EFFICIENCIES AND INEFFICIENCIES OF GOOGLE TRANSLATION IN SECOND LANGUAGE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

This article gives more information about several differences between Google translator and human translation. It identifies the beneficial points of employing GT and its minus points. The article suggests that GT should be used taking into the consideration that it is really time-consuming. But it also recommends that after GT has translated the text, translators should check the quality of the text translation.

KEYWORDS: *Translation; Google Translator; Human Translation; Translation Quality; Meaning; Speed;*

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays translation is becoming a key factor to increase development of every subject like economics, medicine, and science and so on. It is an actual fact that most of books on them are written in English and then other languages. As a result, since translation in a rapid way is a vital issue, most technicians are creating various google translators (GT) in order to aid scientists of above mentioned subjects. Yet, unfortunately there are some cons together with pros of the GTs. In this thesis, efficiencies of them are described in translating different texts.

A few decades ago, most students complained about difficulties in translating texts immediately in a proper way but nowadays this problem has found its solution. The intelligent technicians have invented the GT as a solution to the issue. The GT is a machine that translate a mixed variety of texts (pdf, word doc and so on) together with various websites into multilanguage neutrally. It caninterpret the whole sentence from any language into another one.GT have made a huge contribution to decrease difficulties related with translating more texts in no time.

LITERATURE REVIEW

R.A.Gestanti, E.P.Nimasari and R.Mufanti thought that the most straightforward way to comprehend information is utilizing Google translate in their study [1]. C.M. Carolina indicated "The popular view of translation is that it is a process whereby a transfer of meaning take place between two languages. However, this definition has pitfalls, since not everything in one language has an exact equilant in another. For this reason, translation has to be regarded not only as a transfer of meaning but also as a transfer of cultural knowledge" [2]. Riana Devi Susanto mentioned that there was a high tendency of the participants to use GT on word levels excluding collocation − unknown words and synonyms [3] .N.Malang, R.A.Rohmah and Z.Kamalia wrote his thesis about experiment with a lecturer who teaches translation on GT. It is said that the lecturer stated that It is not enough efficient, but comparing to ten years ago, it has developed much better [4]. S.R.M.Zulkifli says: "Using GT to translate from first language to target language may result in imperfect translation" [5].

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METHODS AND MATERIALS

Firstly, to conduct this research, overall 20 students are chosen. While ten of them are linguistic ones, others are anti-linguistic ones. The linguistic ones become the first group named LS (linguistic students') group and the rest of them become the second group called ALS (Anti-linguistic students') group. In the next step, 2 mini-texts in two different language are taken. The reason for the experiment is identifying the quality of Google translator and human translation. These are given below:

A) Qarz (Debt by Utkir Hashimov)

Bolam bemehr chiqdi, nuqul o'zining bolalari bilan andarmon deb, ko'p ham o'kinmang. Balki, sizga adolatsizlik bo'lib tuyulayotgan narsaning o'zi adolatdir... Siz ota-onangizdan olgan qarzni bolangizga berasiz . Bolangiz o'zining bolasiga... Hayot zanjiri uzilmasligi kerak-ku...

B) A piece from Jane Eyre (by Charlotte Bronte)

Long did the hours seem while I waited the departure of the company, and listened for the sound of Bessie's step on the stairs: sometimes she would come up in the interval to seek her thimble or her scissors, or perhaps to bring me something by way of supper—a bun or a cheese-cake...

LS group translated these texts by the means of GT. ALS group translate those relying on their knowledge.These exarts from literature books are translated by research participants with GT in following paragraphs:

A) Debt

My child turned out to be unkind, as *Nukul andarmon* with his children, do not regret it too much. Maybe what seems unfair to you is justice itself. You give a loan to your child from your parents. Your child to his child. The chain of life must not be broken.

B) A piece from Jane Eyre

Men *kompaniyaning* ketishini kutib, zinapoyada Bessining qadamini eshitgan paytlarim ko'p vaqtga o'xshab ko'rinardi: ba'zida u *pog'ona*sini yoki qaychisini qidirib yoki *menga biron narsani olib kelishni xohlardi. kechki ovqat-bulochka yoki pishloqli pirojnoe ...*

In the following paragraphs, HT versions of those are given. It is preferred to give an example of versions of GT and HT

A) Debt

My child turned out to be unkind, since he is always busy with his children, do not regret it too much. Perhaps what looks unfair to you is justice itself. You give a loan to your children that you have already taken from your parents. Your child to his child… The chain of life must not be broken.

B) Jeyn Eyredan parcha

Men *hamrohimn*i jo'nashini kutib Bessining zinapoyadagi qadam tovushlarini tinglagan paytimda soatlar uzoq davom etgandek tuyuladi: Ba'zan u shu oraliqda *angishvonasi* yoki qaychisini qidirish uchun *, yoki ehtimol menga kechki ovqat bahonasida biror narsa — bulochka yo pishloqli tort olib kelish uchun kelgan bo'lar adi.*

Then, they are asked to answer the following questions.

1) Which way of translating is faster than another one?

2) In which way, the two texts' meanings are clearer?

3) Can Idioms be translated by GT/ HT?

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4) Are phrasal meaning of the given words kept in uzbek translation by GT/ HT?

5) Are there out of meaning in translating the texts from a language into anotherlanguage by GT/HT?

6) Is Internet connection vital for interpretation in GT/HT?

7) Do there exist some spelling mistakes in translation of the text in GT/HT?

RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

The results of answers are showed in the below shown table. According to the table, GT has its cons together with pros in using for translation. It is comprehended that the quality of interpretation of the given texts by GT is not as good as HT. Although it is faster than HT, it is not sufficient enough to translate the texts perfectly. When the linguistic students utilize GT, they realizesome misunderstandings. They are related to general meaning of context, inability to translate unusual words and out of meaning in translation of cultural linguistic words. As most of phrasal words are not included in GT, it is unable to interpret them. As a result, GT drops phrasal words that have to say, it does not convert them into another language at all.

Features		GT	HT
Quality		Not good	good
Meaning	General meaning of the text	A bit misunderstanding	Understandable
	Meaning of uncommon words	Owing to no translation of those, miscomprehension is available	Comprehensive
	Phrasal meaning of words	Dropped a phrase	Translated with its actual meaning
	Meaning of cultural linguistic words	Unrealized	Realized
Speed		Fast	slow
Vocabulary		Undemanded to be able to do	Vital
Availability		During the period of connection with Internet	always
Mistakes	Spelling	No	No
	Punctuation	Available	No
Structure of the sentences		Poor	Better than GT
The effect of inversion in translation		Nearly not effected	Nearly not effected

The errors in translation

A) Debt
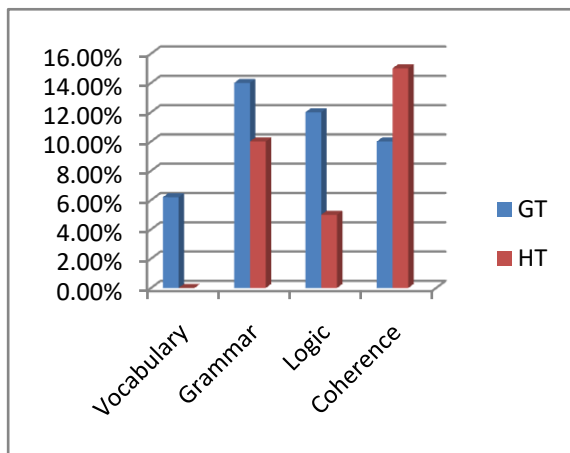
B) A piece of Jane Eyre
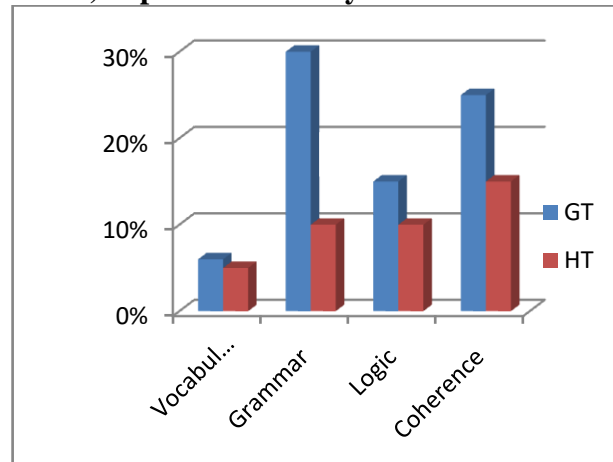
When GT translate the texts, 6% of given words in overall of the two passages are misinterpreted. As a result, it leads to being used improper grammar structure in both of them. But there is a bit difference between its error proportion. While the first text's consists of about 15 percent, the other's include proximately 30% . They cause miscomprehension related to logic, it is made of nearly 14% in the first one and 15% in the second one. There is 10% of miscoherence in the first text, it is 25 % in the second. In general, there exist less errors intranslation from Uzbek into English in comparison with translation from English to Uzbek.

The errors related to vocabulary in HT translation are made of 5% in the second one, they are not available in the first passage. The amount of incorrect grammar structure is similar to each other, that's to say, it is 10%. But logic errors include 5% of the whole text from the first and nearly 10 % from the second one. The proportion of the mistakes in coherence is nearly similar to each other, too. It is 15 % of the text. In overall, Both of them in HT translation don't differ from each other significantly.

CONCLUSION

In summary, although GT has huge impact on translation sphere, there are some drawbacks of using it in translation. It demands a bit money for utilizing. Even though we are able to use it financially, sometimes there exist some disconnections with the Internet. That's why, it doesn't always justice itself. In addition to this, it makes several errors related to meaning of the text, misinterpretation of some uncommon words, and even proper grammar structure during the translation period. Despite the fact that GT can make translators' work easy, it demands a bit knowledge in some cases. Because it is unable to translate texts from one language into another one completely. But it has also positive sides which can overcome the above mentioned negative ones. It is admitted that GT is much faster than HT and everyone can use GT if they are connected to the Internet. That's why, translators should investigate the quality and meaning of the text after GT has been used.

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