

The Correlation Between Students' Perception of Google Translate and Their English Writing Skill

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to find out the correlation of students' perception of Google Translate and their writing skill. This research was a correlational research. The population of this research was the Fourth Semester English Education Study Program Students of Universitas Bengkulu. The samples were taken by using total sampling. There were 74 students as the samples from two classes of Paragraph Writing subject. There were two research instruments used in this research, Questionnaire and Documentation of student writing score. In analysis data, the researcher used Correlation Product Moment formula developed by Carl Pearson and the researcher using statistical analysis program SPSS. Based on the data analysis, it was found that the r-count was 0.469. It means that the correlation between the students' perception of Google Translate and their writing skill was moderate. As a result of this, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted and the null hypothesis (H_o) was rejected. Since r-count 0.469 was higher than the r-table 0.296, the correlation was significant. Based on the research finding, it can be concluded that there was a moderate correlation between students' perception of Google Translate and their writing skill. It means that Google Translate was not a really dominant factor that affects writing skill of the fourth semester students of the English Education Study Program of Universitas Bengkulu.

Key Words: Google Translate, Perception, Writing

Introduction

Using translation tools in English Foreign Language (EFL) teaching and learning has advantages in this modern era. The strategies for using translation tools in the classroom can reduce students' anxieties and worries while also increasing their confidence and relaxation. Translation can also assist students in dealing with difficulties such as a memorizing, lack of knowledge, and retrieving some complex words and structures. According to Groves and Mundt (2015), advances in technology have always played an important role in language teaching and acquisition, and in the classroom, they have been recognized as valuable tools for "autonomous practice, tutor-student communication, and research."

Google Translate, one of Google's products, has become a popular translation tool for language students. Because English is still considered a foreign language in Indonesia, many Indonesian students appear to use Google Translate to help them in learning English. This tool assists students in quickly and easily obtaining the translations. Furthermore, Google Translate is very useful application in English learning, but any application or translation tool, including Google Translate, can provide inaccurate translation and make mistakes, especially when used at higher word levels. Because of incorrect input, these issues may have an impact on students' English learning processes.

There are four skills that must be mastered when learning English. There are speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Writing ability is one of the most important skills to be mastered by the student, and it is considered a difficult skill for students to acquire, so it requires separate and special attention. This is due to the fact that writing skill has many components that students must be mastered in order to improve their writing performance, such as subject-verb agreement, word order, and diction. As a result, many EFL learners struggle with writing, and the existence of Google Translate appears to play an important role in assisting them in writing.

There are some distinction between this report and the previous research. From the sample, in this research choose the English Education Study Program Students as the sample. It is different with other research that prefer to Senior High School students. From the Instrument of the research, in this research using Questionnaire and Documentation of students writing score, while on the other research only used Questionnaire.

The researcher chose to do this research because, while doing an internship at a school in Bengkulu, the researcher discovered that many students at the school struggle with writing, and many of them asked the researcher to use Google Translate to assist them in writing.

As a result of the researcher's previous experience, the researcher is eager to conduct this research. The purpose of this study is to determine the effects of using Google Translate on student writing skill. The study was designed to determine whether or not there is a significant correlation between student scores and the use of Google Translate in writing. The

researchers hope that in the future, the use of GT in language learning will be more effective.

Research Methodology

The research design used in this research was quantitative research. Sugiyono (2018:15) stated that quantitative method is a research method based on philosophy of positivism, used to examine a population or specific sample, collecting data using research instruments, analyzing the data by quantitative or statistical and to describe and test the hypothesis that determined. The applied method of the research was correlational method. The hypotheses for this research were (Ha): There is a significant correlation on the use of Google Translate in English writing skills. (Ho): No significant correlation on the use of Google Translate in English writing skills. In this Research the populations are two classes of English Department student in Paragraph writing subjects. In this case, the researcher took all of 74 students of class A and B as sample in this research (Total Sampling).

The instruments commonly used in the research were Questionnaire and Documentation as the instruments to get the data. The first instrument of this research is questionnaire. As Sugiyono (2012) said that questionnaire is a technique of data collection which is done by giving a set of questions or a written statement to the respondent to be answered. It means that to collect the data, the researcher give the questions or statement for respondent to be answered. The content of the questionnaire in this study will be some questions about the students' use of Google Translate. The researcher adapted 20 questions from the ESLP 82 Questionnaire for the participants in this study. . In adapting the question, the researcher modifies the selected questions so that they are relevant to the research context of using Google Translate to improve students' writing skills. The Documentation method used to get the data students writing score. The researcher collected the data from two lecturers of paragraph writing subject to get the students' writing scores. Students' name lists and writing scores used as documentation in this study.

After getting the data, the researcher used correlation Product Moment formula which was developed by Carl Pearson and the researcher used statistical analysis SPSS to analysis the data. At last, the researcher interpreted the correlation by using the interpretation of product moment correlation by (Hasan, 2009). The table of the interpretation can be seen below:

Table 1. The interpretation of Product Moment Correlation

Correlation value (r)	Interpretation
0,000-0,200	Very low correlation
0,200-0,400	Low
0,400-0,600	Moderate
0,600-0,800	High
0,800-1,000	Very High correlation

Findings

Result of Students' Perception of Google Translate

After conducting research and analyzing data, the researcher discovered the data's results. The researchers obtain the data of Students Perception of Google Translate questionnaire and it is shown below:

Table 2. Descriptive Statistical Analysis of Perception of Google Translate Questionnaire

	N	Lowest	Highest	Mean
Perception of GT	74	53	78	64.4

From the table 2, the lowest score of the students' Perception of Google Translate questionnaire is 53, and the highest score of the questionnaire is 78. According to the data analysis, the mean score of the students' perception of GT is 64.4. From those results, the average score of the students was quite high. If we look at the maximum score of the questionnaire, it was actually at the intermediate level, so it can conclude that the Perception of Google Translate fourth semester students of Universitas Bengkulu's English Study Program is high.

Result of Student Writing Score

Furthermore, the researcher obtained data on students' paragraph writing scores as data in students' writing ability. The descriptive statistics analysis of the students' writing scores is shown below.

Table 3. The Students' Writing Score

	N	Lowest	Highest	Mean
Students' Writing Score	74	75	100	98.6

Based on the table 3, the lowest score of the students was 75, and the highest score of the students was 100. It can also be seen that the students' average writing score was 98.6. Based on the score categories according to Abbas (2013: 21), the average score of the students writing score was in the Very High category.

The Correlation between Students' Perception of Google Translate and Students' Writing Skill

After collecting all data, the researcher calculates the correlation between variable X (students' perception of Google Translate questionnaire) and variable Y (students' writing score). The results show the Moderate correlation between the students' perception of Google Translate and their writing ability. It is indicated by the r count score of 0.469, which was classified as moderate correlation (Hasan, 2009). The researcher discovered that the correlation between perception of Google Translate and students' Writing skill has a 0.469 which mean it has positive correlation with a 1% significance level. It means that the results show a Moderate correlation between the students' perception of Google Translate and their writing ability. It was supported by the result of r count was 0.469 which considered that the correlation was moderate based on the table of the strength of Correlation by Hasan (2009). Based on the results of the analysis above, it means that there is a significant correlation between the use of Google Translate and students' writing scores. It can be seen from the results of $r_{\text{count}} = 0.469$ which is more than $r_{\text{table}} = 0.296$. Therefore, the null hypothesis (H_0) of this research was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted.

Discussion

Based on the result of the research, there is a positive correlation between students' perceptions of Google translate and their writing abilities. This is supported by the positive results of calculations performed on the SPSS application. So, it can be concluded that English education students at paragraph writing class have a positive perception of Google Translate, and Google Translate is very useful in writing class.

This study also found that there was a moderate correlation level between the students' perception of Google Translate and students writing skill of the fourth semester English Study Program of Universitas Bengkulu. Therefore, the null hypothesis of this research was rejected and the alternative hypothesis was accepted. It means that the correlation between the students' perception of Google Translate and students writing skill of the fourth semester English Education Study Program students of Universitas Bengkulu is significant.

From the result of the research, this research supports the theory from Khotimah, Wahyudin, and Rohbiah, (2021). The research findings indicate that students have positive perceptions toward the use of Google Translate in the learning process and the findings confirm that the using of Google Translate is very useful for the students. Unlike previous research from Aziez and Hidayat (2019) that showed the result of the research there is no correlation between the frequency of using GT and the translation quality of PSM PBSI UMP students, this research demonstrated that the research there is a significant correlation between the use of Google Translate and students' writing scores.

The results of this research show that the used of Google Translate in writing has a positive impact, as evidenced by research findings indicating a positive correlation direction. This indicates that the higher students use Google Translate, the higher score obtained by students. Based on these findings, it is also hoped that using Google Translate will assist students in overcoming some of the difficulties they face when writing. Like in terms of language use, such as tenses, arrangement, words order/of fragments, number, deletion, and meaning that was unclear or obscured. In terms of vocabulary, the students' compositions continue to have a limited range, frequent errors in word choice, and meaning confusion.

Conclusion and Suggestion

Conclusion

Based on the result analysis, it can be concluded that there was a significant correlation between perception of Google Translate and Students' writing skill. The finding showed that the null hypothesis (H_0) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted. Based on the finding of the research, it can be concluded that the perception of Google Translate in writing class of English Study Program students' of Universitas Bengkulu have an positive effect on students' writing score. The results of this study indicate a moderate level of correlation because the correlation value obtained is 0.469.

Suggestion

Based on the explanation above, the researcher intended to make some suggestions. Firstly, the use of Google Translate by the students is very useful in writing class. The use of Google Translate can assist students in dealing with some of the problems they face in writing, such as tenses, arrangement, word order/of fragments. However, it should be noted that the Google translate translation results maybe are not very accurate. As a result, students must tread carefully when using Google Translate as a learning tool, and they must improve their skills.

For the teacher, it is hoped that teachers, particularly those teaching writing courses, will be able to use Google Translate as a learning tool. Although Google Translate maybe has many shortcomings, it can certainly assist students in their learning. Of course, technological advances will continue to advance in the future, and perhaps Google Translate will improve and become a better learning medium.

For the other researcher, it is hoped that future researchers will be able to carry out the same research, although by developing various aspects. Future researchers will be able to conduct research with better samples and used the different data collection techniques. The findings of this study are expected to be useful to future researchers and to serve as a reference for the development of better research.

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