Utilizing Translation Technology to Improve Access to Digital Content Reference: An Example Of Utilizing Machine Translation To Improve Access To Information

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Abstrak

Penerjemahan mesin otomatis dalam penerjemahan dan komunikasi lintas budaya menimbulkan masalah etika. Penerjemah otomatis kesulitan memahami bahasa dan budaya, sehingga membatasi kualitas terjemahan. Oleh karena itu, pengguna harus memeriksa apakah terjemahan mesin cukup baik untuk percakapan. Penerjemah otomatis dapat menyesatkan dan menyakiti, sehingga etika harus dipertimbangkan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metodologi kualitatif dan deskriptif. Penelitian kualitatif menekankan pada observasi mendalam. Penelitian ini menggunakan literatur yang relevan. Penerjemahan mesin otomatis dalam penerjemahan dan komunikasi lintas budaya menimbulkan masalah etika. Penerjemah otomatis kesulitan untuk memahami bahasa dan budaya, sehingga membatasi kualitas terjemahan. Oleh karena itu, pengguna harus memeriksa apakah terjemahan mesin cukup baik untuk percakapan. Penerjemah otomatis dapat menyesatkan dan menyakiti, sehingga etika harus dipertimbangkan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metodologi kualitatif dan deskriptif. Penelitian kualitatif menekankan pada observasi mendalam. Penelitian ini menggunakan literatur yang relevan. Teknologi telah meningkatkan efisiensi penerjemahan secara signifikan, namun masih terdapat beberapa kendala. Memahami bagaimana teknologi meningkatkan efisiensi penerjemahan akan membantu kita menggunakan kemajuan ini untuk meningkatkan komunikasi lintas bahasa dalam masyarakat yang saling terhubung.

Kata kunci*: Penerjemahan, Teknologi, Efisiensi.*

Abstract

Automatic machine translation in translation and cross-cultural communication raises ethical issues. Automatic translators struggle to comprehend language and culture, limiting translation quality. Therefore, users should examine if machine translation is good enough for conversation. Automatic translators can mislead and hurt, thus ethics should be considered. This study employs qualitative and descriptive methodologies. Qualitative research emphasises in-depth observation. This study used relevant literature. Automatic machine translation in translation and cross-cultural communication raises ethical issues. Automatic translators struggle to comprehend language and culture, limiting translation quality. Therefore, users should examine if machine translation is good enough for conversation. Automatic translators can mislead and hurt, thus ethics should be considered. This study employs qualitative and descriptive methodologies. Qualitative research emphasises in-depth observation. This study used relevant literature. Technology has greatly improved translation efficiency, yet there are still obstacles. Understanding how technology improves translation efficiency helps us use these advancements to improve cross-language communication in a connected society.

Keywords*: Translation, Technology, Efficiency*

INTRODUCTION

        Translation is a cognitive process that takes place between the person, the translator, and the social practices of different languages and cultures. An effective translation theory should take both aspects into consideration. To achieve this, an interdisciplinary approach to translation theory integrates these aspects. Furthermore, translation theory is not possible without considering one of its key concepts: the role of equality in translation. And considering

equivalence leads directly to a discussion on how to assess translation quality. Assessing translation quality is at the core of any translation theory (House, 2015).

Although automatic translation has made significant progress in recent years, there are still concerns about the precision and accuracy of the resulting translations. Automatic translation often faces difficulties in understanding complex language contexts, idioms, expressions or nuances, which can result in inaccurate or incomplete translations. In addition, automatic translation can also face problems in maintaining the style and voice of the original author. Each language has a different structure, grammar, and writing style, and the challenge of maintaining those nuances and styles when automatically translated can affect the quality and authenticity of the translation.

Users are the ones who have to make ethical decisions. They have to think carefully about whether machine translation is appropriate for the talks they want to have. Even though automatic translation is helpful, the risks of wrong information and misunderstanding must be carefully considered. People who use automatic translators need to be aware of their limits and make choices based on the type of conversation and how sensitive it is. There's no denying that automatic translators are very useful, but they can sometimes make changes that are wrong or even dangerous.

Because these computer systems don't understand other cultures, they might misunderstand and use offensive words or assumptions. When people from different cultures talk to each other, these kinds of mistakes can lead to tense relationships, confusion, and even international problems in the worst cases. Because of this, the role of automatic machine translation in promoting global conversation needs to be carefully looked at from an ethical point of view.

This study uses both qualitative and quantitative methods to look into the moral aspects of automatic machine translation. Qualitative research is chosen because it focuses on close observation and digging deeper into underlying factors. This gives us a full picture of how automatic machine translation is currently working. A review of the literature shows how quickly this technology has changed and how that has affected the quality of translations and contact between cultures. Without a doubt, technology has made translation much more efficient. For example, algorithms and artificial intelligence power automatic machine translation, which greatly cuts the time and work needed for translation. This efficiency has made it easier for people of different languages to share knowledge with each other, making society more globalised and linked. There are still problems, though, because computer translators can't fully understand the subtleties of language and society.

Even though translation technology has come a long way, the promise of perfect versions that take into account different cultures is still not real. When it comes to ethics, automatic machine translation is all about the mistakes and harm that could happen. Translations that aren't accurate can cause confusion and reinforce stereotypes, which goes against the very idea of cross-cultural communication. The people who use these powerful tools, not just the people who make the rules, are responsible for figuring out how to handle these ethical issues. In conclusion, there are a lot of different social issues that come up when using automatic machine translation for translation and cross-cultural contact. These technologies have definitely made things more efficient, but their problems with understanding language and society mean that they need to be carefully thought through. Users have to make moral choices by weighing the benefits of automatic translation against the risks of harm and false information. As technology keeps getting better, we need to keep talking about the moral issues that come up with automatic machine translation. This is important for making sure that people can communicate in a way that is responsible and respectful of other cultures.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Technology has quickly changed the part it plays in education, changing how we learn and share information. Technology is a useful tool in the present situation, allowing the education field

to use its full potential to make learning better. The fact that technology is used in many different areas of science and education shows how versatile its role is in education. Famous people like Peter Drucker and Albert Einstein have given us useful information about the different ways that technology can help organisations reach their goals and help people learn more.

A famous management expert named Peter Drucker says that technology should be seen as a way for organisations to reach their goals. He thought that incorporating technology should be in line with the overall business plan, with the focus not just on the technology itself but also on the results that were wanted. All of this shows how important it is to use technology in education in a planned way, making sure that it helps achieve the main goal of better learning results and experiences. A famous scientist named Albert Einstein saw technology as a way to help people learn more about the world and explore it. In this light, technology opens the door to new discoveries and helps us learn more about the world around us. In the field of education, this point of view supports using technology to give students and teachers more tools to learn and understand.

When we look around at the computers, PCs, smartphones, and tablets that are all around us, it's clear that technology has become an important part of our daily lives. Among these, smartphones stand out as gadgets that we can't live without and that have a huge impact on many parts of our lives. Smartphones are more than just a way to talk to people. They can also be used to do many other things, like exploring the internet, reading e-books, using social media, and learning new things. These tasks are only possible because of the apps and tools used in education. This shows how technology has changed the way people learn.

When looking at the role of technology in schooling, efficiency is very important. Efficiency is the best use of existing resources to get the results you want. This idea is used in many fields, such as economics, engineering, the environment, and management. When it comes to education, speed is very important for making sure that the process works well, that resources are used in the best way possible, and that students learn what they are supposedto. Andrew Chesterman, a professional translator, talks about how important it is to manage language tools efficiently. Expertise in using translation tools, managing time well, and finishing translation jobs quickly and well are all parts of being efficient in the field of translation. Translation tools are becoming more and more important as technology keeps getting better. They make the translation process easier and faster, which leads to better translation quality.

Another expert in translation, Franz Pochhacker, talks about how important it is to be efficient when translating in a meeting or at the same time. When things are changing quickly, like at workshops, it's important that the translation is done quickly. To be this efficient, you need to be able to do more than one thing at once, work quickly, and know how to keep the quality and accuracy of your translations high. This level of speed is made possible by technology, which provides tools for simultaneous translation and better language understanding in changing situations.

Learning management systems, online tools, and digital materials are all examples of things that can be used more efficiently in education. Technology helps teachers improve their lessons, make learning more personalised, and meet the needs of all their students. When you use educational technology tools like learning management systems and dynamic content, it makes delivering material and testing it easier and faster. This makes learning more fun and effective.

There are a lot of different ways and signs that can be used to measure how well schooling is working in different areas and situations. Some common methods are data envelopment efficiency analysis, stochastic efficiency analysis, and output border analysis. When these approaches are used together, they show how well educational tools are used, how well teaching methods work, and how well total educational goals are met. In conclusion, the role of technology in education is complex and includes different points of view from professionals in different areas. It is important to see technology as a tool that helps organisations reach their goals and increases people's knowledge as we work through the challenges of integrating technology into education. Technology has changed education in big ways, like making things more efficient, making things easier to do, and making learning settings that are always changing. The education sector can

reach its full potential by using technology in a smart and moral way. This will give students and teachers the tools they need to do well in a world that is becoming more digital and connected.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Qualitative method is a method that focuses on in-depth observation. The data sources used in this research include various previous related literature. In addition, a library research approach is also used, as well as articles that are in accordance with the research topic. This research also use discourse analysis as analysing the data.

In the qualitative journal method, researchers collect data through observation, and document analysis. Observations were made to observe and record behaviors, interactions, and situations relevant to the research topic. Interviews are used to obtain information directly from research participants through structured or unstructured questions. Document analysis involved reviewing and interpreting texts, field notes, audio or video recordings, or other relevant written documents.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Machine Translation It is important to understand the difference between machine translation and human translation. Because human translation requires a longer process to understand the words so they can be translated accurately. On the other hand, machine translation is the process of automatically translating words or sentences into a language other than the original source.

Nowadays, you can get free online dictionaries on the internet for both computers and smartphones. Simply download the software to access them on your phone. When the As the internet grows in popularity, finding information online gets easier. resources that would not be available for purchase in physical copy. When compared to human translation, machine translation has several advantages, including:

1. Volume and speed Text can be translated by machine translators rapidly—millions of words in just a few seconds.
2. Precision As technology develops, machine translators continue to grow and get more accurate at translating between any two languages.
3. We can obtain machine translation anytime and anywhere we choose, for free or at a cost.
4. Machine translation is more economical than human translation because the latter requires payment for the translator's services.

Despite the fact that billions of dollars have been invested in artificial intelligence, no computer software has ever been able to successfully translate complex documents that contain slang, abstract language, and words whose meaning depends on a complex context. This raises the question of why human translators are still needed when machines can do the job automatically (Hutchins, 2010). Because of this, it has been crucial for qualified translators to state unequivocally that they do not employ machine translation. Even those with limited language skills will be able to discern that tools like Systran rarely offer accurate and naturalistic translations. Machine translation, on the other hand, offers certain benefits over human translation, which can occasionally be employed in a positive impact in during the translation process.

Compared to human translation, machine translation happens at a rate that is considerably faster. A human translator can translate about 2,000 words each day on average. While this output can be increased by assigning multiple translators to a project, machine translation still outperforms this approach. Thousands of words can be produced by machine translation every minute. While machine translation output is not yet in a usable format, it can be rather helpful in some situations—just not in professional ones.

Machine translation is far faster than human translation, even with the addition of a post-editing process. Not only is machine translation less expensive than human translation, but it is also capable of learning important terms and expressions specific to a certain business. The most widely used service available to the public is Google Translate, a free multilingual statistical machine translation tool that allows users to translate text, voice, images, and real-time video between languages. As of May 2016 (Turovsky, 2016), Google Translate served over 200 million users every day and had support for 103 languages at different levels. Over 500 million people have used Google Translate in its ten years of availability. The most often translated languages are English to Arabic, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, and Indonesian.

CONCLUSION

While technology has brought many advances in improving translation efficiency, there are still challenges that need to be overcome. By better understanding the role of technology in improving translation efficiency, we can harness these innovations more effectively and optimize their benefits in facilitating cross-language communication in an increasingly connected world. In addition, the use of machine translation may also affect the demand for human translation workers. If machine translation is perceived as a good enough substitute, this could have a negative impact on translation professionals and respect for their skills. Ethical considerations need to be given to prevent adverse economic and social impacts on translators.

Overall, the use of machine translation in the context of translation and cross-cultural communication requires careful ethical consideration. With awareness of these ethical considerations, users can utilize the potential of machine translation responsibly and beneficially in cross-cultural communication efforts.

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