



The Quality and Lexical Errors Produced by Qanda in Translating SBMPTN Question Text

2021 to Indonesia Language

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Abstract

The study was conducted by descriptive qualitative design. This study explained the understanding phenomenon of the research subject. The purpose of this study was to analyze the quality and lexical errors produced by qanda in translating SBMPTN question text 2021 to Indonesia language. To assess the lexical errors, the writer assess it into five categories such as missing word, word order error, incorrect word, unknown word, and punctuation error. for the quality, the writer assess it in three parameters they are acceptable, accuracy, and readibility. In the result of this study, the writer found many errors translation by qanda. Because of it, it also affected the quality of the translation. So that the acceptable, accuracy and readability in medium level.

Keywords : lexical error, qanda, translation, quality of translation

Introduction,

According to Ahmad in Hasbullah (2017) "Education is a conscious guidance or leadership by educators on the physical and spiritual development of the educated towards the formation of the main personality. That is why to get a good personality and some experiences, a lot of students want to continue their study into higher level or university. In indonesia, many students want to lecture in public university (PTN). It caused cheap tuition fees and the quality of the university itself. But, to enter to public university is not easy. There are many steps and selections that students must follow to enter there. Such as SBMPTN (Joint Entrance Selection of State Universities).

SBMPTN is one type of selection to enter public university (PTN). In SBMPTN, a students will be given some test such as scholastic ability test (TPS) , English proficiency test and test academic ability (TKA). Certainly, it made students should study hard toward the test. Especially, in English proficiency test.

English proficiency test is a test where the students will be given multiple choice questions with reading text. So that, to understand about the text the students should translate to comprehend the text. Stated by Newmark (1988) Translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. According to Muchtar (2016) states that Translation is a challenging thing to do in every process of transferring the meaning from a source language (SL) to the target language (TL). Translation is needed so that the students can understand about the text of



English and can answer the questions well. Because translation is important and useful for students who are seldom use English and can not speak English. There are some methods of translation according to Newmark (1988) they are : Word-for-word translation, Literal translation, Faithful translation, Semantic translation, Adaptation, Free translation, Idiomatic translation, Communicative translation.

Of course to translate the text, most of students use those methods to help them to find the meaning of the text. But, although they are use that methods sometimes not all those methods is suitable with the text. So the result, the translation can not understand by students itself. That is why, the translation quality assessment is needed to assess the students translation toward the text. Kammer Tuahta (2018) translation quality assessment (TQA) is the main attention to translation studies. Where to achieve the goal of translation, there are three aspects. They are accuracy, acceptability, and readability.

Accuracy is the correctness in transferring or translating messages from the source text to target text. Nababan (2012) stated that The category of accurate in translation if Meaning of word, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences or texts from the SL to TL have translated accurately. There is no meaning distortion. Then, the category of less accurate in translation if Most of the meaning of the language, phrase, clause, or sentence language is transferred accurately into the target language. However, there are still meaningful distortions. And for inaccurate if The meaning of the source language, phrase, clause, or sentence language is inaccurately transferred to the target language or omitted (deleted).

Beside it, Acceptability is a quality assessment where the ability of the information transferred to be recognized by the reader based on knowledge and the surrounding environment in their language. According to nababan (2012) the category of translation in acceptability are The translation is natural, the terms used are familiar to readers. phrases, clauses, and sentences are in accordance with Bahasa Indonesia's principle. For Less Acceptable, In general, the translation is quite natural; but there are some problems with the use of general terms or there is a slight grammatical error. For Unacceptable if the translation is unnatural or like a translation work; general terms used are not commonly used and are not familiar to the reader; phrases, clauses, and sentences are not in accordance with the rules of Bahasa Indonesia's principle. While, readability in an assessment of the quality of translation is the ability of the target text to be understood by the target reader in a grammatical like the original.

The quality of translation is needed to assess how students ability in translation, and also to assess how the translation result by students can accept and understand by others. beside it, the quality of students' translation can help the teacher to solve students problem in translation and understand



the question text, especially in SBMPTN question text. SBMPTN question text has a different with some texts that students have learned in a school. Such as vocabularies are used in that text. According to the writer interview to some students. at school, their teacher just taught the students about simple vocabularies, that is why almost of the students had a little of vocabulary in English. Beside it, in SBMPTN text, the students found many vocabularies that they never found before. That is why, sometimes they get any difficulties to translate the text by their own. And make some errors translation in their translating. For instance, word order errors, punctuation errors and so on. So that the meaning of their translation can not understand by them and other one.

Because of that, students used machine translation product to translate such as qanda. The use of qanda in translating sometimes help the students to translate the text especially from English (SL) to Indonesia (TL). Qanda application stands for Q and A. In other hand, according to wikipedia qanda is an AI-based learning platform developed by Mathpresso Inc., an educational technology company based in South Korea. Not only translate word in English but Qanda also help students to solve students difficulties in other subject such math, biology, science, and soon.

Although, it can help students problem in translation. In some case, there are some errors which students found when doing translating with qanda. Such as some context is hard to understand the meaning, in other hand some vocabularies also can not translate directly. That is why, to revise the meaning by qanda need helps by human itself. Because not all translate machine did can accept in human understanding. Sometimes translate product machine also make some errors.

According to vilar et al in susanti's (2006) the categories of errors in translating is divided into five classes. They are missing words, word order error, incorrect words, unknown words and punctuation errors. For missing word category, it means that when we are translating the sentence, there are some words are missing so that the meaning of the sentence itself changed. Word order error category is talk about the grammar or structure error when doing translating so that the sentence become is not a good sentence. Incorrect words category, sometimes when doing translation qanda unable find the correct meaning of the words that is why sometime qanda gave incorrect meaning in target language. And for unknown word, the error occurs the meaning can not find in target language. And last, punctuation error. In using machine translation product this error is not occur by the product.

According to related previous study toward the use of translation machine such google translate, instagram machine translation and soon. For the result, such as Silaholo (2015) in that research found the accuracy of google translate for translate indonesia to inggris around 70%. The second study conducted by Susanti (2018) the result of her study found that there are so many errors found by instagram machine translation such as missing words and incorrect words.



By considering the explanation and related some previous study above, the writer are interested to do a mini research on the quality and lexical errors produced by qanda in translating SBMPTN question text 2021 to Indonesia text. By following question “ how are the quality and lexical errors produced by qanda in translating SBMPTN question text 2021 to Indonesia text ?” With the following objective, to analyze the quality and lexical errors produced by qanda in translating SBMPTN question text 2021 to Indonesia language.

Research Methology,

This study was conducted by using descriptive qualitative design. Qualitative reseach emphasizes understanding the phenomenon of research subjects, such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, and others holistically and bu means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in special natural context (Moleong, 2011).

The objective of this study to analyze the quality and lexical errors produced by qanda in translating SBMPTN question text 2021 to Indonesia text. In that text English as SL and Indonesia as TL. The data of qualitative was gathered to find the phenomena of qanda translation output. And the focusing of this study is describing the quality and the type of lexical errors found in translating SBMPTN question text 2021 to indonesia language.

The writer did some steps to get the data, they are: the writer read the SBMPTN question text 2021 that consist with 3 text so that the writer comprehend the text, because it can help the writer to revise the text itself, then, the writer translate the text by using qanda one by one. After that, the writer wrote the result of translation by qanda translation machine. next, the writer compared the translation result with the writer comprehension, to find out the innaccurate translation. And last, the writer analyzed the data. The writer analyzed the lexical errors which produced by qanda translation machine. In identification stage, the writer used the theory which is stated by Vilar et al in susanti's (2006) the categories of errors in translating is divided into five classes. They are missing words, word order error, incorrect words, unknown words and punctuation errors. And for the quality of the translation, the writer used theory by Kammer Tuahta (2018) which is stated the aspects of quality in translation are accuracy, acceptability, and readability.

Findings and Discussion,

1. Findings

In this research, the writer has stated that data in this mini research taken in qanda translation output by using theory by Vilar et al in susanti's for lexical errors and the aspects of quality by Kammer Tuahta (2018). For the text in source language, the readers can access in



<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Djgd7bVzWTaCnUIB5V56AaYeQEKp0Wnm/view?usp=sharing>

The result are :

TEXT 1

For question (1-5)

Target Language

Cacat lahir adalah perubahan struktural yang ada saat lahir yang dapat mempengaruhi hampir semua bagian atau bagian tubuh (misalnya, jantung, otak, kaki). Mereka dapat mempengaruhi bagaimana tubuh terlihat, bekerja, atau keduanya. Cacat lahir dapat bervariasi dari ringan hingga berat. Kesejahteraan setiap anak yang terkena cacat lahir sebagian besar tergantung pada organ atau bagian tubuh mana yang terlibat dan seberapa besar pengaruhnya. Tergantung pada tingkat keparahan cacat dan bagian tubuh mana yang terpengaruh, harapan hidup seseorang dengan cacat lahir mungkin terpengaruh atau tidak.

Cacat lahir dapat ditemukan sebelum lahir, saat lahir, atau setiap saat setelah lahir. Cacat lahir tertentu segera terlihat saat lahir sementara yang lain mungkin tidak terdiagnosis sampai setelah bayi lahir. Sebagian besar cacat lahir ditemukan dalam tahun pertama kehidupan. Beberapa cacat lahir (seperti bibir cekatan) mudah dilihat, tetapi yang lain (seperti cacat jantung atau gangguan pendengaran) ditemukan menggunakan tes khusus, seperti ekokardiogram (gambaran ultrasound jantung), rontgen, atau tes pendengaran. ,

Untuk beberapa cacat lahir, seperti sindrom alkohol janin, kita tahu penyebabnya. Untuk sebagian besar cacat lahir, kami pikir itu disebabkan oleh berbagai faktor yang kompleks. Faktor-faktor ini termasuk gen skr (Informasi yang Diwarisi dari orang tua kita), perilaku kita, dan hal-hal di lingkungan. Namun demikian, kami tidak sepenuhnya memahami bagaimana faktor-faktor ini dapat bekerja sama untuk menyebabkan cacat lahir. Meskipun kami masih memiliki lebih banyak pekerjaan yang harus dilakukan, kami telah belajar banyak tentang cacat lahir melalui penelitian sebelumnya. Misalnya, beberapa hal dapat meningkatkan kemungkinan memiliki bayi dengan cacat lahir, seperti merokok, minum alkohol, menderita diabetes yang tidak terkontrol, mengonsumsi Isotretinoin (obat yang digunakan untuk mengobati jerawat parah), dan menjadi ibu yang lebih tua.

Memiliki satu atau lebih dari risiko ini tidak berarti Anda akan mengalami kehamilan yang dipengaruhi oleh cacat lahir. Juga, wanita dapat memiliki bayi yang lahir dengan cacat lahir bahkan ketika mereka tidak memiliki risiko ini. Penting untuk berbicara dengan dokter Anda tentang apa yang dapat Anda lakukan untuk menurunkan risiko Anda.

(Translate by using Qanda Application)



TEXT 2
(For question 6-10)

Target Language :

Uranus dan Neptunus yang sangat jauh -- raksasa es di tata surya kita -- sama misteriusnya dengan mereka jauh. Segera setelah diluncurkan pada tahun 2021, Teleskop Luar Angkasa James Webb NASA akan mengubahnya dengan membuka rahasia atmosfer kedua planet.

Planet-planet raksasa yang dingin dan terpencil Uranus dan Neptunus dijuluki "raksasa es" karena interior mereka secara komposisi berbeda dari Jupiter dan Saturnus, yang lebih kaya akan hidrogen dan helium, dan dikenal sebagai "raksasa gas". Raksasa es juga jauh lebih kecil daripada sepupu gas mereka, berukuran sedang antara planet terestrial dan raksasa gas. Mereka mewakili kategori planet yang paling jarang dijelajahi di tata surya kita. Para ilmuwan yang menggunakan Webb berencana untuk mempelajari pola sirkulasi, kimia, dan cuaca Uranus dan Neptunus dengan cara yang hanya bisa dilakukan oleh Webb.

"Hal utama yang dapat dilakukan Webb yang sangat, sangat sulit dicapai dari fasilitas lain mana pun adalah peta suhu atmosfer dan struktur kimianya," jelas pemimpin studi tersebut, Leigh Fletcher, seorang profesor ilmu planet di Universitas Leicester di Inggris.

"Kami berpikir bahwa cuaca dan iklim raksasa es akan memiliki karakter yang berbeda secara fundamental dibandingkan dengan raksasa gas. Itu sebagian karena mereka begitu jauh dari Matahari, ukurannya lebih kecil dan berputar lebih lambat pada orbitnya. Sumbu, tetapi juga karena campuran gas dan jumlah pencampuran atmosfer sangat berbeda dibandingkan dengan Jupiter dan Saturnus."

Semua gas di atmosfer atas Uranus dan Neptunus memiliki sidik jari kimia unik yang dapat dideteksi Webb. Yang terpenting, Webb dapat membedakan satu bahan kimia dari yang lain. Jika bahan kimia ini diproduksi oleh sinar matahari yang berinteraksi dengan atmosfer, atau jika mereka didistribusikan kembali dari satu tempat ke tempat lain dengan pola sirkulasi skala besar, Webb akan dapat melihatnya.

Studi-studi ini akan dilakukan melalui program Guaranteed Time Observations (GTO) tata surya yang dipimpin oleh Heidi Hammel, seorang ilmuwan planet dan Webb Interdisipliner Scientist.



Dia juga Wakil Presiden Sains di Asosiasi Universitas untuk Penelitian Astronomi (AURA) di Washington, D.C. Program Hammel akan mendemonstrasikan kemampuan Webb untuk mengamati objek tata surya dan melatih beberapa teknik khusus Webb untuk objek yang terang dan/ atau sedang bergerak di langit.

(Translate by using Qanda Application)

Text 3

(11-15)

Target Language :

Bumblebee yang tidak salah lagi adalah salah satu suara klasik musim panas Inggris. Namun, suara ramping dan ucapan samar ini terancam karena lebah sedang dalam krisis. Dari 25 spesies asli Inggris, tiga telah dinyatakan punah, lima ditetapkan sebagai spesies prioritas Rencana Aksi Keanekaragaman Hayati Inggris, dan lebih banyak lagi telah mengalami penyusutan kisaran besar. Lebah kuning besar, *Bombus distinguendus*, misalnya, sekarang terbatas di utara Skotlandia, Orkney dan Hebrides, dan lebah carder melengking, *Bombus sylvarum*, yang dulunya umum di seluruh Inggris selatan, sekarang hanya ada dalam tujuh kelompok kecil. Selain itu, karena populasi ini menjadi lebih terisolasi, mereka dapat menjadi inbrida, yang meningkatkan risiko kepunahan lebih lanjut.

Pada akhir musim panas, semua lebah dalam satu koloni mati, kecuali ratu perawan yang kawin dan kemudian meninggalkan sarang untuk berhibernasi selama musim dingin. Di musim semi, seorang ratu akan membuat sarang baru, bertelur, dan kemudian membesarkan kelompok pekerja pertama. Siklus tahunan ini bergantung pada ketersediaan serbuk sari dan nektar yang cukup untuk menopang ratu saat ia membangun sarang dan tim pekerjanya saat koloni tumbuh. Serbuk sari adalah bahan bakar kaya protein yang merupakan kunci untuk membantu ratu musim dingin untuk memulai sistem reproduksi mereka siap dan untuk pengembangan larva. Nektar, di sisi lain, adalah bahan bakar kaya gula yang diubah menjadi madu untuk memberi makan lebah dewasa. Lebah membuat madu dengan menambahkan nektar di kantung madu mereka, enzim yang disebut invertase, yang mengubah gula sukrosa menjadi campuran glukosa dan fruktosa. Setelah pekerja dikembangkan, mereka mengambil alih mencari makan dan ratu berkonsentrasi pada bertelur. Nanti di tahun itu, jika koloni telah berhasil dan mencapai ukuran yang cukup besar, ratu akan menghasilkan telur jantan dan beberapa telur betina dibesarkan sebagai ratu baru.

Kurangnya sumber daya dianggap sebagai faktor penting yang mempengaruhi populasi lebah, dan ini terkait dengan hilangnya bunga liar, baik di pedesaan maupun di area luas taman pinggiran kota. Dampak terbesar adalah ketersediaan makanan dan minuman, khususnya kontinuitas pasokan

sepanjang siklus koloni. Meskipun nektar tersedia dari berbagai tanaman, lebah bisa lebih memilih dari mana mereka mengumpulkan serbuk sari, kadang-kadang membatasi ini hanya untuk sedikit tanaman berbunga. Di Skotlandia, ratu lebah bilberry yang sedang menurun dan cantik fokus pada bilberry di musim semi. Spesies lain mungkin fokus pada kacang-kacangan seperti semanggi merah dan trefoil kaki burung. Sayangnya, karena Inggris telah kehilangan 98% padang rumputnya yang kaya akan bunga, ini telah menghancurkan beberapa spesies lebah.

(Translate by using Qanda Application)

From the result, the writer found some errors in the texts. Those errors in the text is related to things that are based on the rules. The errors is divided into 5 categories. Here are the accuracy of the errors of the texts :

Table 1.
The accuracy of lexical errors

Error Categories	Number of Error	Percentage
Missing Word	5	18%
Word order Error	5	18%
Incorrect Word	14	52%
Unknown Word	3	12%
Punctuation Error	0	0%
Total	27	100%

Based on the result above, the highest frequent category of error is incorrect word with the number of error 14 or 52% . Beside it, for missing word and word order error category the number of error 5 or 18%, and there are 3 or 12% for unknown word category.

Then, from data above. The writer also assess the quality of translation sentence by sentence based on three parameters according to Kammer Tuahta (2018) they are accuracy, acceptability, and readability. Where the assessment based on Nababan (2012). Below are the accuracy of the quality of the texts:

Table 2
The Translation Quality Based on Accuracy

Aspect	Parameters	Total	Percentage
Accuracy	Accurate	35	58%



	Quite Accurate	21	35%
	Inaccurate	4	7%
Total		60	100%

Based on the table above for the translation quality based on accuracy, in accurate parameters there are 35 sentences which are accurate or 58% percentage, and for quite accurate there are 21 or 35%, and innacurate sentence there are 4 or 7%. Below are the total of the quality translation in acceptability :

Table 3
The Translation Quality Based on Acceptability

Aspect	Parameters	Total	Percentage
Acceptability	Acceptable	35	58%
	Quite Acceptable	21	35%
	Unacceptable	4	7%
Total		60	100%

In the translation of the text above in target language. There are 35 (58%) sentences can accept and comprehend, and there are 21 (35%) that sentences less acceptable, and 4 sentences or 7% can not accept because can not comprehend into target language. Last, that is a table for readibility parameters in translation quality assesment.

Table 4
The Translation Quality Based on Readability

Aspect	Parameters	Total	Percentage
Readability	High Level	32	53%
	Medium Level	18	30%
	Low Level	10	17%
Total		60	100%

In the result, there are 32 or 53% sentences in target language which is easy to read and comprehend. Beside it, 18 (30%) in medium level of readability, it caused some sentences could understand well by the readers toward that text. And last, 10 sentences is hard to understand by the readers.

2. Discussion



In the first paragraph in text 1, almost of the sentence is acceptable, accuracy and have high level in readability, it caused the sentence can understand and accept by the readers. But, in the last sentence. There is an error. Especially in missing word category. in the sentence stated “harapan hidup seseorang dengan cacat lahir mungkin terpengaruh atau tidak.” But, in that sentence missed “kelangsungan and word Pun”. So the meaning of the sentence should be “ harapan kelangsungan hidup seseorang dengan cacat lahir mungkin terpengaruh ataupun tidak.

And for second paragraph in text 1, there are some errors in the paragraph so the errors effect the acceptable, accuracy and readability in the sentence of the paragraph. For instance, in second sentence “Cacat lahir tertentu segera terlihat saat lahir sementara yang lain mungkin tidak terdiagnosis sampai setelah bayi lahir” the word segera is incorrect word in that sentence. The word segera should be “langsung” in target language. Then, the word “ bibir cekatan” in target language it should be bibir sumbing, and also the word “mudah dilihat” in fourth sentence missed “ untuk” so that the correct word become “ mudah untuk dilihat”.

And for third paragraph in text 2, also there are some errors found by the writer. Such as unknown word in second paragraph. The word “gen skr” is not known in target language. beside it, the word “perilaku kita” this is incorrect word in the sentence, “perilaku” the word behavior in source language should be kebiasaan in target language. the last sentence, the word “menjadi ibu” missed the word “seorang”. So the correct word become menjadi seorang ibu.

And the last paragraph in text 1, almost of the sentence is not accept, accurate and readability because of the error. Such as “Memiliki satu atau lebih dari risiko ini tidak berarti Anda akan mengalami kehamilan yang dipengaruhi oleh cacat lahir”. In the sentence, there are word order error of the sentence. The correct sentence in target language is “ memiliki satu resiko atau lebih bukan berarti anda akan mengalami kehamilan yang dipengaruhi oleh cacat lahir. And then, “Penting untuk berbicara dengan dokter “ the word berbicara is incorrect because in target language is “berkonsultasi”.

And for text 2. The quality of paragraph is less acceptable, quite accurate and medium level in readability. Because in the second paragraph, the error is as much as text 1. There are some errorr such as the first sentence in first paragraph. Missed the word flung. The word flung can not translate by qanda application. And the translation become “Uranus dan Neptunus yang sangat jauh” . That is why, the translation is less acceptable and accurate. Because the correct translation is “Uranus dan Neptunus yang terlempar sangat jauh”. And also it happen to second paragraph such as “dengan mereka jauh” in target language the translation is “ dengan mereka yang jauh”.

Then, in second paragraph there is an error such word order error category. for instance “Planet-planet raksasa yang dingin dan terpencil Uranus dan Neptunus dijuluki "raksasa es" karena



interior mereka secara komposisi berbeda dari Jupiter dan Saturnus” in that sentence the word komposisi is better if it become the word “susunan”. So that it can more acceptable and accurately.

And in third and fourth paragraph. There are error such incorrect word. the word map means peta. But in the sentence the word map should be informasi not peta. After that, the word order error in word “ itu sebagian karena” in target language the correct word is “ itu karena sebagian. And last word is sumbu, that the writer do not know where the word in source language.

And the fifth and sixth paragraph, there is one missed word in first sentence of paragraph 1. For instance, “Semua gas di atmosfer” in target language the word should be “ semua gas di atas atmosfer”. And in sixth group, there are some words can not translate by qanda application.

And for last text, there are so many errors found by the writer in every paragraph. So that, there are unacceptable and innacurate sentence. So that it hard to accept and comprehend by the readers. Such as there are some words can not translate by qanda application such as word bumblebee, bombus distinguendus, bombus sylvarum. It caused because it used latin so qanda application can not translate it. Beside it, some sentence is have low level in readibility. So that it is hard for the readers to understand the meaning.

Conclusion and Suggestions

The translation is process rendering the meaning of a text into another language (newmark:1988). But sometimes, to make work in translation become easier, there are so many people use translation machine to translate it. Whereas, there are so many errors that translation machine did when it translate the text. So that, the comprehension of the text and train to translate by ourselves is needed to discrease the errors in translation. It caused, if there are so many errors, the translation has bad quality. So that the acceptable, the accuracy, and readibility of the translation can not accept and understand by the other readers.

In this result, the writer found there are so many errors in the translation of qanda. So that, the quality of the translation became not good enough accept and accurate. Translation is needed because it can help us to know the meaning of the text so that we can achieve what our goals in the text. For instance, to know and comprehend the meaning, to answer the question based on the text.

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