

# Google Translate for Legal Document

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**Abstract.** Technological developments, especially translation, make a person able to quickly get the desired of translation. The biggest company Google provides very easy access in terms of translation, namely Google Translate, where the Google Lens is also provided to make it easier to translate through a live camera. Furthermore, this research focuses on the quality of translation produced by Google Translate on an official text or legal document. Descriptive qualitative is a type of research that researchers do. Not only knowing how effective Google is in translating, but also being able to clearly know the quality of the translation produced so that researchers can conclude the impact obtained from the results of this study.

**Keywords:** Legal documents, Google Translate, Quality of Translation

## 1 Introduction

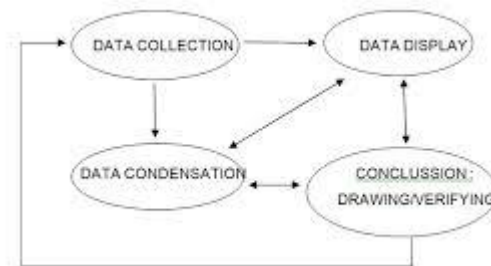
It is undeniable that the role of translators in the current era of technology is increasingly needed by service users. Besides, the translations that it produces are certainly different from the translations produced by modern machine translations. As stated by Ika Oktaria in the proceedings of the English Language and Literature International Conference (ELLiC) said that “Nevertheless it cannot be denied though the sophisticated technology offered online translation and effective cost but in terms of translation produced still have deficiencies, compared with translation which is manually translate by human services” (Cahyaningrum & Widiyantari, 2018). No matter how sophisticated the role of translation technology is, it is not necessarily comparable to the quality of the translation produced by a human translator. However, it cannot be denied, that there are also shortcomings in Human Translator, the possibility is very there as in terms of costs that must be budgeted for in translating, human translators are much more expensive than machine translators. Not only that, time management also affects the quality of the resulting translation. Machine translator without any limitations in the ability to translate, is able to produce more translations in a shorter time of course. The sophistication of translation technology can be accessed easily by all users, of course, one of the most famous and widely used as a reference for people when they need a fast translation, then Google Translate is one of the alternatives they use. Besides being easy to access, the speed of time is also equipped with good translation levels, from the smallest word, to complex sentences. In addition, Google Translate is also equipped with a sophisticated engine that can translate into various types of languages around the world.

The problem that arises is regarding the quality of the resulting translation. In this study, researchers used additional references from previous studies, researchers took references from the results of research conducted by Ika Oktaria in the International Seminar Proceeding entitled “The Effectiveness of Translation Produced by Facebook”, she said that “the machine translation on Translation for Post has a fairly high translation quality although there

are some other translations which are lacking. Facebook as a social media that is constantly trying to improve its system makes Facebook continue to spread its wings. Innovations that continue to be developed, one of which is being able to buy the largest shares from WhatsApp and Instagram, making Facebook an alternative media that continues to be loved by its lovers.”(ELLIC Proceeding, 2021:11). The differentiated from this research is the object of the research. Because basically the problem is every language has its own peculiarities and uniqueness. Not all machine translations are able to translate as expected by the user, because not all equivalents in the target language have the same equivalent as the source language. Departing from these problems, the researchers wanted to find out how far the quality of the translation produced by Google Translate on an object of research in the form of legal documents. Legal documents can include, among others, personal official documents, official commercial documents and government official documents. Where each of these documents can be a birth certificate, death certificate, diploma, power of attorney, agreement letter, and etc. Each of these documents requires not only the ability to translate, but also requires expertise in choosing the equivalent of words in the target language so as to get a good and acceptable translation quality.

## 2 Methodology

This research is classified as descriptive qualitative research, where qualitative research presents data collected in the form of words, sentences, or pictures that have more meaning than numbers or frequencies. The qualitative descriptive research of the case study leads to a detailed and in-depth description of the condition portrait of what actually happened according to what is in the field of study. (Sutopo, 2002:111). Sources of data in this study in the form of official document data birth certificates, diplomas, power of attorney and letter of agreement. This study also uses qualitative data analysis proposed by Miles and Huberman in HB Sutopo (2002:94-96) namely collecting data in the form of official documents, data reduction procedures by sorting out the documents found, presenting data in the form of exposure and in-depth analysis, especially on the quality of the resulting translation, and the last is in the form of drawing conclusions or verification.



Data analysis by Miles and Huberman

## 3 Finding and Discussion

Research data in the form of official documents is such as letters of commerce, buying and selling and power of attorney. The document is in English and data collection using purposive sampling technique. Data sources are obtained from online media and official documents that are commonly found in the community.

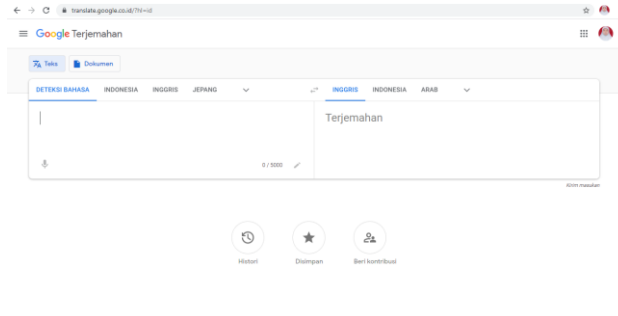


Image of an online machine translation Google Translate

The first data is in the form of an official letter of sale and purchase agreement in English. There are some data found that contain less accurate and acceptable translations, resulting in quality that is not maximal or in accordance with the target language.

Source Language	Target Language Google Translate
<p><b>Business Agreements</b></p> <p><u>In this way the two sides</u> have agreed to hold <u>the sale of goods</u> agreement, provided that:</p> <p>Article 1            (1) the <b>FIRST PARTY</b> provide and submit <u>the SECOND</u> car brand Livanza type VZ2000 black for sale.            (2) the <b>FIRST PARTY</b> guarantees the legitimate owner of the farm animals <u>v. (1)</u></p> <p>Article 2            The <b>SECOND PARTY</b> is willing to sell the cars article 1 paragraph (1).</p> <p>Article 3            Things have not been provided for in this Agreement shall be governed thereafter based on the mutual agreement between the first and second as an <u>addendum</u> and a part that is an integral part of this agreement.</p> <p>Article 4</p>	<p><b>Perjanjian Bisnis</b></p> <p><u>Dengan cara demikian</u> kedua belah pihak telah sepakat untuk mengadakan perjanjian jual beli barang, dengan ketentuan:</p> <p>Pasal 1            (1) <b>PIHAK PERTAMA</b> menyediakan dan menyerahkan mobil <u>KEDUA</u> merk Livanza type VZ2000 hitam untuk dijual.            (2) <b>PIHAK PERTAMA</b> menjamin pemilik sah hewan ternak <u>v. (1)</u></p> <p>Pasal 2  <b>PIHAK KEDUA</b> bersedia menjual mobil pasal 1 ayat (1).</p> <p>Pasal 3            Hal-hal yang belum diatur dalam Perjanjian ini selanjutnya akan diatur berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama antara yang pertama dan yang kedua sebagai <u>tambahan</u> dan merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Perjanjian ini.</p> <p>Pasal 4            Perjanjian ini dibuat rangkap dari dua yang asli, masing-masing berbunyi sama pada bagian <u>kertas yang cantik</u> dan mempunyai kekuatan hukum yang sama pada saat ditandatangani oleh masing-masing pihak</p>

<p>This Agreement created a duplicate of the original two, each the same sound on <u>paper part is pretty</u> and has the same force of law when signed by the respective parties.</p>	
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In the source language it is written "In this way the two sides have agreed to hold the sale of goods agreement, provided that" which is then translated into the target language, namely Indonesian as "Dengan cara demikian kedua belah pihak telah sepakat untuk mengadakan perjanjian jual beli barang, dengan ketentuan". From the translations produced by Google translate with accuracy and legibility, there is no such big problem, but if viewed from the point of view of acceptance in the target language it will feel foreign, this is because it does not generally use sentences "dengan cara demikian". It would be better if it was adjusted to the general way commonly used in Indonesian by adjusting the equivalent sentence according to the target language to become "*Dengan ini kedua belah pihak*". It is different with the translation produced from Google Translate for a phrase level, namely the sale of goods agreement" which translates to "perjanjian jual beli barang". The message or context of the contents of the letter does discuss the agreement, but Google Translate translates it in an adaptation by adding words in the target language. In terms of accuracy, this is not very accurate because in wording there is a linguistic affix from the sale of goods to "jual beli barang". It will be more acceptable if it is translated into "perjanjian penjualan barang saja".

In the next data, namely "the SECOND" from the source language which is defined as "kedua". In essence, it has a high level of accuracy, but this can lead to ambiguity in the target language. Because if the translation is taken in full sentences, it will cause the wrong message. A more acceptable translation is when using "pihak kedua", because of this includes an official letter of sale of goods, then there are both parties as the main actors. So there is no distortion of meaning in the target language. Even in terms of legibility, the respondents felt that they were unable to capture the contents of the meaning, from the source language "the FIRST PARTY provide and submit the SECOND car brand Livanza type VZ2000 black for sale" changed into the target language sasaran "PIHAK PERTAMA menyediakan dan menyerahkan mobil KEDUA merk Livanza type VZ2000 hitam untuk dijual", the message received by the target reader or respondent becomes different because there is ambiguity in meaning, it can be a car with both brands or two cars are handed over.

The translation of abbreviations in the target language can also reduce the quality of the resulting translation, contained in the abbreviation "animals v. (1)" which is then translated the same as the source language by Google Translate into the target language "hewan ternak v. (1)". In terms of legibility, the abbreviation of v. (1) should be translated into "ayat (1)", This is because the abbreviation v refers to a verse which has the meaning of "verse" related to legal terms. From the response of the target reader, not all understand and can catch the translation of the abbreviation v, resulting in moderate readability.

Another legal term is the word "an addendum" which is then interpreted as " tambahan" or additional, by using literal techniques without reducing any element in the target language, making the resulting quality in terms of acceptability less acceptable. Addendum is a term

that is commonly used by notaries or general worthy things in Indonesia. Indeed, accuracy has additional meaning, and that is not a problem in the target language. However, in terms of acceptability, foreign terms such as addendum are words that have been absorbed from a foreign language and are commonly used in the target language. It would be better, the word addendum is not translated into the target language. This is contrary to the translation of the abbreviated verse which is not translated into the target language.

The use of literal techniques is also found in the sentence "each the same sound on the paper part is pretty" which is then translated into the target language into "masing-masing berbunyi sama pada bagian kertas yang cantik". The term "beautiful paper has a very low level of acceptance as well as the level of readability. This is because the choice of words in the target language is not very representative for the term official letter. It would be better if it was translated into the target language into menjadi "*masing-masing sama bunyinya di atas kertas bermaterai cukup*". The choice of the word "di atas kertas bermaterai cukup" makes the translation seem flexible into the target language. As for the readability, the respondents will be more accepting or capturing the content of the message conveyed

The second data is in the form of a power of attorney, which is then selected the appropriate data to analyze the quality of the resulting translation. There are several terms and the use of translation techniques that are not appropriate in translating them.

Source Language	Target Language Google Translate
<p>POWER OF ATTORNEY</p> <p><u>Providing</u> the power and Legal Domicile is pointing to: ZAENUDDIN KSATRIAWAN Advocate, Law Degree, Sk. Ment. Keh. RI No. a. 1923- Kp. 04- 13 1992: based on Bungung Road No. 34 Barania, Tel. 123456, South Sulawesi; (either together or each on its own).</p> <p>SPECIAL</p> <p>To represent the giver of power as the Plaintiffs in the case: Filed a lawsuit against: Ny. Fulana, age 35 years, located at JL. Pemuda No. 12 , South Sulawesi; because it occupies land belonging to the giver of power over the limit <u>agreement/Tort</u>, in the District Court of South Sulawesi.</p> <p>The power granted the right to, make and file a lawsuit, make and sign the letters, faces court hearings, file an answer and reject the opponent's answer, filed evidence and rejected the evidence of the opponent, submit an application and objections, making the</p>	<p>SURAT KUASA</p> <p><u>Pemberian</u> kuasa dan Domisili Hukum menunjuk kepada : ZAENUDDIN KSATRIAWAN Advokat, Sarjana Hukum, Sk. Ment. Keh. RI No. a. 1923-Kp. 04-13 1992 : berdasarkan Jalan Bungung No. 34 Barania, Telp. 123456, Sulawesi Selatan; (baik bersama-sama atau masing-masing sendiri).</p> <p>KHUSUS</p> <p>Mewakili pemberi kuasa sebagai Penggugat dalam hal : Mengajukan gugatan terhadap: Ny. Fulana, usia 35 tahun, beralamat di JL. Pemuda No. 12, Sulawesi Selatan; karena menempati tanah milik pemberi kuasa atas <u>perjanjian batas/tort</u>, di Pengadilan Negeri Sulawesi Selatan.</p> <p>Kuasa yang diberikan hak untuk, membuat dan mengajukan gugatan, membuat dan menandatangani surat-surat, menghadapi sidang pengadilan, mengajukan jawaban dan menolak jawaban lawan, mengajukan bukti dan menolak bukti lawan, mengajukan permohonan dan keberatan, membuat pembayaran dan <u>penerimaan</u> <u>pembayaran, perdamaian</u> dan menandatangani akta perdamaian.</p>

<p>payment and receiving payment, <u>made peace</u> and signed the deed of peace. <u>In short</u>, the power granted the right to use all remedies allowed by Law of civil liability (HIR/R. Bg), using the right of retention, the rights of Substitution. South Sulawesi, January 31, 2014 <u>Given the power that gives power</u> KSATRIAWAN ZAENUDDIN, SH SI FULAN</p>	<p><u>Pendeknya</u>, kuasa yang diberikan hak untuk menggunakan segala upaya hukum yang diperbolehkan oleh Hukum Perdata (HIR/R.Bg), menggunakan hak retensi, hak Substitusi. Sulawesi Selatan, 31 Januari 2014 <u>Mengingat kekuatan yang memberi kekuatan</u> KSATRIAWAN ZAENUDDIN, SH SI FULAN</p>
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The word "Providing" in a sentence "Providing the power and Legal Domicile is pointing to:" translated by Google Translate into "Pemberian kuasa dan Domisili Hukum menunjuk kepada ". In terms of accuracy, the use of literal techniques makes the translation accurately translated into the target language, even for the level of readability; respondents can capture the contents of the message more easily in the target language. It is different with the level of acceptance, the delivery of messages in the source language is less able to represent what the content of the message will be conveyed, the word "providing" in legal terms has the meaning of giving power, because this is related to the translation of legal terms, it would be better if the target language should also be adapted to the context of the sentence. The word providing will be more acceptable if it is translated into "memberikan kuasa", so that from the initial discussion, namely the legal domain, it does not deviate just because it is interpreted literally into the target language.

Literal translation and borrowing techniques are also found in the word "limit agreement/Tort" which is then translated into "perjanjian batas/tort". In terms of readability and acceptability, it has moderate ambiguity and readability. Legal terms are not translated into the target language at all. The term "Tort" has a word equivalent in the target language "wanprestasi" which means an attempt to unilaterally cancel the contract, due to non-fulfillment or breaking of promises or omissions made. As for the "perjanjian batas" there is no problem with legibility, but it would be better if you translate it using a transposition technique, by making grammatical changes, so that it will be translated into "batas perjanjian".

Unacceptable, less accurate and low legibility translations are also found in the phrase "made peace" which is translated into the target language into "penerimaan pembayaran, berdamai". The use of linguistic amplification techniques makes the translation inaccurate because there are additional elements of the word receipt of payment, while acceptance is not translated commensurately using legal terms in the target language. This causes the respondent to be unable to catch the message conveyed in the target language. The right translation should "mengadakan perdamaian", so as to produce a translation that is familiar to the respondents' ears and produce an accurate translation from a grammatical point of view that also does not contain distortion of meaning at the level of acceptance.

"In short" is also literally translated by Google Translate to be "pendeknya". There are no grammatical errors found, but it will be more acceptable into the target language if it is translated into "singkat kata". This makes the translation more audible into the target language. The choice of equivalent words in the target language really requires expertise and adequate knowledge, so that the resulting translation will be more acceptable to the language commonly used in the target language.

A moderate level of acceptability and readability was also found in the data “Given the power that gives power” which was later translated into “Mengingat kekuatan yang memberi kekuatan”. This makes the translation feel foreign to the ear and the delivery of meaning cannot be fully accepted by the target reader, due to the distortion of meaning in the target language. The proper translation is "yang diberi kuasa yang memberi kuasa". From the translation, the delivery of meaning and the choice of equivalent words will be more acceptable into the target language.

#### **4 Conclusions**

Its main technological sophistication in the field of translation, is an invention that provides easy access for its users. The speed of time generated by machine translation makes time not wasted by the user. In addition, from an economic point of view, it will be very helpful especially for users who are experiencing income difficulties. This is an appropriate technological breakthrough in translation.

On the other hand, not all technological sophistication has a positive impact on its users, there are also bad impacts, especially on the quality of translations produced by the online translation machine, including in terms of acceptability, which is still widely found in the research above, making us think again. The last but not for least we check the final result with the existing target language, so that the translation feels more acceptable because of the selection of equivalent words that are in accordance with the target language.

Therefore, it is recommended to other researchers or users out there, that the use of an online translation machine, namely Google Translate, requires re-checking, for that once again the role of the translator here has an important role in translating. Not only the ability to translate as possessed by a machine translator, but also requires expertise in finding the equivalent of words in the target language.

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