

ABSTRACT

YOSARI, SAVVYNA MEYRA. (2024). **The Performance of Students and DeepL in Translating Procedure Texts *Harpic* and *Indomie* Seen through Errors Committed and Procedures Applied.** Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Attributable to its specific structure and purpose, translating a procedure text creates a solitary challenge, for both human and machine translation tools. Procedural text that contains manuals, recipes, and product guidance, is created to lead users in terms of achieving a certain result. The instruction in the procedure text needs to be clear, accurate, and in a natural flow, therefore, it requires a deeper understanding of both the source and target language to build an effective translation. However, there are common problems in translating this text that arise from the misconstruction of technical terms, a failure to catch the imperative tone, and an unsuccessful attempt to maintain the logical sentence of instructions. Both human and machine translation tools are also facing those challenges, nevertheless their application and the result related to the quality of their translation often distinguish substantially, hence a deeper examination of their performance is required.

This study examines the performance of English Letters students at Universitas Sanata Dharma and the DeepL machine translation in translating procedure texts, focusing on its strategies and errors. Based on Koponen's error analysis and Vinay and Darbelnet's translation procedure framework, this research differentiates the translations of a popular product, *Harpic*, and *Indomie*, as the procedure text used in this research. Two key error categories were identified: individual concept errors and errors in the relationships between concepts. Furthermore, the research also examines the translation techniques applied, resulting in a transposition being the most frequently used by both *DeepL* and the respondents. By analyzing the errors and procedures applied by students and *DeepL*, this research tries to find out the dissimilar performance of both human and machine translation tools which may be conducted in translating a specific and complex word.

This study uses a qualitative approach to analyze the data in this research. The data were collected by a survey as a method. Two types of data are employed in this research. First, the researcher collected primary data, consisting of the source and target text of both procedure texts, *Harpic* and *Indomie* that is translated by *DeepL*. The secondary data were obtained from the English translation produced by the students of English Letters Department in Universitas Sanata Dharma.

The result of this study shows that the number of errors found in *DeepL*'s translation is smaller than the respondents as the human translation. This means that in terms of error analysis, especially in individual concept errors, *DeepL* made 4 errors (2 substituted, 1 added, 1 omitted) in translating the "*Harpic*" procedure text and 5 errors (4 substituted, 1 omitted) in translating "*Indomie*". Generally, *DeepL* does better in rendering the meaning based on its semantic concepts and its connection between one and another compared to the human. Regardless of *DeepL*'s lower error rate, challenges remain in translating a complex text, such as procedure text, due to the machine's limitation. However, it remains a useful tool for translating everyday texts which provides a good benefit to the translators and users.

Keywords: *error analysis, procedure text, machine translation, translation procedure*

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Karena struktur dan tujuannya yang spesifik, menerjemahkan teks prosedur menciptakan tantangan tersendiri, baik bagi penerjemahan dari manusia maupun mesin. Teks prosedur yang berisi manual, resep, dan panduan produk, dibuat untuk mengarahkan pengguna dalam hal mencapai hasil tertentu. Instruksi dalam teks prosedur harus jelas, akurat, dan mengalir secara alami sehingga diperlukan pemahaman yang lebih mendalam tentang bahasa sumber dan bahasa target untuk menciptakan terjemahan yang efektif. Baik penerjemahan dari manusia maupun mesin juga menghadapi tantangan tersebut, namun aplikasi dan hasil yang terkait dengan kualitas terjemahannya sering kali berbeda secara substansial. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penelitian yang lebih mendalam terhadap kinerjanya.

Penelitian ini mengkaji kinerja mahasiswa Sastra Inggris Universitas Sanata Dharma dan penerjemahan mesin *DeepL* dalam menerjemahkan teks prosedur, berfokus pada strategi dan kesalahannya. Berdasarkan analisis kesalahan Koponen dan kerangka prosedur penerjemahan milik Vinay dan Darbelnet, penelitian ini membedakan penerjemahan produk populer yaitu *Harpic*, dan *Indomie*, sebagai teks prosedur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian ini bermuara pada pengungkapan dampak prosedur penerjemahan yang digunakan terhadap kesalahan penerjemahan oleh manusia dan mesin.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif untuk menganalisis data dalam penelitian ini. Data dikumpulkan dengan metode survei. Ada dua jenis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Pertama, peneliti mengumpulkan data primer, yang terdiri dari teks sumber dan teks sasaran dari kedua teks prosedur, yaitu *Harpic* dan *Indomie* yang diterjemahkan oleh *DeepL*. Data sekunder diperoleh dari hasil terjemahan bahasa Inggris yang dibuat oleh mahasiswa Program Studi Sastra Inggris Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa jumlah kesalahan yang ditemukan dalam penerjemahan *DeepL* lebih sedikit dibandingkan dengan penerjemahan manusia. Artinya, dalam hal analisis kesalahan terutama pada kesalahan konsep individual, *DeepL* melakukan 4 kesalahan (2 substitusi, 1 penambahan, 1 penghilangan) dalam menerjemahkan teks prosedur "*Harpic*" dan 5 kesalahan (4 substitusi, 1 penghilangan) dalam menerjemahkan "*Indomie*". Secara umum, *DeepL* lebih baik dalam menerjemahkan makna berdasarkan konsep semantiknya dan keterkaitan antara satu dengan yang lain dibandingkan dengan manusia. Meskipun tingkat kesalahan *DeepL* lebih rendah, tetap saja terdapat tantangan dalam menerjemahkan teks yang kompleks, seperti teks prosedur, karena keterbatasan mesin. Namun, *DeepL* tetap menjadi alat yang berguna untuk menerjemahkan teks sehari-hari yang memberikan manfaat yang baik bagi penerjemah dan pengguna.

Kata kunci: *error analysis, procedure text, machine translation, translation procedure*