

**THE VALIDITY OF TENSES IN TRANSLATION BETWEEN  
USING ONLINE AND MANUAL TRANSLATION IN ENGLISH  
STUDENTS 2017-B OF STKIP PGRI JOMBANG**

**Dina Cahya Restu Setya Putri**

English Department, STKIP PGRI Jombang  
[dinacahya88@gmail.com](mailto:dinacahya88@gmail.com)

**Mashita Kurnia Sari**

English Department, STKIP PGRI Jombang  
[dinacahya88@gmail.com](mailto:dinacahya88@gmail.com)

**Putri Massayu Ananda**

English Department, STKIP PGRI Jombang  
[dinacahya88@gmail.com](mailto:dinacahya88@gmail.com)

**Chalimah**

English Department, STKIP PGRI Jombang  
[chalimahstkipjb@gmail.com](mailto:chalimahstkipjb@gmail.com)

**Abstract**

Translation has always been the core of the controversy on whether it can be a valid and effective tool in foreign language learning. Translation is a language learning activity considered appropriate in the context of foreign language learning (*Brown, 2002*). The aim of the study is how to know most effective in translation, google translation or manual translation. The participant are 2017-B students (8 females and 2 males) learning grammar. Their background knowledge would help them to effectively acquire manual translation and based knowledge during online translation help their learning outcomes. The sig value is  $0,006 < 0,05$  it means that;  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  accepted. Which mean that there is significant different in student translate with manual translation and using online translation. So, the student has more easy understanding with the online translation. Based on the result of the table about the score with analyze using SPSS in T-Test student on average get better score in online translation. It means that error tenses or the validity tenses more accurate with online translation. Base on the result of this research we can see that online translation is more valid when translating, but manual translation can also produce better translated results if we add to our

background knowledge we can see that still many student can not understand about the material in prepositional grammar.

**Keywords:** *translation, tenses, manual translation, online translation.*

## INTRODUCTION

Translation has always been the core of the controversy on whether it can be a valid and effective tool in foreign language learning. Translation is a language learning activity considered appropriate in the context of foreign language learning (*Brown, 2002*). In an increasingly modern era, every individual can do anything including doing online translation, which was once only done manually with an offline dictionary foundation. In the current learning of English a person's translation ability is indeed very important to translate a paragraph grammatically. So they must have knowledge of tenses to be able to compile a sentence with the right and correct tenses. Tenses is a category that expresses time reference with reference to the moment of speaking. There are 12 kinds of tenses commonly taught to students, including simple present tense, simple past tense, simple future tense, present continuous tense, past continuous tense, future

continuous tense, present perfect tense, past perfect tense, future perfect tense, present perfect continuous tense, past perfect continuous tense, past future continuous tense. So with the knowledge of tenses students can translate Indonesian text into English. But in the modern era, there are many different types of online translation applications. Like Google translate. With the application, it is very beneficial for students to translate a text. Any text as long as it can be translated in a few minutes, but is the translation result in the online translation application valid? That is the material of our current research. We want to know by analyzing the text.

### *Research Question:*

1. What is the most effective in translation, google translation or manual translation?
2. Does manual translation can increase to the knowledge of student tenses?
3. Does google translation can increase to the knowledge of student tenses

**Theoretical Background**

According to *Yule (1998, p.54-58)*, various forms of verbs in English are determined in the form of tense and aspects. Can also reveal the situation involved, explain the time of the incident can be yesterday, present or future. Translation is a language learning activity considered appropriate in the context of foreign language learning (*Brown, 2002*). In an increasingly modern era, every individual can do anything including doing online translation, which was once only done manually with an offline dictionary foundation.

**METHODE**

*Participants and setting*

The participant are 2017-B students (8 females and 2 males) learning grammar. Their background knowledge would help them to effectively acquire manual translation and based knowledge during online translation help their learning outcomes.

*Instruments*

Below is a table of question numbers and tense errors:

*a. Manual Translation*

DATA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
1		x										x	x	10
2		x		x				x		x			x	8
3	x	x	x	x	x		x	x						6
4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		2
5	x	x	x	x	x			x			x		x	5
6		x	x	x	x	x	x	x						6
7		x		x	x	x	x	x					x	6
8	x	x			x	x	x				x		x	6
9		x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x	4
10		x		x	x	x		x			x		x	6

*b. Online Translation*

DATA	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
1	x			x	x	x		x			x	x	8
2	x			x	x	x		x			x	x	8
3	x			x	x	x		x			x	x	8

4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	8
5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	8
6	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	8
7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	8
8	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	8
9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	8
10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	8

\*using googl translate

\*\*maximal score 13

*Procedure of data collection and analysis*

Data taken from 2017B students who were; ten children do manual and online translation. After getting the value according to the specified criteria we compared the scores. We will look for the most valid to improve students' tenses translation knowledge with two ways; manual translation and online translation. we use T-Test in SPSS to determine what is the validity of tenses in translation between using online and manual translation

**DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

According to journal *Translation as a Learning Method in English Language Teaching* by Inga Dagilienė , 2012. Translation activities were introduced into English language learning at Kaunas University of Technology. The reason for the translation being introduced is the

need to improve students' English knowledge. At first the translation was only done manually with the knowledge background of each individual or student. Usually manual translation takes a long time because it requires focus, accuracy and a broad knowledge background both in tenses, vocab. whereas in modern times such applications have now begun to be developed applications that can help in terms of translation such as google translate. Google Translate is a free multilingual machine translation service developed by Google (Wikipedia, May 2018). After collecting 20 data that includes 10 translation data using manual translation and 10 translation data using Google translate we obtain data.

a. Manual Translation

DATA	SCORE
1	10
2	8
3	6
4	2
5	5
6	6
7	6
8	6
9	4
10	6

b. Online Translation

DATA	SCORE
1	8
2	8
3	8
4	8
5	8
6	8
7	8
8	8
9	8
10	8

```

DATASET NAME DataSet0 WINDOW=FRONT.
T-TEST GROUPS=Data(1 2)
/MISSING=ANALYSIS
/VARIABLES=Score
/CRITERIA=CI(.9500).
    
```

→ **T-Test**

[DataSet0]

Group Statistics

Data	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Score Data A	10	5.9000	2.13177	.67412
Data B	10	8.0000	.00000	.00000

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Score	Equal variances assumed	7.043	.016	-3.115	18	.006	-2.10000	.67412	-3.51628	-.68372
	Equal variances not assumed			-3.115	9.000	.012	-2.10000	.67412	-3.62498	-.57502

Activate Windows

The sig value is  $0,006 < 0,05$  it means that; **Ho is rejected and Ha accepted.** Which mean that there is significant

different in student translate with manual translation and using online translation. So, the student has more easy

understanding with the online translation. Based on the result of the table about the score with analyze using SPSS in T-Test student on average get better score in online translation. It means that error tenses or the validity tenses more accurate with online translation. In the manual translation score there are some students who get high scores because they have sufficient knowledge, but it is different with online translate, the average score of students is good but the results have similarities because they rely on the same application.

## CONCLUSIONS

We can conclude that base on the result of this research we can see that online translation is more valid when translating, but manual translation can also produce better translated results if we add to our background knowledge we can see that still many student can not understand about the material in prepositional grammar. By the test we can know that there are some students who have very good and less background knowledge. We hope that there will be research that looks at how to increase student interest to motivate

themselves to be fluent in the manual translation.

## REFERENCES

- Duff, A., 1994. *Journal Translation: Resource Books for Teachers*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Wikipedia, 2018. *Google Translate*. Accessed [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google\\_Translate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google_Translate) on 15 January 2018 15.40 PM

## APPENDIX

### Assasment

*Translate into English with Manual and Online Translation!*

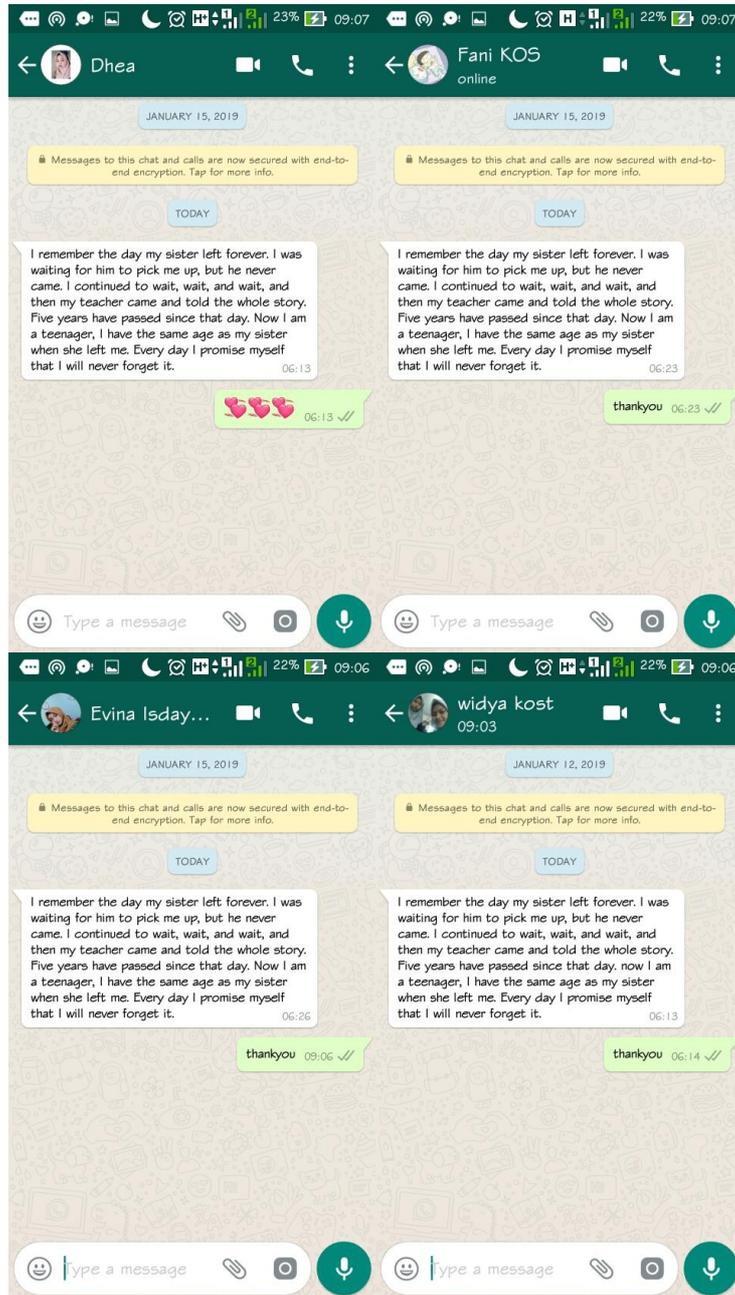
Saya ingat hari ketika kakak saya pergi selamanya. Saya sedang menunggunya menjemput saya, tetapi dia tidak pernah datang. Saya terus menunggu, menunggu, dan menunggu, dan kemudian guru saya datang dan menceritakan seluruh kisah. Lima tahun telah berlalu sejak hari itu. Sekarang saya remaja, saya memiliki usia yang sama dengan kakak saya ketika dia meninggalkan saya. Setiap hari saya berjanji pada diri sendiri bahwa saya tidak akan pernah melupakannya.

**Key Answer**

I remember (*simple present tense*) the day when my big brother has gone (*present perfect tense*) forever. I was waiting (*past continuous tense*) for him to pick me up, but he never came (*simple past tense*). I kept (*simple past tense*) on waiting, and waiting, and waiting, and then my teacher came (*simple past tense*) and told (*simple past tense*) me the

whole story. Five years have *passed* (*present perfect tense*) since that day. Now I'm (*simple present tense*) a teenage, I have (*simple present tense*) the same age as my brother when he left (*simple past tense*) me. Every day I promise (*simple present tense*) myself that I will (*simple future tense*) never forget him.

QUISONER



Putri dan Sari, The Validity...

