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Interlingual Translation Quality via Artificial Intelligence

Author's:

Allif Syahputra Bania^{1*}; Mulyani¹; Fiza
Rauzika Al Tasa¹; Najihatul Faridy¹;
Nuraini¹; Bachtiar Akob¹; Teuku Hasan
Basri¹

Affiliation:

¹Teacher Training and Education,
Universitas Samudra, Indonesia

Corresponding email:

allifbania@unsam.ac.id

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Abstract: Artificial intelligence is so important to interlingual translation, nowadays. One of the translation machines that is currently trending among today's translation learners is a translation made by a giant company called Google with its product, Google Lens. Google Lens will help you translate interlingually using a smartphone connected to the internet and then in real time translate the text taken from the smartphone photo in the source language into the target language that is optionally selected according to the user's needs. This study examines the quality of interlingual translation using artificial intelligence from Google, known as Google Lens, which is capable of translating using a photography feature. This research is the quantitative which related to data measured with numerical symbols carried out using descriptive statistic. The conclusion is that the translation machine from the artificial intelligence-based translation machine by photographing Acehnese text into Indonesian needs to be further refined, especially to be more accurate, acceptable, and readable.

Keywords: *acehnese language; artificial intelligence; bahasa; interlingual; machine translation*

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Introduction

Nowadays, translation has become commonplace with the help of artificial intelligence (Nurullawasepa, 2023). The dealing with interlingual translation, it is necessary to focus on interlingual errors which are often caused by learners' unfamiliarity with the target language system, such as errors in grammatical, lexical-semantic, phonological, morphological transfer, or elements of the mother tongue style (Wedananta, 2017; Raissah and Aziz, 2020).

In relation to language related to interlingual translation, namely translation between two different languages, it is an effective and efficient breakthrough by combining the work with the help of artificial intelligence in the translation machine. Interlingual learning has entered the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 where various digital translation media have emerged with guaranteed convenience in terms of time efficiency and convenience of online translation dictionaries, online translation applications, and online translation websites to assist translation activities, especially for learners. However, the quality of translation through this translation machine needs to be reviewed

through three complementary aspects such as accuracy, acceptability, and readability (Andriani et al., 2023).

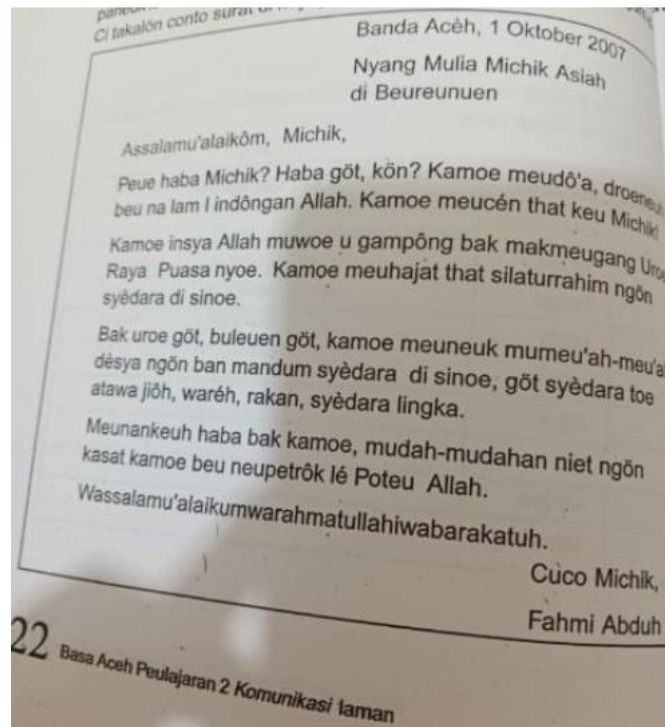
One of the translation machines that is currently trending among today's translation learners is a translation made by a giant company called Google with its product, Google Translate. Google translate functions in translating words including in the world of education as a tool to help create teaching materials for students and in addition functions for learning in terms of pronunciation and vocabulary addition. However, there are still obstacles in the use of this translation machine because word-by-word translation is often used by Google Translate which generally confuses users, there are differences in the structure of the source language and the target language, and it does not translate the equivalent in the target language which makes the translation feel confusing (Alam, 2020).

Artificial intelligence in Google Translate, which is a great feature offered to carry out interlingual translation, is the ability to translate with photography, namely photographing text from the source language to the target language, known as Google Lens. Google Lens will help you translate interlingually using a smartphone connected to the internet and then in real time translate the text taken from the smartphone photo in the source language into the target language that is optionally selected according to the user's needs (Faridy, et al., 2025). Thus, this study examines the quality of interlingual translation using artificial intelligence from Google, known as Google Lens, which is capable of translating using a photography feature.

Research Method

This research is the quantitative which related to data measured with numerical symbols carried out using descriptive statistics in translation quality taken from the results of artificial intelligence photography using the researcher's smartphone with the brand: Vivo type Y18 with 4GB/64GB specifications (Subandi, 2011). The introduction of research materials from the results of artificial intelligence photography from the Google Lens feature was carried out using a test method (Andriani, 2014).

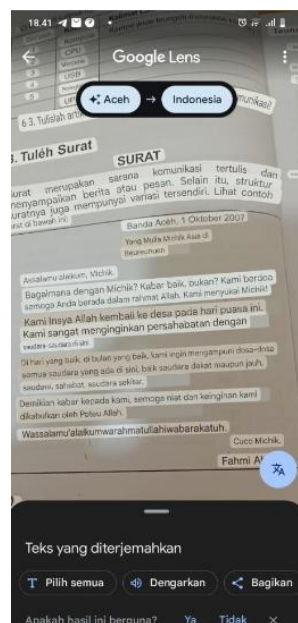
This study aims to determine the level of quality of interlingual translation based on Nababan et al. (2012) in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability of the results of AI-based translation of Acehnese texts in the book "Peulajaran Basa Aceh" by Abdullah et al. (2008). The following is Picture 1 which is the Acehnese language that will be analyzed:



Picture 1. Source Language Text in Abdullah et al. (2008)

This research can be carried out because the Google translation engine has included Acehnese as an option in the languages that can be translated by the system since July 4, 2024. Then, the data that has been analyzed is presented based on Miles and Huberman (2005).

Results & Discussion



Picture 2. Translation Results Via Google Lens

The following are the findings of using an AI-based translation machine by photographing text that examines the discussion of "Letters" in Acehnese language contained in Abdullah et al. (2008) page 22, as follows:

The following is a translation of Acehnese into Indonesian which was reviewed for levels of accuracy, acceptability, and readability by raters from the Language Academic Support Unit of Samudra University on June 23, 2025:

No.	Acehnese Language	Indonesian Language	Accur acy	Accepta bility	Readib ility
1	<i>Nyang Mulia Michik Asiah di Beureuneun Assalamua'alaikum, Michik</i>	<i>Yang Mulia Michik Asia di Beureuneun Assalamua'alaikum, Michik</i>	1	1	1
2	<i>Peu haba Michik?Haba got, kon?Kamo meudo'a, droeneuh beu na lam lindongan Allah. Kamoe meucen that keu Michik</i>	<i>Bagaimana dengan Michik?Kabar baik, bukan? Kami berdoa semoga Anda berada dalam rahmat Allah. Kami menyukai Michik</i>	2	2	2
3	<i>Kamoe insya Allah muwoe u gampong bak makmeugang Uroe Raya Puasa nyoe. Kamoe meuhajat that silaturrahim ngon syedara di sinoe</i>	<i>Kami insya Allah kembali ke desa pada hari puasa ini. Kami sangat menginginkan persahabatan dengan saudara-saudara di sini</i>	2	2	2
4	<i>Bak uroe got, buleuen got, kamoe meuneuk mumeu'ah-meu'ah desya ngon ban mandum syedara di sinoe, got syedara toe atawa jioh, wareh, rakan, syedara lingka</i>	<i>Di hari yang baik, di bulan yang baik, kami ingin mengampuni dosa-dosa semua saudara yang ada di sini, baik saudara dekat maupun jauh, saudara, sahabat, saudara sekitar</i>	2	2	2
5	<i>Meunankeuh haba bak kamoe, mudah-mudahan niet ngon kasat kamoe beu neupetrok le poteu Allah</i>	<i>Demikian kabar kepada kami, semoga niat dan keinginan kami dikabulkan oleh poteu Allah</i>	2	2	2
6	<i>Wassalamu'alaikumwarahmatulla hiwabarakatuh Cuco Michik, Fahmi Abduh</i>	<i>Wassalamu'alaikumwarahmatullahi wabarakatuh Cuco Michik, Fahmi Abduh</i>	1	1	1

Translation No. 1 received a score of 1 for each aspect of accuracy, acceptability, and readability because the translation of the Acehnese honorific into Indonesian is very poor, inaccurate, not in accordance with Indonesian culture, and cannot be read easily, even the name "Asiah" is also translated into the name of a continent, namely 'Asia'.

Translation No. 2 can still be read with moderate quality, feels moderately accurate and is acceptable in the target language culture with moderate quality because there are still words that are not translated even though these words are part of the main message that must be conveyed where the word "Michik" is not a person's name or an honorific title but a term of address for "grandmother" or "nenek" in bahasa.

Translation No. 3 which feels very odd is in the word "makmeugang" where this word is purely a word that has a very strong cultural message among the Acehnese people so that the machine translation system is not yet perfect in recognizing it because the word is an atmosphere of cutting meat, especially from cows or buffaloes to be cooked as a welcome for fasting or welcoming Eid.

Translation No.4 is still odd in the translation "kami ingin mengampuni dosa-dosa semua saudara" or "we want to forgive the sins of all brothers" in english which should be "we want to forgive each other" in english. Then, Translation No. 5 still has an untranslated word, namely "poteu". Translation No.6 is also 100% the same between the source language and the target language. The word "cuco" should be translated as "cuco" or "grandson" in english

Conclusion

The conclusion is that the translation machine from the artificial intelligence-based translation machine by photographing Acehnese text into Indonesian needs to be further refined, especially to be

more accurate, acceptable, and readable. Hopefully further research can be applied on a wider scale to the Acehese community by involving the community to find out motivation and understanding.

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