

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter elaborates points which are background of the study, research problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation also definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Considering the rapid of this knowledge and technology, it almost can be ensured every student has a smartphone connected to the Internet to support them during the learning process. The subject that is studied here is English. English is the language that is learned by most of the countries that are used to interact. In other words, English is a bonding language for cross-cultural exchange (Pinner, 2016). During the learning process in the English language, it must be through that translating activity.

Translation is a way to switch source language (L1) to target language (L2) both of the meaning and the language features (Wuryantoro, 2011). It uses the concept of word-to-word translation. The conventional translation process commonly consists of components of analysis, transfer, synthesize, to mixed data (between dictionary and grammar). Then, technology runs in to make the translation process is simpler. People have known if the one of mostly-used for translating language is *Google Translate*. Although *Google Translate* offers a quick

translation result, it is still found that some inaccurate translations. It is caused by the result of *Google Translate* is good on giving general information of the text such as main idea or goals of a text, but it does not really accurate for the dictions that sometimes can make people should read more than once to get the right message or meaning of the text. So that, people recognize if *Google Translate* is more effective just for word by word or phrase (Arifatun, 2012).

The process of translation is strongly related to reading comprehension. Reading comprehension consists of two kinds of information, which are: visual information (explicit) and non-visual information (implicit) (Ngabut, 2015). Students need to develop their understanding to create proper translation in case of catching the context of the text. Here, narrative text is used which is quite relevant.

A narrative text is a text of a series of events that are arranged in one complete story. The narrative text has a chronological story structure where if there is a mismatch in the translation from the source language to the target language, it will affect the context or understanding of that story.

The topic of narrative text has been introduced since young. In formal institution, English teachers bring this topic on junior high school. Usually, the topics are about legend, folktale, myth, fable that presents vocabularies which are adjusted to the ability of the students. Then, as the level of school changes, narrative text becomes deeper and more complex

on senior high school. It makes the English teachers try to make their students put lot of interests in learning narrative text that is caused by the higher level of understanding.

Here, the schools that is enough represents this research is SMKN 1 Ngasem. This school is known as one of the prestigious school in Kediri regency. It is accredited on A-level, where it makes that school being the one of the high-capability school by students. This school offers the access to determine how teachers perceive the use of *Google Translate* from amount of their students in learning narrative text.

Many of the previous studies about *Google Translate* more focuses on users' importance such as utilization, accuracy and effectiveness (Nadhianti, 2016; Maulida, Al Ayubi, 2017). While it is about teachers' perception, it talks or discuss about the e-learning in media, strategy, method, or the effectiveness of translation (Walgi, 2015; Agustrianita, 2019).

English Teachers as experts in the educational field knows the pattern of students who understand and not. English teachers as educators take responsibility to give the students comprehensive understanding after they try to solve their problems during learning process. Using *Google Translate* as translating media for students is not prohibited, but it can be convinced if teachers give their perceptions on the use of *Google Translate* by students, especially in learning narrative text. So, this research appropriates to be held in order to convey it by English teachers

perceptions.

B. Research Problem

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher considers the research problem is, **“What is teachers' perception toward *Google Translate* used by students in learning narrative text?”**

C. Objective of the Study

This study aims and refers to the research problem above that is to know teachers' perception toward *Google Translate* used by students in learning narrative text.

D. Significance of the Study

This study focuses on teachers' perception toward *Google Translate* used by students in learning narrative text. By knowing the result of this study, teachers know if *Google Translate* is recommended or not as translation media and the students have literacy that is scientifically when using *Google Translate*, especially in learning narrative, also contributes to the view of the discourse analysis field.

E. Scope and Limitation

Based on this study significance, it was conducted on the English teachers of senior high school where takes place at SMKN 1 Ngasem. It used interview to collect the data that consist of four open-ended questions and a close-ended questions. This study was held during WFH (work from home) and made the interview is conducted mostly by

WhatsApp application, on April – May 2021. This study only focused on teachers' perception toward Google Translate as the proper media or not for students in learning narrative text.

F. Definition of Key Terms

According to avoid misunderstanding or misinterpretation of the key terms, the researcher makes clear the key terms, as follows:

1. Perception

Acts of arranging, identifying, interpreting by using sense to figure and comprehend the environment.

2. *Google Translate*

A mostly-used multilingual translation tool which is developed by Google.

3. Narrative Text

A text of a series of events that are arranged in one complete story which is the goals to entertain readers / listeners.