
An Analysis of The Acceptance and Accuracy of Google Translate' s Translation of The Song 'Run' By Onerepublic into Bahasa Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses the acceptability of Google Translate's translations in the song 'Run' by OneRepublic. The aim of this study is to determine the acceptability of Google Translate's translations in translating the song 'Run' by OneRepublic, using adaptation translation techniques and communication in analyzing the structural aspects of the translation results. This research is qualitative in nature and employs a case study model with a documentation method. The findings of this research indicate that in translating songs, especially 'Run' by OneRepublic, the structural aspects of the translation align with the Source Language (BSu). However, the translations produced using Google Translate's features still lack acceptability, as they appear rigid and challenging to comprehend.

Introduction

It cannot be denied, the existence of music is one of the things that cannot be separated from everyday life. Various activities will be enjoyable if accompanied by favorite music. This is inseparable from humans are creatures that are full of aesthetics and have deep feelings for liking music. But the music that has been known by humans is the function of music as a medium of entertainment. More than that, music can also be used as a medium or learning tool.

Modern western songs based on English are one of the choices of songs that are popular with Indonesian. As previously said, the language of a song is a learning tool, where not a few Indonesians usually translate



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lyrics to find out the meaning of a song through a translator feature that has been popular in recent years, Google Translate, (Deffina & Syamsudin, 2019, pp. 132). Google is a translation machine that works based on programs designed by experts so that the workings of machine translation are not out of control of the installed program. While Wikipedia state that Google translate is a multilingual translation service engine developed by Google to translate text, documents and websites from one language to another. More than 100 languages can be translated by Google translate, with the emergence of this feature, it makes it easier for people to do translations so they can understand the meaning of a text, one of which is the song from singer OneRepublic entitled 'Run' where again their songs are known to have good meanings related to life.

Of course, by utilizing this feature, people can quickly translate a text in just minutes or even seconds. However, of course, behind this effectiveness, whether the meaning of the translated song can be understood by the reader or the reader is still unclear in understanding the meaning of the song. Because of the above phenomenon, the writer took the initiative to research "Analysis of the acceptability of the results of Google Translate translation in the lyrics of the song 'Run' by OneRepublic. Considering to the background mention above, this study aimed to answer the following research question: How is the acceptability of the google translate translation results in the lyrics of the song 'Run' by OneRepublic?

LITELATURE REVIEW

Translation is an activity that requires the expertise of the translator himself in converting the language from the source language to the target language without changing the meaning of the source language. Newmark (in Rosdiana & Ana, 2022, pp. 85) says that translation is an attempt to change the message in the source language (SL) using a message or statement that is equivalent to the target language (TL). Iin (2020) says that text translation is basically a form of activity carried out to translate or translate from one language text to another language text. In translating a text, a translator can not only directly translate the language, for example from English to Indonesian, but one must understand how to translate the text into the target language. Of course, translation cannot be done haphazardly. special skills are needed to produce good translation results that are easy for readers to understand. Aris (2018: 10) quoting from Nida



and Taber (1969: 12) states "translating consists of reproducing in the receptor language closest natural equivalent to the source language message first in terms meaning secondly terms of style". Based on this statement, translation is reproducing the closest and most reasonable equivalent to the message from the source language which is related to the style of the target language. this is necessary so that the message to be conveyed can be channeled properly while also being acceptable to the culture of the target language.

In doing the translation cannot be separated from the translation technique itself. The translation technique is a procedure in carrying out a translation to determine the structure and form of linguistic units such as grammatical elements, language-forming elements and others. so that this will make it easier to solve problems while minimizing errors in translating a text and also the meaning to be conveyed can be conveyed to the target reader. In Ahmad (2020: 6) quoting from Cholimudin (2005: 205) groups the types of translation into two major parts seen from the close range of translation between the source language (SL) and the target language (TL). The translation techniques that are oriented towards the source language include:

a) Word for Word translation

This translation technique is done by translating word for word according to its meaning and still maintaining the source language (SL).

b) Literal translation

The literal translation technique is carried out by adjusting the grammatical arrangement between the source language (SL) and the target language (TL).

c) Faithful translation

This translation technique is almost the same as the word for word translation technique, it's just that this translation technique retains the grammatical structure of the source language (SL) so it can be said that the translation results seem stiff.

d) Semantic translation

This semantic translation technique puts forward the aesthetic elements of the source language (SL) which are adapted to the context or situation.



Meanwhile target-oriented translation consists of:

a) Adaptation

In Lidya and maya (2019: 4) quoting from Molina and Albir (2002:509-511), adaptation translation is a translation technique that replaces SL cultural elements with cultural elements that have the same characteristics in TL, and these cultural elements are familiar to the target reader. The expression as white as snow, for example, is driven by the expression 'white as cotton', not 'white as snow' because snow is not recognized in TL.

b) Free language (TL) translation

Free translation is a translation technique that does not look at the original text where the translation results are written by equating the meaning and not sticking to the original text.

c) Idiomatic translation

This idiomatic translation is a translation technique with a deviation in meaning where the word is not used in the source language (SL) but is used in the target Communicative translation In Ahmad (2020: 10) defines communicative translation as a translation that seeks to convey the contextual meaning of the source language (SL) in such a way that the content and language are acceptable and understandable to the world of the target language reader (SL). It is not surprising that this translation is considered the ideal translation because this type of translation produces a translation as much as possible that can have an impact on the reader.

Nababan, et al (2012) stated that Apart from translation techniques, quality translation results are seen from several aspects such as:

1. Accuracy Aspect

In this aspect, it is used in evaluating translation to refer to whether the source language text and target language text are equivalent or not. The concept of equivalence refers to the similarity of content or message between the two. A text can be called a translation, if the text has the same meaning or message as the SL.



2. Acceptance Aspect

In this aspect it refers to whether a translation has been disclosed in accordance with the rules, norms and culture that apply in the target language or not, both at the micro and macro levels.

3. Readability Aspect

In this aspect, it has more or less the same meaning as the acceptability aspect, which in every translation the readability of the text does not only refer to the readability of SL but also TL. Mangatur, Ardiana, and Sumardiono (2012: 45) quoting from Gilmore and Root (1977:102) argue that: "The size of a text based on linguistic and human charm factors is nothing more than a tool for a writer to adjust the level of readability of the text to the ability of the readers of the text."

Method of Research

This research is qualitative research with a case study design. The object of this research is the song 'Run' by OneRepublic, and the translated version from Google Translate. In collecting data using Documentation Techniques, in which the author collects song lyrics in the original language version (English) and the target language version (Indonesian). The steps taken by the author are (1) listening to the song while observing the song 'Run' by OneRepublic through a Spotify account (2) searching and copying the lyrics of the observed song through Google where the song copied is still in the original language (3) pasting the results completion to Google Translate (4) observing the results of the translation by google translate (5) making a table of analysis of the acceptability of the translation results (6) making conclusions.

Result and Discussion

In this section, I will explain the acceptability of the translation of the song Run by OneRepublic using Google Translate according to the research questions above. This analysis was carried out using communicative translation and adaptation techniques.



No.	Source Language (English)	Target Language (Indonesian) by Google Translate	Analysis (Into Bahasa Indonesia)
1.	When I was a young boy living in the city All I did was run, run, run, run, run	Ketika saya masih kecil tinggal di kota Yang saya lakukan hanyalah lari, lari, lari, lari, lari	The translation results of the first sentence are quite acceptable in terms of structure, even though the word "all" is not translated as "semua" or "segala." However, what I did is already quite acceptable and common in Indonesian. The translation "All I did was" can certainly be translated as "segala yang saya lakukan adalah," but Google Translate successfully translated it as "yang saya lakukan hanyalah," even though the



		source language did not contain the word "just" as an equivalent word for it.
2.	Staring at the lights, they look so pretty Momma said, "Son, son, son, son, son"	Menatap lampu, mereka terlihat sangat cantik Ibu berkata, "Nak, nak, nak, nak, nak" The unusual aspect in the translation of this sentence is the word "mereka" as the translation of the word "they." In Indonesian, this word always refers to people in plural form, whereas the intended meaning of the word is a pronoun for "lights." Therefore, the translation that is acceptable and common in Indonesian is "Menatap cahaya yang terlihat indah," which means "Looking at the



beautiful
lights."

3. "You're gonna grow up, you're gonna get old All that glitter don't turn to gold
Kamu akan tumbuh dewasa, kamu akan menjadi tua Semua kilau itu tidak berubah menjadi emas
- In this section, the translation results are quite acceptable. Although the sentence "All that glitter don't turn gold" is translated as "Semua kilau itu tidak berubah menjadi emas," it still appears rigid and can be translated as "tidak semua yang berkilau berubah menjadi emas." This sentence is a figurative expression that means something that appears good on the surface may not be as good upon
-



closer
inspection.

4. But until then, Tapi sampai saat itu, The translation
just have your bersenang-senanglah Anak of this sentence
fun laki-laki, lari, lari, lari, lari, appears stiff,
Boy, run, run, lari especially
run, run, run" when looking at
the phrase "but
until then,"
which was
translated as
"tapi sampai
saat itu." While
the structural
translation is
accurate, it may
come across as
rigid and less
understandable
to readers
when applying
a
communicative
translation
approach.
Therefore, for
the phrase "but
until then," it
would be better
to translate it as
" tapi, sampai
waktu itu tiba".
Additionally,



		for "just have your fun boy," the translation "bersenang-senanglah anak laki-laki" is generally acceptable. However, for the word "boy," it was translated as "anak laki-laki." This could be implicitly interpreted as "nak (laki-laki)" as an alternative equivalent, so the translation could be adjusted to "tapi, sampai waktu itu tiba, bersenang-senanglah nak"
5.	And every single dime that good Lord gave me I could make it last three, four, five days	Dan setiap sen yang Tuhan berikan padaku Saya bisa membuatnya bertahan tiga, empat, lima hari In this section, the translation results are quite acceptable. There is nothing structurally wrong with this



			translation, and it can be reasonably understood. However, to produce a translation that is easier to understand, it is advisable to translate the word "dim" as "rezeki" instead of "sen." Then, in the translation "I could make it last three, four, five days," you can replace "three, four, five days" with "beberapa hari" for better clarity.
6.	Living it up but living down low Chasing that luck before I get old	Hidup itu tapi hidup rendah Mengejar keberuntungan itu sebelum aku menjadi tua	Similar to the previous case, the translation results in this instance also appear somewhat stiff. The translation "Living it up but living it down low" is



rendered as
"hidup itu tapi
hidup rendah,"
which, if
translated
word by word,
can be difficult
to understand.
Therefore,
following
communicative
translation
techniques and
adaptation, this
sentence
should ideally
be translated as
"Hidup kadang
diatas tapi
kadang juga
dibawah"
While there is
no direct
translation for
the word "also,"
the translation
should be
adapted to
convey the
intended
meaning
without adding
or subtracting
from the
original



meaning of
"BSu."

Although there
is no word
"also" as a
direct
translation for
the word
"juga," the
translation
should be
adapted
without
diminishing or
exceeding the
meaning of SL

Conclusion

The song 'Run' from OneRepublic is a western song based on English which has quite a deep meaning about the reality of life and also contains some very good advice. To find out the meaning of the song, an accurate translation is needed to understand the meaning contained in the song. In today's sophisticated era, people easily translate various texts using the Google Translate feature, which can translate text from one language to another in seconds. However, can the translated text be guaranteed to be acceptable in the target language? In the above research, it was found that the results of the translation through Google Translate used the Word for Word translation technique more. It can be accurate and acceptable with TL in certain texts. In this case, what is translated is the lyrics of the song, so a special translation technique is needed to make the text/lyrics of the song easily understood by readers. So, it can be concluded that the translation of the song 'Run' by OneRepublic using the Google translate feature is still considered unacceptable. This is because in translating song



lyrics the word for word technique is not applicable because it is difficult to understand its meaning.

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