

Chapter V: Conclusion

Conclusion

This research aims to examine the kinds of translation errors made by automatic YouTube subtitle translation, in translating subtitles from English into Indonesian. This research hopefully would be useful information for further research in YouTube machine translation or general machine translation research in the future.

According to the findings and discussion about the error of translation result in the YouTube subtitle translation machine in the previous chapter, the researcher found that YouTube subtitle and translation machine still have lots of issues in translating the video subtitle from English into Indonesian. As the findings are evident almost all of the error categories proposed by Farrús et al (2010, p.170) in this research such as morphological error, lexical error, semantic error, syntactic error, and orthographic error.

Based on the analysis by recognizing the translation error in each data, the researcher found some characteristics of error that is occurred in the translation. For the first, the error occurred on the words that need special knowledge to understand through the context of the text, such as proper noun, the noun form, polysemy, and idiom that is classified as a meaning-based translation. Larson (1984) stated that meaning-based translation uses natural forms of both languages in the choices of lexical items and the grammatical constructions, so it sounds natural as the original written text. In this case, the machine translation is inefficient to translate special words or words that require special knowledge in a

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field, such as an error in proper nouns, the error that is occurred in abbreviations, and informal words. This is a similar case where the error occurred on the word that needs to be translated based on the context of the text, the machine is inefficient to translate well the word as a literal translation. As a result, it could lead to a shifted meaning of the text.

In brief, there are three characteristics of the error that is occurred in this research, there was the error that occurred on the word that needs a special knowledge or sense of human to translate, the error from the source language, and surface-level error.

In addition, from all of the errors, it can be concluded that the Youtube Subtitle and Translation Machine is still inefficient in translating subtitles from English into Indonesian, therefore, as the user of the machine translation, the audience from the target language, could not use the subtitle as the main reference to understand the captioning video or at least the subtitle needs to be revised by a human translator to have a clear translation and understanding, as Hutchins (1995) stated, after the translation process of machine translation is done, the translation result needs to be revised, it is because the output of machine translation is only for the use of base understanding.

This process of translation revision is called post-editing machine translation. According to Carl et al (2015) post-editing, machine translation is the correction of machine translation results to ensure it matches a quality level of translation agreement between client and post editor. While Wagner (1986) stated that post-editing is an attempt to convert raw machine translation output into a

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product indistinguishable from human translation. Furthermore, this process of post-editing machine translation is done by a human translator with expert knowledge in both source and target language. as stated in Koehn (2009) it would need a professional translator that has expert knowledge in target and source language to do a post-editing machine translation. From the statement, it can be concluded that post-editing machine translation needs to be done in professional usage of translation document while in this research, the translation text is only used to get a rough idea or quick translation result.

In addition, the researcher realizes that this research is only limit to two data from YouTube translation text, which will need an improvement in the future to get more advance and more accurate results.

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