saya akan menggunakan Google Translate)

"Yes I know Google Translate – yes I use it if there is something I don't know in English yet and it helps me"<sup>60</sup>

(Iya saya mengetahui google translate – iya saya menggunakannya jika ada yang belum saya tahu dalam bahasa inggris dan itu membantu saya)

From the answers given by the participants, it can be confirmed that the participants are currently, or have used Google Translate as their translator.

### **"Since when do you use Google Translate?"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

"Since middle school, I start used Google Translate"<sup>61</sup>

(Sejak smp saya sudah mulai menggunakan google translate)

"Since High School"<sup>62</sup>

(Sejak SMA)

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<sup>59</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SP", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>60</sup> Result of interview with Student, "MM", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>61</sup> Result of interview with Student, "ID", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>62</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SP", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022



"Since middle school"<sup>63</sup>

(Sejak SMP)

"Since I know Google Translated"<sup>64</sup>

(sejak saya mengetahui adanya Google translate)

"Since the third semester"<sup>65</sup>

(Sejak semester 3)

"Since I entered college and study majoring in English"<sup>66</sup>

(sejak saya masuk kuliah jurusan bahasa inggris)

According to the answers obtained from the participants for this question, most of the participants have used Google Translate since junior high school, the rest started using google translate in high school and early college.

**"How often in a day do you use Google Translate?"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

"Often every time there are words that I don't understand because with Google it's easier but right now I try not to use Google Translate anymore"<sup>67</sup>

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<sup>63</sup> Result of interview with Student, "RB", 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>64</sup> Result of interview with Student, "JS", 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>65</sup> Result of interview with Student, "NT", 8<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>66</sup> Result of interview with Student, "NT", 8<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>67</sup> Result of interview with Student, "FY", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

(Sering setiap ada kata yang saya tidak mengerti karena dengan google itu lebih memudahkan tapi saat ini saya mencoba untuk tidak terlalu memakai google translate lagi)

"Can be counted on the fingers, I use Google Translate"<sup>68</sup>

(Bisa di hitung jari saya menggunakan google translate)

"Uncertain"<sup>69</sup>

(Tidak menentu)

"2 or 3 times in a day"<sup>70</sup>

(2- 3 kali/hari)

"Only if there is an English assignment and if I find the words I just heard and saw"<sup>71</sup>

(Hanya jika ada tugas bahasa inggris dan jika saya menemukan kata-kata yang baru saya dengar dan lihat)

"In my opinion, if it's difficult what I don't understand I will use Google Translate"<sup>72</sup>

(Menurut saya ka, kalau itu sulit apa yang saya tidak paham, pasti saya akan menggunakan google translate)

Based on the answers given to this question it can be concluded that the participants using Google translate were uncertain because they used

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<sup>68</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SP", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>69</sup> Result of interview with Student, "AD", 8<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>70</sup> Result of interview with Student, "JS", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>71</sup> Result of interview with Student, "AM", 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>72</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SM", 9<sup>th</sup> January 2022

Google Translate to translate the vocabulary they had just encountered and did not know what the vocabulary meant.

**"What is your intension in using Google Translate"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

"To translate a text or sentence, unknown vocabulary"<sup>73</sup>

(Untuk menerjemahkan suatu teks atau kalimat, kosa kata yang tidak diketahui)

"To translate words sentences or text from a language that I do not know"<sup>74</sup>

(Untuk menerjemahkan kata, kalimat maupun teks dari suatu bahasa yang belum saya ketahui)

"To make it easier what I don't know in the meaning of a language"<sup>75</sup>

(Agar lebih mempermudah apa yang saya tidak ketahui dalam makna suatu bahasa)

"Just to make sure that the sentence I made is correct"<sup>76</sup>

(Hanya untuk memastikan kalau kalimat yang saya buat sudah sesuai)

"To find out the meaning of a Vocabulary"<sup>77</sup>

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<sup>73</sup> Ibid, "SM"

<sup>74</sup> Result of interview with Student, "TS", 9<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>75</sup> Result of interview with Student, "DB", 12<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>76</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SH", 8<sup>th</sup> January 2022

(Untuk mencari tahu arti dari sebuah kosa kata)

"To translate a language that I don't know its meaning in Indonesian"<sup>78</sup>

(Untuk menerjemahkan bahasa yang belum saya ketahui maknanya dalam bahasa indonesia)

The answer from the participants to this question is that on average they use Google translate to translate vocabulary, sentences, or texts that they do not understand.

### **"In what subjects have you used Google Translate?"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

"Anything, if every time someone tells me to hurry up with the risk of being forced to use google translate"<sup>79</sup>

(Anything, jika setiap kali seseorang menyuruh cepat dengan resiko terpaksa memakai google translate)

"English"<sup>80</sup>

(bahasa Inggris)

"Reading, linguistic, writing"<sup>81</sup>

<sup>77</sup> Result of interview with Student, "RB", 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>78</sup> Result of interview with Student, "ID", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>79</sup> Result of interview with Student, "FY", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>80</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SP", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>81</sup> Result of interview with Student, "MM", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

“Reading, writing, speaking”<sup>82</sup>

"I use it the most for English and Arabic"<sup>83</sup>

(Paling banyak saya menggunakannya untuk bahasa inggris dan bahasa arab)

"Foreign language"<sup>84</sup>

(Bahasa asing)

The answers obtained from this question can be concluded that usually, the participants use Google Translate in foreign language subjects namely English and Arabic, including reading, speaking, linguistic, and writing subjects.

### **"In writing subject do you use Google Translate?"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

"Yes I used"<sup>85</sup>

(ya saya menggunakannya)

"Yes several times"<sup>86</sup>

(Ya beberapa kali)

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<sup>82</sup> Result of interview with Student, “TM”, 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>83</sup> Result of interview with Student, “ID”, 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>84</sup> Result of interview with Student, “RB”, 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>85</sup> Result of interview with Student, “AG”, 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>86</sup> Result of interview with Student, “FY”, 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

"Once"<sup>87</sup>

(pernah sekali)

"Making a paragraph"<sup>88</sup>

(membuat paragraf)

"Yes sometimes I don't know about the structure of a sentence, so I use Google Translate as a tool for that. But for reference only to the rest, I also rearrange the language"<sup>89</sup>

(Ya, terkadang saya belum terlalu tahu tentang struktur dari suatu kalimat, jika saya menggunakan google translate sebagai alat untuk itu. Namun untuk referensi saja selebihnya saya juga menata ulang bahasanya)

"Yes I have"<sup>90</sup>

(ya pernah)

For this question, the researcher developed the question a little so that the researcher could confirm what the reasons were that the participants had rarely and even stopped using Google Translate in Writing class, for their answers, including:

"Not sure – usually absurd"<sup>91</sup>

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<sup>87</sup> Result of interview with Student, SP, 25<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>88</sup> Result of interview with Student, TM, 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>89</sup> Result of interview with Student, ID, 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>90</sup> Result of interview with Student, AM, 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>91</sup> Result of interview with Student, RB, 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

(Tidak yakin – biasanya absurd)

"I've used it, it's just that the results are bad"<sup>92</sup>

(pernah pake, cuma hasilnya jelek)

"So prefer to find out the vocabulary first from other websites because there are many websites that provide information about vocabulary in full, such as having to be used in certain sentences"<sup>93</sup>

(jadi lebih milih cari tau vocabnya dari website lain karena ada banyak website yang kasih info tentang vocab secara lengkap. Seperti harus digunakan pada kalimat tertentu)

"Use U-Dictionary, or use links provided by ma'am Fani"<sup>94</sup>

(Pake u -dictionary, atau link yang maam fani ada kasih kak)

"Sometimes – just using Google Translate but for some subjects sometimes using it – only if I stuck do not know what the English language is, but for the rest, I do my translation without the help of the applications"<sup>95</sup>

(Kadang - cuma ja pake google translate sih, mar kalo for beberapa mk tertentu jarang pake itu - cuma kalo so stuck skli nintau dp bahasa inggris apa, tapi selebihnya translate sendiri tanpa aplikasi)

Based on the answers given by students from the question developed to confirm the previous question has obtained the conclusion

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<sup>92</sup> Ibid, RB

<sup>93</sup> Ibid, "RB"

<sup>94</sup> Result of interview with Student, "FY", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>95</sup> Result of interview with Student, "JS", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

that the reason that has rarely or even not used Google translate anymore in the writing class is that the sentence structure translated by Google is not collated it causes the meaning of the sentence in the intended changed. Now they've switched to another app or web that can help translate, but now and then they stick with Google Translate to help translate in writing class.

**"How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

"If there is something that I do not understand and demand to be fast then to be faster I open Google Translate. Often "words" because in every text or sentence there are only a few that are not understood"<sup>96</sup>

(Jika ada sesuatu yang tidak saya mengerti dan di tuntut untuk cepat maka saya agar lebih cepat maka saya agar lebih cepat saya membuka google translate. Sering kali "kata" karena disetiap teks atau kalimat hanya ada beberapa yang tidak di mengerti)

"Word, but there's also a sentence"<sup>97</sup>

(Kata tapi ada juga kalimat)

"I translate with sentences"<sup>98</sup>

(Saya menerjemahkan dengan kalimat)

"Word"<sup>99</sup>

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<sup>96</sup> Result of interview with Student, "FY", 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>97</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SP", 25<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>98</sup> Result of interview with Student, "MM", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>99</sup> Result of interview with Student, "TM", 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022



(Kata)

"Translate it is all existing text, just copy paste all the text and translate it to Google Translate if the multiplication or word a lot of time needed"<sup>100</sup>

(menerjemahkannya yaitu semua teks yang ada, tinggal copy paste semua text dan terjemahkan ke google translate kalau per kalimat atau kata banyak sekali waktu yang di butuhkan)

"It could be both"<sup>101</sup>

(Bisa Jadi keduanya)

"Both"<sup>102</sup>

(kedua-duanya)

From the participants' answers to this question, on average they translate words and sentences. Next comes the question "**When you're done translating do you double-check your translation?**" the answers from the participants are:

"Rarely do I do it"<sup>103</sup>

(Jarang sekali saya melakukannya)

"No"<sup>104</sup>

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<sup>100</sup> Result of interview with Student, "SM", 9<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>101</sup> Result of interview with Student, ID, 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>102</sup> Result of interview with Student, AG, 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>103</sup> Ibid, AG

<sup>104</sup> Result of interview with Student, AM, 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

(Tidak)

"Yes of course I double check"<sup>105</sup>

(Ya tentunya saya mengecek kembali)

"Yes"<sup>106</sup>

(Iya)

"Yes, of course"<sup>107</sup>

(iya , tentu saja)

"Yes I'll reevaluate it"<sup>108</sup>

(Ya, saya akan mengevaluasinya kembali)

"Yes double-check translated text"<sup>109</sup>

After that, a confirmation answer was obtained that even if they translated word for word or sentence they would still check it again.

**"According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?"**

Based on the interviews that have been conducted with the respondents described by several Students:

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<sup>105</sup> Result of interview with Student, AM, 17<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>106</sup> Result of interview with Student, SP, 25<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>107</sup> Result of interview with Student, JF, 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>108</sup> Result of interview with Student, DB, 12<sup>nd</sup> January 2022

<sup>109</sup> Result of interview with Student, SM, 9<sup>th</sup> January 2022

"The quick advantages and disadvantages of the ineffective grammar of translated sentences and the selection of translated words are usually chaotic"<sup>110</sup>

(Kelebihan cepat dan kekurangan tidak efektif grammar dari kalimat yang diterjemahkan dan pemilihan kata yang telah di terjemahkan biasanya kacau)

"The advantage of Google Translate is that it can access images or photos that will be translated in English and the disadvantage is that sometimes the translated text or sentences are not neatly arranged"<sup>111</sup>

(Kelebihan Google Translate adalah bisa mengakses gambar atau foto yang akan diterjemahkan dalam bahasa inggris dan kekurangannya adalah terkadang teks atau kalimat yang di terjemahkan tersusun rapi)

"The advantages of Google Translate can help me in translating words text or sentences. But the shortcomings of Google Translate for English are still a lot of grammar that is wrong so it has to improve again, as well as in translating Arabic Google Translate is difficult to Translate Arabic correctly"<sup>112</sup>

(Kelebihan dari google translate bisa membantu saya dalam menerjemahkan kata, teks maupun kalimat. Tetapi kekurangannya dari Google translate untuk bahasa inggris masih banyak sekali grammar yang salah sehingga harus memperbaiki lagi, begitupun dalam menerjemahkan bahasa arab google translate sulit menerjemahkan bahasa arab dengan benar)

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<sup>110</sup> Result of interview with Student, SH, 8<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>111</sup> Result of interview with Student, NT, 8<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>112</sup> Result of interview with Student, "TS", 9<sup>th</sup> January 2022

"Using Google translate, the advantage is that it can help us to know sentences that do not know and so can increase vocabulary, the shortcomings are that we depend on Google, for example, trivial things can be thought we just find easy to know and without training our brain by thinking that can still be thought"<sup>113</sup>

(Menggunakan google translate, kelebihanannya adalah bisa membantu kita untuk mengetahui kalimat<sup>2</sup> yang tidak tau dan begitu bisa memperbanyak kosa kata, kekurangannya yaitu yaaaa apa<sup>2</sup> kita tergantung dengan google contohnya hal yang sepele bisa di pikirkan kita hanya mencari gampang untuk mengetahuinya dan tanpa melatih otak kita dengan berfikir yang masih boleh di pikirkan)

"The advantage can know the meaning of the word. Disadvantages for example we translate directly in sentences translations are sometimes irregular"<sup>114</sup>

(Kelebihan, bisa mengetahui arti dari kata tersebut. Kekurangan, misal kita menerjemahkan langsung dalam kalimat, terjemahannya kadang tidak beraturan)

From the answer to this question, it can be agreed that Google translate has the advantage of translating words, sentences, paragraphs, or text quickly, but Google Translate also has drawbacks, namely sentences, paragraphs, or text that are directly translated with irregular sentence structures, such as Grammar errors for example.

### **C. Discussion**

Based on the research data that the researcher has presented previously to identify how students' perception of the use of Google translates in writing classes, it will be described in the following discussion:

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<sup>113</sup> Result of interview with Student, SM, 9<sup>th</sup> January 2022

<sup>114</sup> Result of interview with Student, MP, 9<sup>th</sup> January 2022

### 1. Student's Opinions about Using Google Translate in translating words, sentences, or paragraphs

All students who know the existence of Google Translate also know how to operate the web or Google Translate application. They use it mostly from junior high school when knowing English Lessons while others use Google Translate when already in high school and college majoring English.

They use Google translate for certain lessons such as foreign languages, Arabic, English, writing, reading, speaking, linguistics, and more. Students usually use Google translate in translating words but sometimes they also use Google translate to translate sentences, but even though they directly copy and paste the sentences they want to translate, they will still re-check the translation results just to see the language layout ( sentence structure ).

Furthermore, after checking the results of the translation that Google Translate made and then if found there is an irregular sentence structure then they will improve the results of the understanding itself.

### 2. Student's positive perception of Google Translate

Positive perception is a perception that describes all knowledge (know the absence or know it or not) and the ladder that is continued by its utilization efforts. It will be continued with the liveliness or acceptance and support of the object being perceived.

For positive perceptions obtained from the questioners' data obtained as much as 61.00% of positive perceptions were found, the results of this questionnaire are supported by interview answers from participants, namely, participants feel helped by Google Translate which is fast and easy to access.

### 3. Student's negative perception of Google Translate

The negative perception is a perception that describes all knowledge (know not or know it or not) and Responses that are not in harmony

with the object in the perception. This will be continued with passivity or rejecting and opposing the perceived object.

In the opinion above it is concluded that negative perception is a bad response given to the perceived thing and the act of opposing or rejecting the perceived thing. In this research conducted researcher found that almost as bad participants have a negative perception of Google Translate that is about when translating results that are in line with irregular sentence structure and they have to fix it themselves, and for the results of the questionnaire there were as many as 39.00% of the results obtained for negative perception.

Based on the results of the questionnaires and interviews that have been conducted and have received answers from the participants, it is concluded that students in the writing class still rarely use Google translate. They more often use other translator applications or the web that can help with translation activities. Even so, they also didn't abandon Google translate completely because even though the sentence structure was chaotic, it couldn't be denied that Google Translate was very helpful in helping translation activities.

Based on the results of questionnaires and interviews that were conducted and received answers from the participants, it was concluded that students in the writing class have rarely used Google translate. They more often use other translator applications or the web that can help with translation activities. Even so, they also do not leave Google to translate completely because even though the sentence structure is chaotic, it is undeniable that Google Translate is very helpful in helping translation activities.

Explanation of the above perception is based on the theory of Irwanto<sup>115</sup> which explains that perception has 2 types, namely positive and negative perceptions. In short, positive perception is a good perception or response given by the perceiver to an object that is perceived, while negative perception is the opposite of positive perception, namely an unfavorable response given to the object of perception.

Most of the responses or perceptions that participants gave to the researcher regarding Google Translate were negative perceptions. Like the theory put forward by Pujiati<sup>116</sup> regarding the advantages and disadvantages of Google Translate, the researcher also found the same answers and problems given by the participants based on their perceptions, namely Google Translate is not good enough in terms of sentences or paragraphs and another weakness is that Google Translates without paying attention to structure sentences that are translated so that users of this application or web must check once again against the translations that Google Translate makes, but Google Translate is still a translation tool that is very helpful translation besides being able to access easily the application features can also be used even without the need for the internet

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<sup>115</sup> Irwanto, *Psikologi Umum: Buku Panduan Mahasiswa*, ( Jakarta: PT.Prehallindo, 2002)

<sup>116</sup> Pujiati Tri. “Pemanfaatan Google Translate Dalam Penerjemahan Teks Bahasa Inggris Ke Dalam Bahasa Indonesia (Aplikasi Linguistik Terapan Bidang Penerjemahan)”, *Prosiding 01* (2017)

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the result of questionnaires from the students shows that 61.00% of the positive perceptions and 39.00% of negative perception given by the students towards Google Translate. Meanwhile, the interview results concluded that the reason for the students' positive perceptions toward Google Translate because it provides fast and accessible translation results even though Google translate itself has shortcomings such as chaotic sentence structure or wrong words. In addition, even though participants often use other translation tools but cannot leave Google Translate.

#### B. Suggestions

Based on the results of the researcher's conclusions above then the researcher can convey the following suggestions:

1. For the Students, it is advisable to utilize online-based learning technology in the right way considering that all technologies have their advantages and disadvantages as well as the students themselves who use them and not to rely too heavily on technology.
2. For the next researcher who will conduct the same research, it is advisable to pay attention to the use and development of technology, especially for the educational mean, that there are many developments nowadays.



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# APPENDIX

## Questionnaire Guidelines

- Name :
- Instruction :
1. Read the entire question and choose ONE option that suits your own situation.
  2. There are no TRUE or FALSE answers. Your answer will be very useful if your answer corresponds to reality.
  3. Your identity will be kept SECRET!
  4. Please answer all the questions!
  5. Thank you for your participation in this research!

**I. Answer the following statements honestly**

- Note :
- SA = Strongly Agree  
 A = Agree  
 D = Disagree  
 SD = Strongly Disagree

**II. Positive Perception**

No	STATEMENTS	SA	A	D	SD
1.	In translating English text I always use Google Translate				
2.	I have the Google Translate app which is already to use				
3.	Google Translate is very helpful in improving my translation				
4.	Google Translate really helped me in writing				
5.	Google Translate makes it easy in the process of translating in writing class				
6.	English text can be translated effectively by Google Translate				
7.	In the Use of Google Translate, I translate word by word				
8.	In using Google Translate I translate the sentence				

9.	In the use of Google Translate, I translate by paragraph				
10.	I can't translate without using Google Translate				
11.	Google Translate can Translate faster than other tools				
12.	No internet network interfere with use Google Translate app				
13.	Word detector in Google Translate helps the process English text translation				
14.	Alternative translation in Google Translate helps Language text translation process English				
15.	Google Translate made me diligently translating text in English				
16.	Google Translate helps in understanding English text				

### III. Negative Perception

No	STATEMENTS	SD	D	A	SA
1.	Google Translate is less precise in translating English text				
2.	Google Translate made me lazy to open the dictionary in translate English text				
3.	Google Translate is often long bring up translation results				
4.	Google Translate changed the meaning of the original text				
5.	Google Translate made sentence structure to untidy				
6.	With the help of Google Translate app I don't need use dictionary				

Questionnaires result

No	Name	Item																				Total	Average													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			21	22											
1	PL	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	3	52	57.37											
2	SL	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	56		57.37										
3	AJ	4	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	4	63			57.37									
4	AD	4	3	2	2	4	3	2	4	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	57				57.37								
5	DO	3	4	2	2	4	2	4	3	2	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3	55					57.37							
6	PD	2	4	3	1	2	3	4	2	4	2	3	4	2	1	2	3	2	4	2	1	3	3	57						57.37						
7	NT	2	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	4	58							57.37					
8	RB	2	4	3	1	3	3	4	3	4	2	4	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	58								57.37				
9	CM	3	4	3	3	2	2	3	4	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	57									57.37			
10	AG	3	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	61										57.37		
11	FM	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	4	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	4	3	60											57.37	
12	SH	2	4	4	4	3	2	4	3	1	1	4	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	4	55												57.37
13	TS	2	4	2	1	3	1	2	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	51												

<b>14</b>	MP	3	4	3	2	4	2	4	2	3	1	3	1	2	3	2	2	1	4	2	2	1	4	55
<b>15</b>	MM	3	4	3	2	3	1	4	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	55
<b>16</b>	JS	2	3	3	3	4	2	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	4	56
<b>17</b>	FY	2	4	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	2	4	2	1	3	3	51
<b>18</b>	NM	3	4	3	3	4	2	4	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	4	2	2	2	4	63
<b>19</b>	RS	3	4	4	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	4	4	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	3	4	62
<b>20</b>	SM	2	2	3	3	4	2	4	3	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	57
<b>21</b>	NSM	3	4	3	3	3	1	2	4	3	2	4	1	3	4	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	56
<b>22</b>	SP	3	2	4	3	4	2	2	4	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	58
<b>23</b>	AN	3	4	3	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	4	4	61
<b>24</b>	DB	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	4	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	4	54
<b>25</b>	AM	2	4	3	3	4	2	4	4	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	63
<b>26</b>	ID	2	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	4	3	57
<b>27</b>	SP	3	4	3	3	4	2	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	4	61
<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>Average</b>		<b>70.40909091</b>																						



## Semi-structured interview Guide

### **I. Informant identity**

Informant :

Position :

NIM :

### **II. Schedule of interview**

Date :

### **III. Research questions**

1. What is your interest in doing translation?
2. In what languages have you tried translating?
3. What is your interest in translating English text?
4. Do you know about Google Translate?
5. Have you ever used Google Translate?
6. Since when do you use Google Translate?
7. How often in a day do you use Google Translate?
8. What do you use Google Translate for?
9. In what subjects have you used Google Translate?
10. How do you translate the text? Is it sentence or a word?
11. According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?

### Transkrip interview

Informant : SH Position : Student NIM : 201260** Date : 8 January 2022		
	<b>Researcher</b>	<b>Informant</b>
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Yes, I'm quite interested in translating something  (Iya, saya cukup tertarik dalam menerjemahkan sesuatu)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	English-Indonesian and vice versa Indonesian-English  (Inggris-Indonesia dan sebaliknya Indonesia-Inggris)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	Yes, because I happen to be studying English related  (Iya, karena kebetulan saya kuliah berhubungan dengan bahasa Inggris)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Transalate?)	Yes, really know  (Iya, sangat tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	very often  (sering sekali)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah	since high school  (sejak masih SMA)

	menggunakan Google Translate?)	
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	Rarely, maybe 2-3 times a week  (Jarang sekali, mungkin seminggu 2-3 kali)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	Just to make sure that the sentence I made is correct  (Hanya untuk memastikan kalau kalimat yang saya buat sudah sesuai)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	When I was in high school, I used to speak English a lot and I used to use it a lot when I was in accounting, now I'm probably writing  (kalau sma pasti bahasa Inggris dan dulu juga sering makenya pas mk accounting sekarang mungkin writing)
10.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	usually sentence  (biasanya kalimat)
11.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Yes, because google translate is usually confused with the translation  (iya, karena google translate biasanya kacau terjemahannya)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you	the advantages of fast and the disadvantages of ineffective grammar of the translated

	<p>find?</p> <p>(Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)</p>	<p>sentences and the choice of words that have been translated are usually chaotic</p> <p>(kelebihan cepat dan kekurangan tidak efektif grammar dari kalimat yang diterjemahkan dan pemilihan kata yang telah diterjemahkan biasanya kacau)</p>
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Informant : NT  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 8 January 2022

No	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Yes I am interested  (Ya, saya tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	Indonesian  (Dalam bahasa Indonesia)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	Yes, because I want to increase my knowledge  (Ya, karena saya ingin menambah pengetahuan)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	Yes, I know  (Ya, tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	I ever  (Pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Since 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester  (Sejak Semester 3)
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?	I rarely use google translate

	(Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	(Saya jarang menggunakan google translate)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	To translate long sentences, because sometimes I'm lazy to translate myself  (Untuk menerjemahkan kalimat yg panjang, karena terkadang saya malas untuk menerjemahkan sendiri)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	As far as I remember, in reading subjects  (Seingat saya sih dalam mata pelajaran reading)
10.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	Sentences  (Kalimat)
11.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Yes, I'm afraid something will be missing later  (Iya, takutnya nanti ada yang kurang)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?	The advantage of Google translate is that it can access images or photos that will be translated in English and the drawback is that sometimes the translated text or sentences are not neatly arranged

	<p>(Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)</p>	<p>(Kelebihan Google translate adalah bisa mengakses gambar atau foto yang akan diterjemahkan dalam bahasa Inggris dan kekurangannya adalah terkadang teks atau kalimat yang diterjemahkan tidak tersusun rapi)</p>
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Informant : AD  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 8 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Yes I am interested in language translation  (Iya saya tertarik untuk penerjemahan bahasa)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	English and Arabic  (Bahasa inggris dan arab)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	Yes I'm interested  (Iya Saya berminat)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	Yes, I know Google Translate  (Iya, saya mengetahui Google Translate)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	yes I use it if there is something I don't know in English and it helps me  (ya saya menggunakannya jika ada yang belum saya tahu dalam bahasa inggris dan itu membantu saya )
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah	Since I studied English major  (Sejak saya masuk kuliah



	menggunakan Google Translate?)	jurusan bahasa inggris )
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	uncertain  (Tidak menentu)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	To translate the vocab in English that I don't know yet  (Untuk mengtranslate vocab dalam bahasa inggris yang belum saya tahu)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	(Reading, linguistic, writing)
10.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	I translate by sentence  (Saya menerjemahkan dengan kalimat)
11.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Yes, I checked again whether it was correct or not  (Iya saya mengecek kembali apakah sudah benar atau tidak)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat	Pros: I know all the sentences or vocabs Weaknesses: I need to study more

	menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	(Kelebihannya: saya mengetahui semua kalimat atau vocab Kekurangannya: saya perlu belajar lebih)
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Informant : TS  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 9 January 2022

No	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	yes i am interested  (iya saya tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	In English and Arabic  (Dalam bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Arab)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	Yes, I am very interested in translating English texts that I don't know yet  (iya saya sangat berminat menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris yang belum saya ketahui)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	Google Translate is an application that helps humans translate the language of any country in the world, can translate both words, sentences and text.  (Google Translate adalah aplikasi yang membantu manusia menerjemahkan bahasa Negara yang ada di dunia, bias menerjemahkan baik kata, kalimat maupun teks)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan	Yes, I often use Google Translate  (Iya saya sering menggunakan

	Google Translate)	Google Translate)
6.	<p>Since when do you use Google Translate?</p> <p>(Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)</p>	<p>Since I was in 5th grade</p> <p>(Sejak saya kelas 5 SD)</p>
7.	<p>How often in a day do you use Google Translate?</p> <p>(Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)</p>	<p>In a day maybe 3 times depending if there are many sentences or words that I don't know maybe more</p> <p>(Dalam sehari mungkin 3 kali tergantung jika banyak kalimat atau kata yang tidak saya ketahui mungkin bisa lebih)</p>
8.	<p>What do you use Google Translate for?</p> <p>(Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)</p>	<p>To translate words, sentences or text from a language that I don't know</p> <p>(Untuk menerjemahkan kata, kalimat maupun teks dari suatu bahasa yang belum saya ketahui)</p>
9.	<p>In what subjects have you used Google Translate?</p> <p>(Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)</p>	<p>In English and Arabic subjects</p> <p>(Dalam mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Arab)</p>
10.	<p>How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?</p> <p>(Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)</p>	<p>I translate text, sentences and also words</p> <p>(Saya menerjemahkan teks, kalimat dan juga kata)</p>

11.	<p>When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?</p> <p>(Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)</p>	<p>Yes, I rechecked the words, sentences and texts that I translated</p> <p>(Iya saya mengecek kembali kata kalimat maupun teks yang saya terjemahkan)</p>
12.	<p>According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?</p> <p>(Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)</p>	<p>The advantages of Google Translate can help me in translating words, text and sentences. But the drawback of Google Translate for English is still a lot of errors when translating. For example, when translating a sentence in English, there are so many grammatical errors that you have to interpret the wrong grammar so you have to fix it again, as well as in Arabic Google Translate is difficult to translate Arabic correctly.</p> <p>(Kelebihan dari Google Translate bisa membantu saya dalam menerjemahkan kata, teks maupun kalimat. Tetapi kekurangannya dari Google Translate untuk bahasa Inggris masih banyak kesalahan ketika menerjemahkan. Contohnya ketika menerjemahkan kalimat dalam bahasa Inggris banyak sekali Grammar yang salah sehinggaharus mempi Grammar yang salah sehinggaharus membaiki lagi, begitupun</p>

		dalam bahasa Arab Google Translate sulit menerjemahkan bahasa Arab dengan benar)
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Informant : SM  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 09 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	<p>What is your interest in doing translation?</p> <p>(Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)</p>	<p>maybe yes maybe no because, personally I use Google translate, because there is a vocabulary or sentence that I don't know so I use it, on the other hand there are good and bad impacts, the good impact of sentences or vocabulary that I don't know becomes known while the bad impact if often use Google Translate dependence in the sense of what we see in Google translate without thinking using thoughts that we know, and even trivial things that are still in mind look at Google</p> <p>(bisa iya bisa tidak because, secara ribadi saya menggunakan translate Google, karena ada kosakata atau kalimat yang tidak saya ketahui jadi saya menggunakannya, secara disisi lain ada dampak baik dan buruknya, dampak baik kalimat atau kosakata yang saya tidak tahu menjadi tau sedangkan dampak buruknya kalau sering pake Google Translate ketergantungan dalam artian apa apa kita lihat di translate Google tanpa berfikir memakai pemikiran yang kita ketahui, dan bahkan hal sepele yang masih di pikirkan lihat di Google)</p>

2.	<p>In what languages have you tried translating?</p> <p>(Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)</p>	<p>translate a text or sentence from Indonesian to English and vice versa</p> <p>(menerjenkan suatu teks atau kalimat bisa Indonesia ke Inggris begitupun sebaliknya)</p>
3.	<p>What is your interest in translating English texts?</p> <p>(Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)</p>	<p>yes, because it can help me, what i don't know</p> <p>(ya, karena bisa membantu saya, apa yang yang saya tidak tahu)</p>
4.	<p>Do you know about Google Translate? (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Transalate?)</p>	<p>yes, nowadays there are a lot of applications about Google Translate, it's just us who choose a good translation application and we like the example is the U-Dictionary application</p> <p>(ya, di zaman sekarang banyak sekali apliaksi tentang Google Penerjemahan, tinggal kita saja yang mimilih aplikasi penerjmehan yang baik dan kita sukai contohnya adalah aplikasi U-Dictionary)</p>
5.	<p>Have you ever used Google Translate? (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)</p>	<p>yes I have, because there are some sentences or texts that I don't know the meaning of and I use Google Translate</p> <p>(ya pernah, karena ada beberapa kalimat atau teks yang saya tidak tahu artinya dan saya gunakan Google Translate)</p>
6.	<p>Since when do you use Google Translate?</p>	<p>I don't know since when to use Google Translate it's just that if it is needed and needed I use it</p>



	(Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	(saya tidak tahu sejak kapan menggunakan Google Translate hanya saja jika diperlukan dan di butuhkan saya memakainya)
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	I think, if it's difficult what I don't understand, I'll definitely use Google Translate  (menurut saya ka, kalau itu sulit apa yang saya tidak paham, pasti saya menggunakan Google Translate)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	to translate a text, or an unknown vocabulary sentence  (untuk menerjemahkan suatu teks, atau kalimat kosa kata yang tidak diketahui)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	basically, subjects that use English, besides that we use it can help us use it can help us not understand or do not know to know  (intinya ka, mata pelajaran yang menggunakan bahasa Inggris, selain itu kita menggunakannya bisa membantu kita menggunakannya bisa membantu kita tidak paham atau tidak tahu menjadi tahu)
10.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	translate it, namely all existing text, just copy and paste all the text and the translation into Google Translate if a sentence or word takes a lot of time

		(menerjemahkannya yaitu semua teks yang ada, tinggal copy paste semua teks dan terjemahanya ke Google Translate kalau perkalimat atau kata banyak sekali waktu yang di butuhkan)
11.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	yes double check the translated text  (ya mengecek kembali teks yang di terjemahkan)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	using Google Translate, the advantage is that it can help us to find out sentences that we don't know and so we can increase our vocabulary, the disadvantage is that we depend on Google, for example, trivial things can be thought of, we just look for it easy to find out and without training the brain we can think what we can think about  (menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihanannya adalah bisa membantu kita untuk mengetahui kalimat-kalimat yang tidak tahu dan begitu bisa memperbanyak kosa kata, kekurangannya yaitu ya apa-apa kita tergantung dengan Google contohnya hal yang sepele bisa dipikirkan kita hanya mencari gampang untuk mengetahuinya dan tanpa melatih otak kita dengan berfikir yang masih boleh difikirkan)

Informant : MP  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 09 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	yes  (ya)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	English to Indonesian  (Bahasa Inggris ke Bahasa Indonesia)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	yes  (ya)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	I know  (ya tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	I ever  (pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Since middle school  (Sejak SMP)
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?	2-3 times

	(Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	(2-3 kali)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	to translate words or sentences that I don't know the meaning of  (untuk menerjemahkan kata atau kalimat yang saya tidak tahu artinya)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	English  (Bahasa Inggris)
10.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	can be direct sentence or word for word  (bisa langsung kalimat atau kata per kata)
11.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	yes  (ya)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find? (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	advantages, can know the meaning of the word. The drawback is, for example, if we translate it directly into a sentence, the translation is sometimes irregular

		(kelebihan, bisa mengetahui arti dari kata tersebut. Kekurangannya, missal kita menerjemhaknya langsung dalam kalimat, terjemahnya kadang tidak beraturan)
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Informant : DB  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 12 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Yes, I interested  (ya, saya tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	Indonesian  (bahasa Indonesia)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	yes i am interested  (ya,saya berminat)
4	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Transalate?)	Yes, I know  (ya, saya mengetahuinya)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	I ever  (pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translatre?)	I use Google Translate since middle school  (saya menggunakan Google Translate sejak SMP)

7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	depends, if I don't understand the meaning of a language then I will use Google Translate  (tergantung, jika saya tidak paham dalam suatu makna bahasa maka saya akan menggunakan Google Translate)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	to make it easier for what I know in the meaning of a language  (agar lebih mempermudah apa yang saya ketahui dalam makna suatu bahasa)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	in English subject  (dalam mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris)
10.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	I usually only sentences or with words. It fits  (saya biasa hanya kalimat ataupun dengan kata saja. Itu sesuai)
11.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	yes i will reevaluate it  (ya saya akan mengevaluasinya kembali)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?	its advantages can help understand a meaning in a fast time, and the disadvantage is that there are often words that are often wrong in

	<p>(Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)</p>	<p>meaning.</p> <p>(kelebihannya dapat membantu memahami suatu makna dalam waktu yang cepat, serta kekurangannya seringkali ada kata- kata yang sering salah dalam pengartiannya)</p>
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Informant : RP  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 12 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Yes, im interested  (ya, saya tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	Indonesian  (Bahasa Indonesia)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	Yes, im interested  (ya, saya berminat)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Transalate?)	Yes, I know  (ya saya tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	I ever  (pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translatre?)	I use Google Translate since high school  (saya menggunakan Google Translate sejak SMA)

7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	if I don't understand, then I will use Google Translate  (jika saya tidak paham, maka saya akan menggunakan Google Translate)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	to make it easier what we will translate  (agar lebih mempermudah apa yang akan kita terjemah)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	I use Google Translate in English subject  (saya menggunakan Google Translate dalam mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris)
10.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	I usually just a sentence, or a word. That's appropriate  (saya biasa hanya kalimat, ataupun kata. Itu sesuai)
11.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	I will evaluate what I have done before  (saya akan mengevaluasi yang sudah saya kerjakan sebelumnya)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat	its advantages, it can help in a tight time, as well as its disadvantages, he said that he often misunderstood

	menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	(kelebihannya, dapat membantu dalam waktu yang mepet, serta kekurangannya, katanya sering salah pengertian)
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Informant : AJ  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 17 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	yes i am interested  (iya saya tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	English  (dalam bahasa Inggris)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	yes i am interested  (iya saya berminat)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Transalate?)	Yes, I know  (iya saya tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	Yes, I ever  (iya pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translatre?)	Since grade 1 high school  (sejak kelas 1 SMK)
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?	only if there is an English assignment and if I find words that I just heard and saw

	(Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	(hanya jika ada ada tugas bahasa Inggris dan jika saya menemukan kata-kata yang baru saya dengar dan lihat)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	to find out the meaning of a word or sentence in English  (untuk mencari tahu arti dari sebuah kata atau kalimat dalam bahasa Inggris)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Membaca, menulis, Pengantar Linguistik, berbicara dan SWE dan fonetik dan fonologi  (Reading, writing, Introduction to Linguistic, speaking and SWE dan phonetics and phonology)
10.	In your Writing subject, do you use Google Translate?  (Pada mata kuliah Writing apakah anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	yes i use  (iya saya menggunakan)
11.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	There are words there are also sentences  (Ada kata, ada kalimat)
12.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	No  (tidak)

13.	<p>According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?</p> <p>(Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)</p>	<p>The advantage is that it can translate words or sentences very easily. The drawback is that sentences can be irregular and not in accordance with grammar, the sentences will be messy</p> <p>(kelebihannya dapat menerjemahkan kata atau kalimat dengan sangat mudah. Kekurangannya, kalimat bisa tidak jadi tidak beraturan dan tidak sesuai dengan Grammar, kalimatnya jadi acak-acakan)</p>
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Informant : JS  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 2012260\*\*  
 Date : 17 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	yes  (iya)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	English, Spanish, and Korean  (Bahasa Inggris, Spanyol, Korea)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	Yes  (iya)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	I know  (Tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	I ever  (pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Ever since I found out about Google Translate  (Sejak saya mengetahui adanya Google Translate)
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?	2-3 times in a day

	(Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	(2-3 kali/hari)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	To translate the new vocabulary I found  (Untuk menerjemahkan kosakata baru yang saya temukan)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	English  (Bahasa Inggris)
10.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	According to the situation and conditions. Sometimes I just translate words, sometimes also sentences  (sesuai situasi dan kondisi. Kadang saya hanya menerjemahkan perkata, kadang juga perkalimat)
11.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Yes, of course  (iya tentu saja)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate,	advantages, can translate quickly. Weaknesses, the arrangement of the grammar sometimes does not match



	kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	(kelebihan, bisa menerjemahkan dengan cepat. Kekurangan, penyusunan tata bahasanya kadang-kadang tidak sesuai)
13.	Do you use Google Translate in Writing subject?  (Apakah anda menggunakan Google Translate di Mata Kuliah Writing?)	Sometimes  (Kadang)
14.	So do you use other translation apps the most?  (Jadi paling sering pake aplikasi penerjemahan lain?)	I only use Google Translate, but for certain courses I rarely use it  (cuman menggunakan Google Translate, tapi untuk beberapa Mata kuliah tertentu jarang pake itu)
15.	So in the Writing subject, you still use it, but sometimes?  (Jadi di Mata Kuliah Writing tetap pake tapi kadang?)	It's just that if you're very stuck, you don't know what English is, but the rest translate it yourself without an application  (cuman kalo sudah sangat stuck tidak tahu apa bahasa Inggrisnya, tapi selebihnya translate sendiri tanpa aplikasi)

Informant : RB Position : Student NIM : 201260** Date : 17 January 2022		
No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Not interested  (Tidak/ Belum Tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	English  (Inggris)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	Not interested  (Tidak/Belum berminat)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	Yes, I know  (Iya tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	Yes I ever  (Iya, pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Since middle school  (Sejak SMP)

7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	sometimes  (kadang-kadang)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	To find out the meaning of a vocabulary  (Untuk mencari tahu arti dari sebuah kosakata)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Foreign language  (Bahasa Asing)
10.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	Words  (kata)
11.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Yes  (iya)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	For the advantages of Google Translate that can provide translations. The drawback is that only words are translated  (untuk kelebihan Google Translate yaitu dapat memberikan terjemahan. Kekurangannya yaitu, yang diterjemah hanyalah kata)

		perkata)
13.	<p>Do you use Google Translate in your Writing subject?</p> <p>(Apakah anda menggunakan Google Translate pada mata kuliah Writing?)</p>	<p>No</p> <p>(tidak)</p>
14	<p>What is the reason you don't use Google Translate in Writing subject?</p> <p>(Apa alasan anda tidak menggunakan Google Translate pada pelajaran Writing?)</p>	<p>Not so sure sometimes absurd</p> <p>(tidak terlalu yakin-kadang absurd)</p>
15.	<p>So have you ever used Google Translate in Writing Courses? It's just because the translation made by Google is not very convincing?</p> <p>(Jadi anda pernah pake Google Translate di Mata Kuliah Writing? Hanya saja karena terjemahannya yang di buat oleh Google tidak terlalu meyakinkan?)</p>	<p>I've used it, but the results were bad - so I chose to find out the vocab from another website because there are many websites that provide complete info about vocab, such as having to use it in certain sentences.</p> <p>(pernah pake, cuman hasilnya jelek-jadi memilih cari tahu vocabnya dari website lain karena ada banyak website yang memberikan info tentang vocab secara lengkap, seperti harus digunakan pada kalimat tertentu)</p>

Informant : AM  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 17 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Yes  (ya)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	Depending on needs  (tergantung Kebutuhan)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	Yes  (ya)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	Yes, I know  (ya tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	Yes, I have  (pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Since high school  (Sejak masih SMA)
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?	not too often

	(Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	(tidak terlalu sering)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	To find out the meaning of a word or sentence that I don't know  (Untuk mengetahui arti dari kata atau kalimat yang tidak saya ketahui)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	English  (Bahasa Inggris)
10.	(Pada mata kuliah Writing apakah anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	Yes, I have  (Ya pernah)
11.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	I translate the text word by word  (saya menerjemahkan teks perkata)
12.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	yes of course check back  (ya tentu saja mengecek kembali)
13.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat	The advantage is that it can make it easier and easier to access, while the drawback is that sometimes the translation results are not what we want or it is difficult to read

	menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	(Kelebihannya yaitu bisa mempermudah dan mudah untuk di akses sedangkan kekurangannya adalah kadang hasil terjemahannya tidak sesuai dengan yang kita inginkan atau aneh untuk di baca)
14.	The use of Google Translate in the Writing Course is question number 10, have you answered whether you only occasionally use Google Translate in the subject?  (Penggunaan Google Translate Pada Mata Kuliah Writing itu pertanyaan nomor 10, anda menjawab pernah apakah cuman sesekali menggunakan Google Translate pada Mata kuliah tersebut?)	yes once in a while  (ya sesekali)
15.	So do you usually use another translator app?)  (Jadi biasanya anda menggunakan aplikasi penerjemah lain?)	yes i use another translator app  (ya saya menggunakan aplikasi penerjemah lain)
16.	What are the problems with Google Translate with Writing subject?  (Memangnya ada kendala apa dengan Google Translate dengan Mata kuliah Writing?)	The problem in my opinion is that I don't really like the translations from Google Translate because sometimes the translations are weird  (kendalanya menurut saya adalah tidak terlalu suka hasil terjemahan dari Google Translate karena kadang terjemahannya aneh)

Informant : AG  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 17 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	yes, i'm interested  (ya, saya tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	English to Indonesian  (Bahasa Inggris ke Bahasa Indonesia)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	yes, i'm interested  (ya, saya berminat)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	Yes, I know  (ya, saya tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	yes I have  (ya, saya pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Since grade 3 middle school  (kelas 3 SMP)
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?	almost every day



	(Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	(hampir setiap hari)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	To find out the meaning  (untuk mencari tahu artinya)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	English  (Bahasa Inggris)
10.	In your writing subject, do you use Google Translate?  (Pada mata kuliah writing apakah anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	Yes I use it  (Ya saya menggunakannya)
11.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	Both  (kedua-duanya)
12.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	jarang sekali saya menggunakannya  (jarang sekali saya menggunakannya)
13.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat	The advantage is that I can find out what the word or sentence means, while the drawback is that this application does not explain whether the word is UK or US  (Kelebihannya saya bisa

	menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	mengetahui apa arti dari kata ataupun kalimat tersebut sedangkan kekurangannya aplikasi ini tidak menjelaskan apakah kata tersebut UK atau US)
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Informant : ID Position : Student NIM : 201260** Date : 19 January 2022		
No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Yes, I'm intersted  (ya tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	I usually translate Indonesian into English or vice versa, but sometimes I also usually translate other languages into Indonesian to find out some of the meanings of the language  (biasanya saya lebih sering menerjemahkan bahasa Indonesia ke Bahasa Inggris atau sebaliknya, namun kadang saya juga biasa menerjemahkan bahasa lain ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia untuk mengetahui beberapa arti dari Bahasa tersebut)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	Yes  (ya)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Transalate?)	yes I know enough about Google Translate  (ya saya cukup tahu tentang Google Translate)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?	of course ever

	(Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	(tentu saja pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Since middle school I have started using Google Translate  (Sejak SMP saya sudah mulai menggunakan Google Translate)
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	not very often, usually I only use it when necessary and to ascertain the meaning of a language  (tidak terlalu sering, biasanya saya hanya menggunakannya jika perlu dan untuk memastikan arti dari suatu bahasa)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	to translate a language that I don't know the meaning of in Indonesian  (untuk menerjemahkan bahasa yang belum saya ketahui maknanya dalam bahasa Indonesia)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	I use it mostly for Arabic and English  (paling banyak saya menggunakannya untuk Bahasa Arab dan Inggris)
10.	in the Writing subject do you use Google Translate?  (pada mata kuliah Writing apakah	Yes, sometimes I don't really know about the structure of a sentence, so I use Google Translate as a tool for that. But for reference only the rest I rearrange the language  (ya, terkadang saya belum terlalu

	anda menggunakan Google Translate)	tahu tentang struktur dari suatu kalimat, jadi saya menggunakan Google Translate sebagai alat untuk itu. Namun untuk referensi saja selebihnya saya menata ulang bahasanya)
11.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	could be both  (bisa jadi keduanya)
12.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Of course, I usually replace myself if there is a messy sentence structure  (tentu, biasanya saya mengganti sendiri jika ada struktur kalimat yang berantakan)
13.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	the advantage may be because Google Translate can provide convenience especially for ordinary people who do not understand foreign languages. The drawback, of course, is that if we translate a long sentence, the sentence structure or structure will be messy and there are some meanings that do not match the translated sentence.  (kelebihannya mungkin karena Google Translate dapat memberikan kemudahan apalagi bagi orang awam yang belum mengerti bahasa asing. Kekurangannya tentu saja jika kita menerjemahkan kalimat yang panjang, pasti susunan atau struktur kalimatnya berantakan serta ada beberapa arti yang

		memiliki makna yang kurang cocok dengan kalimat yang diterjemahkan)
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Informant : FY  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 19 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Yes, sometimes  (ya terkadang)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	English to Indonesian, Indonesian to English and there are other languages as well and vice versa  (Inggris ke Indonesia, Indonesia ke Inggris dan ada bahasa-bahasa lain juga begitupun sebaliknya)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	Yes sometimes  (ya terkadang)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	Yes, I know  (ya, saya tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	Yes I have  (ya pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Since middle school  (Sejak SMP)

7.	<p>How often in a day do you use Google Translate?</p> <p>(Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)</p>	<p>Often, every word I don't understand because with Google it's easier but right now I'm trying not to use Google Translate anymore</p> <p>(Sering, setiap ada kata yang tidak saya mengerti karena dengan Google itu lebih memudahkan tapi saat ini saya mencoba untuk tidak terlalu memakai Google Translate lagi)</p>
8.	<p>What do you use Google Translate for?</p> <p>(Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)</p>	<p>(untuk dengan cepat dan lebih mudahkan bukan hanya saya tapi banyak orang)</p>
9.	<p>In what subjects have you used Google Translate?</p> <p>(Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)</p>	<p>anything, if every time someone told me to hurry up with all the risk of being forced to use Google Translate</p> <p>(anything, jika setiap kali seseorang menyuruh saya cepat dengan segala resiko terpaksa memakai Google Translate)</p>
10.	<p>In writing subject, do you use Google Translate?</p> <p>(pada mata kuliah writing apakah anda menggunakan Google Translate)</p>	<p>yes several times</p> <p>(ya beberapa kali)</p>
11.	<p>How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?</p> <p>(Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)</p>	<p>If there is something that I do not understand and demanded to be fast, so that I open Google Translate faster. Often "words" because in every text or sentence there are only a few that are not understood</p>



		(jika ada sesuatu yang tidak saya mengerti dan dituntut untuk cepat maka agar lebih cepat saya membuka Google Translate. Sering kali “kata” karena disetiap teks atau kalimat hanya ada beberapa yang tidak dimengerti)
12.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Yes, always  (ya selalu)
13.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	Yes, that's what I've explained above that the advantages are that it makes it easy at high speed and also has the option to search for all images, text, and others. But the drawback is that there are often some words that don't match. Grammar is always being improved. However, the results are still not as good as using a professional translator. So always have to double check if it's correct  (ya itu dengan yang sudah saya jelaskan bebrapa di atas bahwa kelebihanannya yaitu memudahkan dengan kecepatan yang tinggi juga memiliki opsi pencarian semua gambar, tulisan, dan lain0lain. Tapi kekurangannya ya sering kali ada bebrapa

		kata yang tidak sesuai Grammar selalu mengalami perbaikan. Tetapi tetap hasilnya belum bisa sebaik menggunakan penerjemah professional. Jadi selalu harus mengecek kembali apakah sudah benar)
14.	<p>To answer the question about using Google translate in your writing course, you have answered several times, then what do you often use?</p> <p>(Untuk jawaban pertanyaan tentang penggunaan Google translate di mata kuliah writing jawaban anda itu beberapa kali, lalu seringnya anda menggunakan apa?)</p>	<p>use U-Dictionary, or the link provided by Maam Fani</p> <p>(pakai U-Dictionary, atau link yang diberikan oleh Maam Fani)</p>

Informant : TM  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 20 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	(iya saya tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	(Bahasa Inggris ke Bahasa Indonesia)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	(ya)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	(iya tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	Yes, I have  (iya pernah)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	since entering middle school  (sejak memasuki SMP)
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?	not too often, and only done if you find a word that is rarely heard

	(Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	(tidak terlalu sering, dan hanya dilakukan jika menemukan suatu kata yang jarang di dengar)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	to hone my vocab  (untuk mengasah vocab saya)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Reading, writing dan speaking  (membaca, menulis dan berbicara)
10.	in writing subject do you use Google Translate?  (pada mata kuliah writing apakah anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	make paragraphs  (membuat paragraph)
11.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	Words  (kata)
12.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Yes  (iya)
13.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate,	Pros: can help me in finding the meaning of a word. Disadvantages: if Translate is in the form of sentences, often Google Translate is not correct in translating it

	kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	(kelebihan: bisa membantu saya dalam menemukan arti dari sebuah kata. Kekurangan: jika Translate dalam bentuk kalimat, sering kali Google Translate tidak benar dalam menerjemahkannya)
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Informant : MA  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 2012601\*\*  
 Date : 20 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Interested according to need  (Tertarik dengan sesuai kebutuhan)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	Yes, I often translate in English  (yah saya sering menerjemahkan dalam bentuk bahasa Inggris)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	I'm interested  (berminat)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	Yes, it is one of the services provided by Google to translate more than one language  (Ya, itu adalah salah satu layanan yang disediakan oleh Google untuk menerjemahkan lebih dari satu bahasa)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	I often use  (Sering menggunakan)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah	Since middle school  (sejak di jenjang SMK)

	menggunakan Google Translate?)	
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	1 time a day  (1 kali sehari)
8.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	English  (bahasa Inggris)
9.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	Sentences and words  (kalimat dan kata)
10.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Yes  (yes ka)
11.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	Weaknesses: words do not match Grammar. Pros: fast response  (kekurangan : kata tidak sesuai Grammar. Kelebihan: respon cepat)

	<p>What do you usually use Google translate for for your writing subject?</p> <p>(biasanya untuk mata kuliah writing anda menggunakan Google translate untuk apa?)</p>	<p>For translating</p> <p>(untuk menerjemahkan ka)</p>
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Informant : MM Position : Student NIM : 201260** Date : 20 January 2022		
No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	yes I am interested in language translation  (iya saya tertarik untuk penerjemahan bahasa)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	English, Korean, Arabic  (bahasa Inggris, bahasa Korea, bahasa Arab)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	yes i am interested  (iya saya berminat)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	yes I know Google Translate  (iya saya mengetahui Google Translate)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	yes I use it if there is something I don't know in English and it helps me  (iya saya menggunakannya jika ada yang belum saya tahu dalam bahasa inggris dan itu membantu saya)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?	since I entered college, and majored in English

	(Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	(sejak saya masuk kuliah jurusan bahasa Inggris)
7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	uncertain  (tidak menentu)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	To translate vocab in English that I don't know yet  (untuk mentraslate vocab dalam bahasa Inggris yang belum saya tahu)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Membaca, linguistic, dan menulis  (reading, linguistic, writing)
10	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	I translate by sentence  (saya menerjemahkan dengan kalimat)
11	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	yes I checked again whether it is correct or not  (iya saya mengecek kembali apakah sudah benar atau tidak)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?	the advantages: I know all the sentences or vocab. Weaknesses: I need to study more

	(Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	(kelebihannya: saya mengetahui semua kalimat atau vocab. Kekurangannya: saya perlu belajar lebih)
13.	Usually in Writing you use Google Translate for what?  (Biasanya di Writing anda menggunakan Google Translate untuk apa?)	Usually to find the meaning of a sentence because I haven't mastered a few vocab  (Biasanya untuk mencari arti kalimat soalnya saya belum menguasai beberapa vocab)

Informant : SP  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 20 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Yes, I interested  ( ya saya tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	In English  (Dalam Bahasa Inggris)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	still hesitate to translate english  (masih ragu untuk menerjemahkan bahasa Inggris)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	Yes I know  (ya saya tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	once when I didn't know, I would use Google Translate  (pernah sekali saat saya tidak tahu, saya akan memakai Google Translate)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Since hight school  (Sejak SMA)

7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	Can be counted on the fingers, I use Google Translate  (bisa dihitung jari saya menggunakan Google Translate)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	To translate  (untuk menerjemah)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	English  (Bahasa Inggris)
10.	(pada mata kuliah writing apakah anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	once  (pernah sekali)
11.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	words but there are also sentences  (kata tapi ada juga kalimat)
12.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Yes  (iya)
13.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?	the advantages of being able to help people who do not speak English there are also disadvantages

	(Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	(kelebihannya bisa membantu orang yang tidak bisa berbahasa Inggris ada juga kekurangannya)
14.	So you rarely use Google Translate?  (jadi anda jarang menggunakan Google Translate?)	Yes  (iya)
15.	usually if you don't use Google Translate you use another application or a regular dictionary?  (biasanya kalau tidak menggunakan Google Translate anda menggunakan aplikasi lain atau kamus biasa?)	plain dictionary and Google app "Google Lens"  (kamus biasa dan aplikasi Google "Googlelens")

Informant : CM  
 Position : Student  
 NIM : 201260\*\*  
 Date : 28 January 2022

No.	Researcher	Informant
1.	What is your interest in doing translation?  (Apa Anda tertarik untuk melakukan penerjemahan?)	Yes, I'm interested  (iya, saya tertarik)
2.	In what languages have you tried translating?  (Dalam bahasa apa Anda mencoba menerjemahkan?)	English  (bahasa Inggris)
3.	What is your interest in translating English texts?  (Apa Anda berminat dalam menerjemahkan teks bahasa Inggris?)	  (iya sangat)
4.	Do you know about Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda tahu tentang Google Translate?)	Yes, I know  (iya saya tahu)
5.	Have you ever used Google Translate?  (Apakah Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate)	yes, even often  (iya, bahkan sering)
6.	Since when do you use Google Translate?  (Sejak Kapan Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	Since I was in high school  (Sejak saya SMA)

7.	How often in a day do you use Google Translate?  (Seberapa sering dalam sehari Anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	according to my needs  (sesuai sih, sesuai kebutuhan saya)
8.	What do you use Google Translate for?  (Untuk Apa anda menggunakan Google Translate?)	for my assignment  (untuk tugas saya)
9.	In what subjects have you used Google Translate?  (Dalam mata pelajaran apa Anda pernah menggunakan Google Translate?)	German and even then only in high school, English until now  (bahasa Jerman itupun hanya waktu SMA, bahasa Inggris Sampai sekarang)
10.	How do you translate the text? Is it a sentence or a word?  (Bagaimana Anda menerjemahkan teks? Apakah itu kalimat atau kata?)	I translate sentences and words  (saya menerjemahkan kalimat dan kata)
11.	When finished translating did you double check the results of your translation?  (Setelah selesai menerjemahkan apakah Anda mengecek kembali hasil terjemahan Anda?)	Yes, because sometimes the results don't match so you have to check again  (iya, soalnya kadang-kadang hasilnya tidak sesuai jadi harus di cek kembali)
12.	According to your experience when using Google Translate, what are the advantages and disadvantages that you find?  (Menurut pengalaman Anda saat menggunakan Google Translate, kelebihan dan kekurangan yang Anda temukan?)	the advantage is that it really helps me when I need it and the disadvantage is that sometimes the translation doesn't match so when I translate I have to check it again



		(kelebihannya sangat membantu saya saat saya membutuhkannya dan kekurangannya itu adakalanya translatenya tidak sesuai jadi saat saya menerjemah harus dicek kembali)
13.	Do you use Google Translate in Writing subject?  (apakah anda menggunakan Google Translate di Mata Kuliah Writing)	yes, but not often only used when you don't know  (iya, tapi tidak sering hanya digunakan saat sudah tidak tahu)

### Name of Students

Akademic Years : 2020/2021  
Study Program : S1-Tadris Bahasa Inggris  
Number of Students : 27

No	Registration Number	Name
1.	20126006	Amalia Putri Febrianty Ngatenan
2.	20126004	Andini Mamonto
3.	20126029	Annisa Astrid Jovanka Mokodongan
4.	20126003	Aqsal Jilham Goloba
5.	20126008	Astrit Dunggio
6.	20126009	Citra Mokoginta
7.	20126005	Dewi Almanda Batalipu
8.	20126025	Dinda Hairunnisa Oliy
9.	20126002	Fara Yustisiya Mamonto
10.	20126028	Friety Rifdah M. P. Yusuf
11.	20126011	Inggrid Arnetha Datunsolang
12.	20126014	Jihan Fahira Songkaton
13.	20126010	Maqfirah Fardayani Mokoginta
14.	20126016	Merlan Potabuga
15.	20126032	Nahrul T. Taling
16.	20126021	Nikmala S. Makalusenge
17.	20126012	Nurul Inayah Mahmud
18.	20126033	Paramitha Damopolii
19.	20126020	Rahmat Hidayat Baculu
20.	20126017	Resi Heriningsih Pobela
21.	20126027	Salsa Potabuga
22.	20126007	Silfana Pakaya
23.	20126022	Sri Ayu S. Labagau
24.	20126015	Susmita Mokodongan
25.	20126001	Tiara Juniarti Putri Saini
26.	20126018	Try Putri Ayu Nindya Muchtar
27.	20126026	Syarif Hidayat Hullah



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (IAIN) MANADO  
FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jln. Dr. S. H. Sarundajang Kawasan Ring Road I Kota Manado Tlp./Fax (0431) 860616 Manado 95128

Nomor : B-2662/ln. 25/F.II/TL.00.1/11/2021 Manado, 17 November 2021  
Lamp : -  
Hal : Permohonan Izin Penelitian

Yth :  
Rektor IAIN Manado  
Di Tempat

*Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.*

Dengan hormat disampaikan bahwa Mahasiswa Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Manado, yang tersebut dibawah ini :

Nama : Ismiati Makapia  
N I M : 17.2.6.011  
Semester : IX (Sembilan)  
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan  
Prodi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)

Bermaksud melakukan penelitian di desa/lembaga/sekolah yang Bapak/Ibu pimpin dalam rangka penyusunan Skripsi yang berjudul : *"Students' Perceptions of Using Google Translate in Writing Class"*

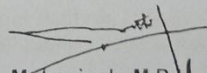
Penelitian ini dilakukan sebagai salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh Gelar Sarjana Pendidikan dengan Dosen Pembimbing :

1. Ahmad Mustamir, M.Pd
2. Fadlan Saini, M.Pd

Untuk maksud tersebut kami mengharapkan kiranya kepada Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dapat diberikan izin untuk melakukan penelitian dari bulan November 2021 s.d. Januari 2022.

Demikian atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya yang baik diucapkan terima kasih

Mengetahui  
an Dekan  
Wakil Dekan Bid. Akademik dan  
Pengembangan Lembaga

  
Dr. Mutmainah, M.Pd  
NIP. 19810716 200604 2 002

Tembusan :  
- Rektor IAIN Manado sebagai Laporan



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (IAIN) MANADO  
FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN  
PROGRAM STUDI TADRIS BAHASA INGGRIS  
Jln. Dr S. H Sarundajang Kawasan Ring Road I Kota Manado Tlp./Fax (0431) 860016 Manado 95128

## SURAT KETERANGAN

NOMOR 157/SKet/TBI/VIJ/2022

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Nur Halimah, M.Hum  
NIP : 196904172000032002  
Jabatan : Kaprodi Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Dengan ini menerangkan:

Nama : Ismiati Makapia  
NIM : 17.2.6.011  
Fakultas/Prodi : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/ Tadris Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi : Students' Perceptions of Using Google Translate in Writing Class

Bahwa yang bersangkutan telah diterima untuk melaksanakan Penelitian di Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris dalam rangka penyusunan Skripsi. Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Manado, 9 Juli 2022

KAPRODI TBI

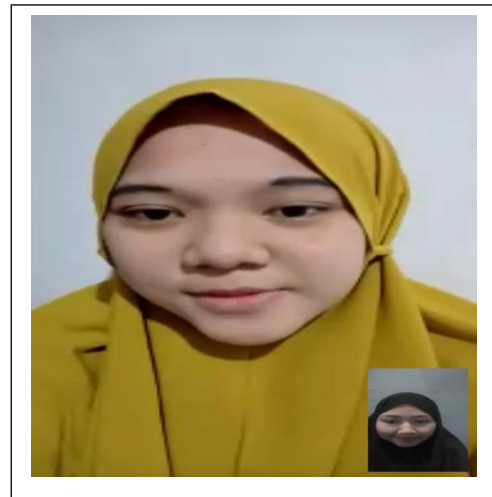
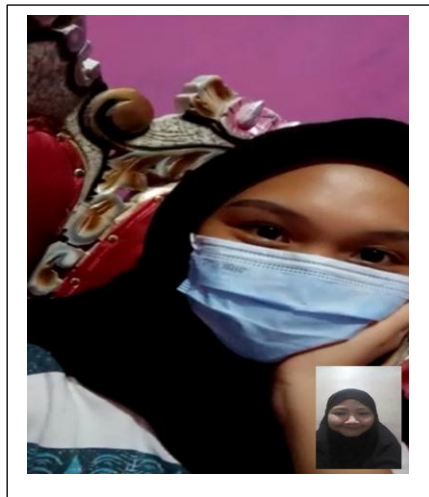
Tembusan :

1. Kaprodi TBI
2. Arsip

Nur Halimah, M.Hum  
NIP 196904172000032002

## Documentations

### Online Interview



## RESEARCHER'S BIOGRAPHY

Name : Ismiati Makapia  
Place and Date of Brith : Tahuna, 06 October 2000  
Address : Tola Masana lindongan 1, kec. Tabut  
Phone Number : +62 813 – 4392 - 2513  
E-mail : [ismiatymakapia@gmail.com](mailto:ismiatymakapia@gmail.com)



### Parents' Name

Father : Isman Makapia  
Mother : Nurhayati makitulung

### Educational Background

Elementary School : MI YAPIS Tola  
Junior High School : SMP N 1 Enemawira  
Senior High School : SMK N 1 Tahuna

