CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Google Translate Strategies, Advantages and Disadvantages.

Technology already becoming the future of education activity. It modifies the way we live and has created a lot of opportunities for learning language. Google Translate (GT) is one of technology we usually employing for translating languages into another language. (GT) also have a good perception from the user, according to Tuzcu, (2021) research on how students used Google Translate (GT) for writing assignments discovered that instead of translating entire texts or sentences, students primarily used GT as an online dictionary. In other word Rowe, (2022) Students communicated with classmates and supported the inclusion of multilingual material by using Google Translate. They also worked out restrictions on using Google Translate. The ways in which students interacted with the tool, positioning themselves as bilingual writers and language learners and grappling with the material and ideological baggage (such as standardized language ideologies) it brought into the classroom, are demonstrated through examples of each pattern. There includes a discussion of the implications for educators working in similar circumstances, including how using digital translation tools might enhance students' multilingual writing by providing on-the-spot vocabulary and spelling correction. How Google Translate might help change monoglossic classroom attitudes to ones that embrace multilingualism is a topic for future discussion.

2.1.1 The advantage of Google Translate (GT)

Google Translate (GT) helping student for self-directed language learning Lieshout & Cardoso, (2022). Enhancing lack of vocab with using (GT) will make easier for use and increase vocabulary students. In addition, Rosaria & Riana, (2021) state that Google Translate (GT) has become the most extensively used translation service globally since then, it supporting more than 90 languages deserve for the user. Other words, Google Translate (GT) also has three advantages for users who implement it Wahibullah (2021).

1. The first advantage is GT as an easy translation machine. As we know GT already became machine translation a long time ago before the competitor emerged.

2. For the second advantage GT also can be provided to an online dictionary or Thesaurus that can easily access by automatically when the user uses word translation, what can make GT can easily be a dictionary or Thesaurus is GT providing a kind of similar word choice of the word's translation result, it is really useful for the who want to know more regarding to the word that the user do not know before.

3. The Last advantage is Speaking checkers or Foreign language pronunciation. By using GT as a media translator not only can just translating but as well supply a speaking checker or foreign pronunciation. It serve by GT to make sure that the user need a practice activity during translate a kind of.

To put it briefly, Google Translate was developed as a service to help in translation. Vocabulary may be translated fast with Google Translate. There are other terms whose definitions can be discovered by Google Translate that were not previously included in the dictionary. Additionally, users can translate text into multiple languages with it. Since they do not need to purchase a dictionary in order to translate into a language. In addition to its primary purpose of translating, Google Translate also enables users to acquire native-speech pronunciation. Using Google Translate this way is undoubtedly much more advantageous than using a standard dictionary.

2.1.2 The Disadvantage of Google Translate (GT)

While there were also the weaknesses regarding to (Rosaria & Riana, 2021) research activity. They mention that Google Translate (GT) cannot translate correctly for the complicated sentences. In their findings state that Google Translate (GT) was too long and complicated, as a result it is hard to understand as a e.g below:

Table. 1 The disadvantage of (GT).

Language Sources	GT Translation
Human beings have always lived together under rules of one kind or another. These rules are likely to be influenced by nature or the natural environment of the society in which people live, and the simple natural instinct everyone has for survival. They may be influenced by religious or secular beliefs, and they will cater for the ideas of right and wrong that have been developed over time to suit the society we live in. All the rules which are designed to improve our lives and protect us from harm are called laws.	Manusia selalu hidup bersama di bawah aturan dari satu jenis atau lainnya. Aturan-aturan ini cenderung dipengaruhi oleh alam atau lingkungan alami masyarakat tempat orang hidup, dan naluri alamiah sederhana yang dimiliki setiap orang untuk bertahan hidup. Mereka mungkin dipengaruhi oleh kepercayaan agama atau sekuler, dan mereka akan memenuhi gagasan benar dan salah yang telah dikembangkan dari waktu ke waktu sesuai dengan masyarakat tempat kita tinggal. Semua aturan yang dirancang untuk meningkatkan kehidupan kita dan melindungi kita dari bahaya disebut hukum.

From the result of (Rosaria & Riana, 2021) research activity above There were words which actually did not need to be used, such as *tempat orang hidup* because it basically has the same meaning with *alam dan lingkungan alami manusia* which explained about where the human live. Punctuation also played important role. The use of unnecessary punctuation made the meaning unclear.

Based on (Herdawan, Sari & Setyoningrumthe, 2023) Indonesian-English GT translation yielded a total of 144 translation mistakes. 65 (45%) lexical and 62 (43.1%) grammatical mistakes were found. In their investigation, an extra category, the category of excessive wording was identified (11.8%). A sample of this issue is shown in Table

Table. 2 The disadvantage of (GT).

Language Sources	GT Translation
Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif. Analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis regresi linier berganda.	The method used in this research is a quantitative method. The analysis used in this study is multiple linear regression analysis.

Sentences or phrases in this category had proper grammar and semantic structure in their Indonesian language. However, because they had several comparable terms that could have been deleted, the statements or sentences seemed artificial and excessive in their English language. Furthermore, the translated documents had to be accurate and succinct since they were abstracts. A competent translator would be aware of this and offer a shorter translation in its place.

2.1.3 The Strategies of Using Google Translate (GT)

There is nothing perfect in everything, including translating by using Google Translate (GT) or by another machine translator. Still at least we can do some strategies when using (GT) as a translation machine, In (Herdawan, Sari & Setyoningrumthe, 2023) research states that there were 3 type and 12 strategies to help the user of GT get better results on using GT as a media translator.

A. First type is "Avoid" There are 2 strategies of using this type in GT:

1. Avoid the use of word "yaitu"

The literal translation of the word yaitu is "namely." In Indonesian, yaitu is commonly used to add further information, even multiple times in a statement, but namely is rarely used in English.

2. Avoid nominal sentence with repetitive words

Avoiding nominal sentences with repetitive words means steering clear of sentences that rely heavily on nouns and repeating the same words unnecessarily. Nominal sentences often use abstract nouns as the subject or object, which can make writing sound formal but also dull or unclear

B. Second type is "Maintain" while in this type there were 3 strategies to implement:

1. Use complete sentence

Sentence construction is one area where the English and Indonesian languages are similar. Consequently, if a sentence is missing a part (like the subject or verb), the translation will be difficult and the outcome would be unsatisfactory.

2. Provide Each Noun Phrase with Its Own Noun

A better GT translation depends critically on the original text's clarity. For the sake of simplicity, a writer shouldn't remove one of the head nouns when two or more noun phrases have the same head nouns.

3. Use Correct Writing Mechanics

Using GT as a translator, we have to double check with each of word we want to translate, do not only copy the whole text and paste into machine translator or GT.

C. The last type for maximizing GT as a media translator is "Enhance", while there were 7 strategies to implement:

1. Chunk Long Phrases into Shorter Ones

GT has been notoriously known to struggle in translating longer phrases. The longer the phrase is the higher chance GT translates it in incorrect word ordering.

2. Use Concise, Unambiguous, and Academically Appropriate Vocabulary

When using GT, it's important to be mindful of these factors because the platform is designed to work best with straightforward, well-defined terms. Complex, vague, or overly casual language can lead to incorrect translations or loss of meaning. By using precise and formal vocabulary, users are more likely to receive accurate and contextually appropriate translations, which is especially crucial in academic writing where clarity and correctness are paramount.

3. Use Quantifiers to Specifically Introduce Plural and Singular Nouns

Nouns in Indonesian have the same form whether they are singular or plural. As a result, it is customary to omit any quantifiers before a noun, particularly when the information has already been said. In English, nevertheless, it matters since it can alter other words in the same sentence.

4. Borrow Time Marker for Sentences Intended to State Past Events

It is important to emphasize that GT was unable to understand context. GT frequently translates sentences in the present tense when there isn't a time marker present.

5. Use Passive Voice and Omit the Sentence Object When Possible.

For instance, instead of saying "The teacher teaches the students," the passive construction "The students are taught by the teacher" might be easier for translation tools to process. Additionally, omitting unnecessary sentence objects can help reduce complexity and improve translation quality.

6. Use English Version Directly for Institutions, Titles, or Terminologies.

Means that some terms, like names of universities, job titles, or technical terms, should be left in English rather than translated. This is because these words may not have a clear or accurate translation in other languages. For example, the name "Harvard University" or terms like "Bachelor's Degree" are widely recognized in English, even in other languages

7. Use Words (instead of Roman Numerals) to Show Grades.

Those result were the strategies to improving translation result provide by Google Translate (GT). Meanwhile this study has the UI strategy to improving vocabulary while using Google Translate as a platform translation. It was Synonym GT translations below the Google Translate result when user been translating word.

2.2 English Vocabulary.

The first thing that we must have while studying English is vocabulary. Vocabulary is one of the elements of English learning. The way that we choose vocabulary in conversation daily shows us the level of our English knowledge. Vocabulary itself is a word that makes the text easy to understand in English language activities, the more we have the more advanced we understand (Ocataberlina & Anggarini, 2020). According to (Hamond, 2024) students who over meter the knowledge of words commonly used in academic writing helps students communicate effectively, comprehend difficult materials, think critically, and precisely express their views. Vocabulary also enhances the

mindset of students in managing words during their presentation in academic life, or even in their daily life as a polite human being. In other hand definition, the meaning of vocabulary is several words that conduct an idea and utterance that can be delivered by the speaker and can easily be understood by the listener (Muhammad, 2024).

2.2.1 Type of Vocabulary

According to (Tiani, 2020) vocabulary is very important for those who want to start studying the English language, also there is a kind of type vocabulary mentioned listening, reading, speaking, and writing vocabulary.

1. Listening Vocabulary

All words that a person hears and comprehends through listening whether from other people or from objects are referred to as listening vocabulary. In addition, a person can hear a baby's sounds or hear words said by parents or other people. The words that one learns by listening to others or from someone who understands them are referred to as listening vocabulary.

2. Speaking Vocabulary

The words that are used during speaking are known as speaking vocabulary. Due to its ease of usage, people's speaking vocabulary is far more limited than their hearing vocabulary.

3. Reading Vocabulary

Words that are comprehensible or identifiable when reading text are considered reading vocabulary.

4. Writing Vocabulary

Words that can be used and understood when writing are known as writing vocabulary. Because some written terms are relatively difficult to translate into speech, many written words do not frequently appear in speech.

On the other hand, Vocabulary divided into two types, Active vocabulary and passive vocabulary are the types of vocabulary (Manda et al., 2022). The term "active vocabulary" refers to words that students have been taught and acquired with the intention of using them. The second type of vocabulary is passive vocabulary, which consists of terms that pupils are likely to encounter but not be able to generate.