

INTRODUCTION

The world lately has grown so fast in any aspects. Technology has improved and evolved rapidly leading everything ahead. It compels everything around to adjust and improve themselves otherwise they will be left behind. Innovation, furthermore, has now become a global phenomenon that enhances all sectors of life.

Globalization and the emergence of high technology have reduced the limits that humans have not been able to reach before. At the present, in every corner of the world, side to side, people are able to communicate, carry out business cooperation, and a lot of other things because communication has a broader limit after the discoveries of wireless communication and its products such as telephone, facsimile, internet, smartphone, etc. Everything seems simpler, faster, and better.

Since distance is no longer a problem in communication, communication itself become one's power in all of manner. One of the obstacles to communicate is language differences. There many languages in the world (approx. 7.000 languages) which are being spoken and used by people throughout the world. It is a real obstacle in communicating between two different languages, and translation is the only bridge to solve the problem.

Many experts tried to define what translation is. Catford (1965), points out that, "translation is the replacement of textual material in one language by equivalent textual material in another language" (p. 20). In this definition, the most important thing is the equivalent textual material. Moreover, Wilss (1982) points out that "translation is a transfer process, which aims at the transformation of a written SL text into an optimally equivalent TL text, and which requires the

syntactic, the semantic and the pragmatic understanding and analytical processing of the SL” (p. 3).

Nowadays, along with the globalization era, translation is no longer done by humans only. The invention of the translation machine allows languages to be translated automatically by the computer. As one of many translation engines, Google Translate is a very popular engine and commonly used by people around the world. It is able to translate words from hundreds of languages and to translate, not only word-to-word, but also sentence-to-sentence or even paragraphs and document. Google Translate also offers to translate printed words in paper by taking picture of the document. In its performance, Google Translate uses a word-to-word system operation in translating words. Google also adds a system that allows it to translate by certain phrases or idioms so it will adjust its translation quality.

Another way that Google Translate tries to approach is Statistic Based Translation. Grajales (2015) states that the revolution of Google Translate started in 2007 after Google announced its new algorithm that based on statistical models, that improve the accuracy of its translation (para. 2). This Statistic Based Translation allows Google Translate to learn any suggestions and frequent words from billion words in many texts saved by Google collection texts. However, as a machine, Google Translate makes errors and its translation on sentences/texts only gives a general comprehension rather than a translation which is semantically and grammatically correct.

In order to correct the errors in the translation, revision must be done to provide an adequate output text. Mossop (2014) stated that revision is an act that involve checking linguistic correctness as well as the suitability of a text’s style to

its future readers and to the use they will make of it. Later, corrections should be applied to amend the awkward wording without changing the author's meaning.

There are many related previous studies about the error analysis produced by translation machines. One of them is a journal article written by Khoirul Amru Harahap entitled *Analisa Kesalahan Linguistik Hasil Terjemahan Mesin Terjemah Google Translate Dari Teks Bahasa Arab ke Dalam Bahasa Indonesia*. In that research, the writer tried to explain linguistic errors in translating Arabic text into Indonesian that have been done by Google Translate. Writer identified the errors by morphological, syntax, and semantic error analysis in sentence, paragraph, and the whole text. The writer assumed that the errors commonly happened in translating *harakat fi'il* with *ism* that caused error in meaning and/or also error in pronoun reference. As a conclusion, the writer showed that the morphological, syntactical, and semantic errors had led to an inaccurate translation.

As a college student majoring in translation, the writer is interested in analyzing errors that Google Translate might do. Thus, in this research, the writer uses a short story entitled *Return to Paradise* by Eliza Riley as the data source of the research. The story rating is moderate which is readable for young adult and adult. This short story was taken by the consideration that it is regular text which is not translated quite easily (by translation engine) because it contains compound sentences, some references to personal pronouns, and descriptive paragraphs. The objectives are to find errors in *Return to Paradise* short story and analyze based on Mossop's revision parameters. The difference between this research with the previous research by *Khoirul Amru Harahap* above is that in his research, writers identify errors by analyzing the morphological, syntax, and semantic aspect, while

in this research, the writer specifically uses *The Revision Parameters* by Brian Mossop and then analyzed the errors by classifying in each parameter. By using this parameters, the writer intention is to observe specifically and gives a deeper explanation for the errors that happens based to Mossop's revision parameters.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

There are some definitions of translation by the experts. Larson (1998) states that basically, translation is a change of form (words, phrases, clauses, sentences, or paragraphs) which are spoken or written. The change of form is done by replacing the source language with the form of the receptor (target) language. Bell (1991) states that "translation involves the transfer meaning from a text in one language into a text in another language" (p.8).

Moreover, Foster (1958, p. 1) states that:

Translation is a mental activity in which a meaning of given linguistic discourse is rendered from one language to another. It is the act of transferring the linguistic entities from one language in to their equivalents in to another language. Translation is an act through which the content of a text is transferred from the source language in to the target language.

From those statements, it can be concluded that translation is the change of form (words, phrases, clauses, sentences, or paragraphs) and also a process of transferring the meaning from its original language into the target language.

The development of technology and its rapid progress have brought civilization into a more modern era that which technology has designed to made life's easier and simpler for the sake of people easiness. Automatic machines, software, and smart-tech device incessant improved by the experts in almost all