



The Analysis of English-Indonesian Translation of Poetry on Chat Generative Pre-Training Transformer (GPT)

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to describe the quality of translation (accuracy, acceptability, readability). This research uses descriptive qualitative method. The data were collected using purposive sampling method. To collect data, researchers used documentation techniques. This research instrument was validated and the quality of translation was assessed by rater. The first finding in this study is that in the first poem the accuracy level reached 75%, less accurate 25% and inaccurate 0%. The second poem had an accuracy rate of 95%, less accurate 5% and inaccurate 0%. The third poem has an accuracy rate of 88%, less accurate 12 and inaccurate %. The second finding, in the first poem, the acceptable level was only 8%, less acceptable 88% and unacceptable 4%. The second poem, the acceptable level reached 60%, less acceptable 25% and unacceptable 15%. The third poem has an acceptable level of 58%, less acceptable 38% and unacceptable 4%. The third finding is that the first poem has a low readable level of 13%, less readable 83% and unreadable 4%. The second poem has a readable level reaching 60%, less readable 20% and unreadable 20%. The third poem has a readable level with a percentage of 63%, less readable 37% and unreadable 0%.



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1. INTRODUCTION

Translation is needed in various kinds of needs related to language. Translation is very important for everyone. This is important because to know someone's ideas or thoughts from various languages. Translation efforts are really important to do to understand each other's resources (Ramadhan et al., 2021). Translation can make someone know the meaning and information of the translated text. Translation is a process of transferring meaning from a certain language to another language (Ndruru, 2017). In exchanging information, it is necessary to have a translation process if there is a foreign language in it. Translation is the process of transferring messages or meanings from written text (SL) into written text (TL). Basically translation is the process of transferring language from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL).

Translation also makes contributions that can be profitable in various fields, for example translation of books. Human translation provides the advantage of transferring resources into a version of a book that can be read for generations (Ramadhan et al., 2021). Apart from books, nowadays many people are also fond of literary works such as poetry, novels, short stories, songs etc. Many people make literary works as entertainment to fill their free time. One of the most popular is the poem/poetry. There are many different genres of poetry that can be found. Even though poetry is not widely read by some people, it is mainly in foreign languages or English. Therefore, translation is needed so that readers can easily understand the meaning of the poetry. The translation must be accurate to avoid miscommunication.

In modern times, everything always uses technology to make it easier to complete work. One use of technology that we can experience is GPT Chat. Currently GPT Chat is being widely used by many people. Chat GPT is an intelligent chat development by Open AI. It has been trained to respond to a prompt with precise responses. Because of the discussion nature, Chat GPT can answer follow-up inquiries, admit mistakes, challenge faulty premises, and deny in appropriate requests (Jiao et al., 2023). It can be concluded that GPT Chat will refuse if

the search we want is not written well during chat. GPT Chat can also be used to translate text from one language to another.

In this research, the researcher wants to analyze translation quality contained in the poetry by William Shakespeare. He was a famous English poet. William Shakespeare, an English poet and playwright, is largely regarded as the finest writer in the English language. idealism, the patron saint of the detective narrative (Ruslida et al., 2019). It can be concluded that they are exceptional writers. This needs to be researched because their poetry works are quite famous. The researcher chose William Shakespeare's poem because it has figurative language. In the poem there are figurative words that cannot be interpreted literally. Therefore, it is necessary to have a translation that is able to convey the meaning that can describe the feelings of the author of the poem. In this case, the quality of translation is important to measure the accuracy of the translation of William Shakespeare's poem. In this study, researcher used online translation media, namely Chat GPT, because Chat GPT is currently widely used by many people in solving problems.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher will analyze the translation results from Chat GPT. This is to find out how accurate the translation results produced by Chat GPT are. The texts that will be used as objects are poems by William Shakespeare. The researcher will take three poems by William Shakespeare, namely Venus and Adonis, Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind and Bridal Song. The translation of the poetry texts is done because the poems contain words that are difficult to understand using literal translation. Therefore, the researcher wants to know whether Chat GPT can provide the meaning that is in accordance with what the author intended.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses descriptive qualitative research design. Qualitative research aims to better understand a specific phenomenon. This phenomenon can refer to various factors experienced by research subjects, such as performance, perception, motivation, and more, that are described in a comprehensive manner to clarify the situation (Fiantika et. Al, 2022). Qualitative research is research that provides deeper insights by exploring the problems that exist in the surrounding environment. Qualitative research collects the experiences, perceptions and behaviors of participant. Data source of this research is divided into primary and secondary data. Primary data is obtained from the source language (SL) and target language (TL). Researcher will take three poems by William Shakespeare. Then, the poems will be translated into the target language (TL) by using Chat GPT. In this research, researcher uses documentation to collect the data. The researcher will collect three poems by William Shakespeare. The title of poems namely Venus and Adonis, Blow, blow, Thou Winter Wind and Bridal Song. The selected poems will be translated from English (Source Language) into Indonesian (Target Language). The researcher will draw conclusions about the results of the translation of poetry by William Shakespeare. The researcher will conclude whether the translated texts that have been translated using Chat GPT are of high quality or not. In this study, researchers used the theory of translation quality proposed by (Nababan et al., 2012) namely accuracy, acceptability and readability.

3. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

3.1. Result

The result in this research divided into three, there are accuracy, acceptability and readability. Researcher choose three poems by William Shakespeare with the title Venus and Adonis, Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind and Bridal Song.

Table 1. Accuracy Percentage of Poems

No	Title of Poem	Accuracy Indicators			Percentage		
		Acc	Less	Ina	Acc	Less	Ina
1.	Venus and Adonis	18	6	0	75%	25%	0%
2.	Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind	19	1	0	95%	5%	0%
3.	Bridal Song	21	3	0	88%	12%	0%

The table above shows the accuracy percentage of the poem titled "Venus and Adonis". The results show that in the poem the accurate level is 18 data where the percentage is 75%. In the second criterion, the data that has a moderate level of accuracy is 6 data with a percentage of 25%. While the data that has inaccurate criteria is not found in the poem. It can be concluded that the level of accuracy in the poem "Venus and Adonis" is very good where the percentage of accuracy reaches 75%.

In the poem with the titled "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind", the table above shows that there are 19 accurate sentences with a percentage of 95%. In the less accurate criteria, there is 1 data with a percentage of 5%. Data that have low accurate criteria are not found in the poem. Based on the above results, it can be concluded that

the level of accuracy in the poem "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" is very good, where the percentage of accuracy is 95%.

The table also shows the percentage results of the accuracy level in the poem "Bridal Song". The table above shows that there are 21 sentences that have a high level of accuracy with a percentage of 88%. In addition, there are 3 sentences that have a less accurate level with a percentage of 12%. While the inaccurate criteria were not found in the poem. It can be concluded that the accuracy of the poem "Bridal Song" is very good. Because accurate sentences dominate with a percentage of 88%.

Table 2. Accuracy Percentage of Poems

No	Title of Poem	Acceptability Indicators			Percentage		
		Acc	Less	Una	Acc	Less	Una
1.	Venus and Adonis	2	21	1	8%	88%	4%
2.	Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind	12	5	3	60%	25%	15%
3.	Bridal Song	14	9	1	58%	38%	4%

The table above shows the percentage of acceptability of the poem "Venus and Adonis". The table above shows that there are 2 sentences that fall into the acceptable criteria with a percentage of 8%. In addition, there are 21 sentences that fall into the less acceptable criteria with a percentage of 88%. In addition, there is also 1 sentence that is included in the unacceptable with a percentage of 4%. From the results that have been obtained, it can be concluded that the most percentage is found in less acceptable (88%). It can be concluded that the acceptable level of the poem "Venus and Adonis are very less.

In the poem "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind", there are 12 sentences included in the acceptable criteria with a percentage of 60%. In addition, the less acceptable criteria found 5 sentences with a percentage of 25%. In the unacceptable criteria, 3 sentences were found with a percentage of 15%. From the table above, it can be concluded that the acceptable level of the poem "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" is quite good. This can be proven that acceptable dominates from the three criteria mentioned.

In the poem "Bridal Song" shows that there are 14 sentences included in the acceptable criteria with a percentage of 58%. In the less acceptable criteria, 9 sentences were found with a percentage of 38%. In addition, 1 sentence was found to be unacceptable with a percentage of 4%. It can be concluded that the acceptable level of the poem "Bridal Song" is very good. This can be proven by the percentage value in the acceptable section which is 58%.

Table 3. Accuracy Percentage of Poems

No	Title of Poem	Acceptability Indicators			Percentage		
		Acc	Less	Una	Acc	Less	Una
1.	Venus and Adonis	2	21	1	8%	88%	4%
2.	Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind	12	5	3	60%	25%	15%
3.	Bridal Song	14	9	1	58%	38%	4%

The table above shows the readability percentage of the poem "Venus and Adonis". The table above shows that there are 3 sentences included in the readable criteria with a percentage of 13%. In the less readable criteria, there are 20 sentences with a percentage of 83%. While in the unreadable criteria, 1 sentence was found with a percentage of 4%. From this statement, it can be concluded that the level of readability in the poem "Venus and Adonis" is very poor. It is proven that the percentage of less readable is more than readable.

In the poem "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" shows that there are 12 sentences included in the readable criteria with a percentage of 60%. In addition, there are 4 sentences that fall into the less readable criteria with a percentage of 20%. While in the unreadable criteria there are 4 sentences with a percentage of 20%. From the percentage results, it can be concluded that the poem "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" has a good readable level. This can be proven by the percentage of readable criteria which is 60%. Meanwhile, the less readable and unreadable criteria have a balanced or equal percentage of 20%.

In the poem "Bridal Song", shows that there are 15 sentences included in the readable criteria with a percentage of 63%. In addition, there are 9 sentences that fall into less readable with a percentage of 37%. While in the unreadable criteria, there were no sentences included in the criteria. From the percentage results above, it can be concluded that the readable level of the poem "Bridal Song" is quite good. This can be proven by the dominating percentage of readable which is 63%.

3.2. Analysis

This analysis is carried out to describe the sentences that fall into the accurate, less accurate and inaccurate criteria of the three poems by William Shakespeare.

1. Accuracy

• Accurate

Data 1. Venus and Adonis

SL: More white and red than doves or roses are;

TL: *Lebih putih dan merah daripada merpati atau mawar;*

The poem sentence above is included in the accurate translation. This is because there is no difference between SL and TL. The sentence structure is fixed and there is no reduction or addition of words that can change the meaning of the sentence.

Data 2. Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind

SL: Most friendship if **feigning**, most loving mere folly;

TL: *Kebanyakan persahabatan palsu, kebanyakan cinta hanyalah kebodohan;*

The sentence of the poem above belongs to accurate translation. According to Deepl translator, the word "**feigning**" if translated means "**berpura-pura**". However, the translation above changes to "**palsu**". Despite the change in translation, the words "**berpura pura**" and "**palsu**" do not have much difference. The two words also do not change the meaning of the poem's sentence. In addition, there is the word "**mere folly**" which translates to "**hanyalah kebodohan**". The word "**mere folly**" translated into "**hanyalah kebodohan**" in the text. Although there is a difference between the two, it does not change the meaning of the poem.

Data 3. Bridal Song

SL: With her bells dim;

TL: *Dengan loncengnya yang redup;*

The data above belongs to accurate translation. There is no change in the word order in the sentence above. According to Deepl translator, the word "**dim**" when translated using a dictionary means "**meredup**". However, in the translation above the word "**dim**" is translated as "**redup**". Although different, both have the same meaning.

• Less Accurate

Data 1. Venus and Adonis

SL: **A thousand honey secrets shalt** thou know;

TL: *Engkau akan mengetahui ribuan rahasia madu;*

From the data above, According to Deepl translator the sentence "**A thousand honey secrets shalt**" is translated as "**ribuan rahasia madu**". The translation on a word-by-word basis is in accordance with the dictionary. But the resulting meaning cannot be understood.

Data 2. Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind

SL: Though thou the **waters warp**,

TL: *Meskipun kau melengkungkan air,*

The sentence above is less accurate. According to Deepl translator, the phrase "**waters wrap**" is translated as "**melengkungkan air**". The translation is difficult to-understand the meaning.

Data 3. Bridal Song

SL: The crow, **the slanderous cuckoo**, nor

TL: *Si gagak, si cuculus fitnah, maupun*

According to Deepl translator, the sentence above is less accurate. The word "**the slanderous cuckoo**" is translated as "**si cuculus fitnah**". The word is difficult to understand, causing the reader to misunderstand the sentence. The word "**cuculus**" has no explanation, making it difficult to understand the meaning of the sentence.

2. Acceptability

• Acceptable

Data 1. Venus and Adonis

SL: Here come and sit, where never **serpent** hisses;

TL: *Datanglah dan duduklah, di tempat di mana tidak pernah ada desisan ular;*

The sentence above is included in the acceptable criteria. According to Deepl translator, the word "**serpent**" if translated into "**ular**" while "hisses" means "**mendesis**". If combined, "**serpent hisses**"

means "**ular mendesis**". However, in the text above "**serpent hisses**" is translated as "desisan ular". Although different, both mean the same thing.

Data 2. Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind

SL: This life is **most** jolly.

TL: *Hidup ini sangat menyenangkan.*

The sentence above belongs to acceptable. According to Google translate, the word "**most**" when translated by the dictionary means "*paling/sebagian besar*". While jolly has the meaning of "*periang*". In the text above "**most jolly**" is translated as "*sangat menyenangkan*". This is certainly very easy to understand for the reader.

Data 3. Bridal Song

SL: Lie **'fore** bride and bridegroom's feet,

TL: *Berbaring di depan kaki pengantin,*

The clause "**Lie 'fore bride**" if translated using a Cambridge online dictionary means "*berbaringlah di depan pengantin*". In the text above the clause "**Lie 'fore bride**" is translated as "*berbaring didepan*". Although different, it still has the same meaning. So that readers can understand the meaning in the sentence.

• Less acceptable

Data 1. Venus and Adonis

SL: Had ta'en his last leave of the **weeping** morn,

TL: *Telah mengucapkan selamat tinggal terakhir pada pagi yang menangis,* According to DeepL translator, the word "**weeping**" when translated means "*menangis*". While the word "**morn**" means "*pagi*". If the two words are combined, it means "*pagi yang menangis*". It can be concluded that the meaning obtained is difficult to understand. The phrase "**weeping morn**" has a confusing meaning so that readers cannot understand the meaning of the sentence.

Data 2. Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind

SL: Although thy **breath** be rude.

TL: Meskipun **napasmu** kasar.

According to DeepL translator, the word "**breath**" translates to "*napas*" while "**kasar**" translates to "*rude*". If the two words are combined, it will mean "*napas yang kasar*". Technically, the translation already feels natural. However, when the two words are combined, the resulting translation cannot be understood.

Data 3. Bridal Song

SL: ROSES, their sharp spines being gone,

TL: *Mawar-mawar, duri tajam telah hilang,*

Overall, the sentence above has been translated well. However, the meaning contained in the sentence is less understood by the reader.

• Unacceptable

Data 1. Venus and Adonis

SL: Stain to all **nymphs**, more lovely than a man,

TL: *Noda bagi semua nimfa, lebih cantik dari seorang pria,*

According to Cambridge online dictionary, the word "**nymphs**" translates to "*nimfa*". If associated with the context of the poem, the word "**nymphs**" is one type of legendary creature in the form of a woman in Greek mythological beliefs. But the translation does not explain in detail, making it difficult to understand.

Data 2. Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind

SL: **Then** heigh-ho, the holly!

TL: *Lalu* heigh-ho, holly!

The data above has no major changes. The change is in the word "**then**" which is translated into "*lalu*" (DeepL translator). Reader is unable to understand what the meaning of the sentence is.

Data 3. Bridal Song

SL: The boding raven, nor **chough** hoar,

TL: Burung gagak yang mengejutkan, atau si **chough** berambut putih According to Cambridge online dictionary, the word "**chough**" is not translated into Indonesian. The word "**chough**" itself does not have a clear meaning. So, this makes the reader not understand the meaning of the sentence.

3. Readability

- **Readable**

Data 1. Venus and Adonis

SL: And being set, I'll **smother** thee with kisses:

TL: Dan setelah duduk, aku akan **membanjirimu** dengan ciuman:"

According to Deepl translator, the word "**smother**" if translated into "**membekap**". However, in the sentence above the word "**smother**" is translated as "**membanjirimu**". This will certainly make it easier for readers to understand the meaning of the sentence.

Data 2. Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind

SL: Thy tooth is not so keen,

TL: Gigitanmu tidak begitu tajam,

There are no errors in the translation of the sentence above. The translation is easy to understand so there is no misunderstanding in understanding the meaning of the sentence.

Data 3. Bridal Song

SL: Merry springtime's harbinger,

TL: Penanda musim semi yang riang,

There are no errors in the translation of the sentence above. The reader can easily understand the meaning of the word.

- **Less Readable**

Data 1. Venus and Adonis

SL: Rose-cheek'd **Adonis** tried him to the chase;

TL: **Adonis** berpipi merah mencoba menemukannya;

In this sentence, the word "**Adonis**" has no clear meaning. The word "**Adonis**" itself means a handsome young man in Greek mythology. After the word "**Adonis**" an explanation should be given so that the reader can know and understand the meaning of the poem sentence read. can be said less readable if the reader can understand the translation, however some parts should be read multiple times because the target language appears unusual in terms of grammar.

Data 2. Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind

SL: Heigh-ho! **sing**, heigh-ho! **unto** the **green** holly:

TL: Heigh-ho! nyanyikan, heigh-ho! ke holly hijau:

In the sentence above there are not many changes. Only the words "**sing**", "**unto**" and "**green**" are translated into the target language.

Data 3. Bridal Song

SL: **Larks'-heels** trim;

TL: Larks'-heels yang rapi;

According to Deepl translation, the word "**lark**" has no clear meaning in the dictionary. Meanwhile, the word "**heels**" means "**tumit**". However, the translation above is not translated in full. This is difficult for the reader to understand.

- **Unreadable**

Data 1. Venus and Adonis

SL: But rather famish them amid their **plenty**,

TL: Tetapi lebih baik kelaparan di tengah **kelimpahan** mereka,

According to Deepl translator, the word "**plenty**" when translated means "banyak". However, the translation above defines "**plenty**" as "**kelimpahan**". Both have the same meaning. However, the overall sentence above cannot be clearly understood.

Data 2. Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind

SL: Though thou the waters warp,

TL: Meskipun kau melengkungkan air, According to Deepl translator, the word "**wrap**" when translated means "**lengkungan**". In the sentence above "**wrap**" is translated as "**melengkungkan**". However, this translation is not readable. Because the sentence cannot be understood and seems unnatural.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings contained in chapters II, III and IV, the researcher can conclude several things. In chapter II, it can be concluded that the level of accuracy in the three poems by William Shakespeare is very good. This can be proven in the first poem entitled "Venus and Adonis" the percentage of accuracy reached 75%, less accurate 25% and inaccurate 0%. In the second poem entitled "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" the accuracy percentage reached 95%, less accurate 5% and inaccurate 0%. While in the third poem "Bridal Song" the accuracy rate reached 88%, less accurate 12% and inaccurate 0%. In chapter III, it describes the findings on the acceptability of the poems. The three poems have different levels of acceptability. The first poem titled "Venus and Adonis" has an acceptable level of only 8%, less acceptable 88% and unacceptable 4%. The second poem titled "Blow, 52 53 Blow, Thou Winter Wind" had an acceptable percentage of 60%, less acceptable 25%, and unacceptable 15%. The third poem "Bridal Song" has an acceptable percentage 58%, less acceptable 38%, unacceptable 4%. In chapter IV, it describes the findings of readability in poetry. The three poems studied have different readability levels. The first poem titled "Venus and Adonis" has a readable level of 13%, less readable 83% and unreadable 4%. The second poem titled "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" has a readable percentage of 60%, less readable 20% and unreadable 20%. While the third poem titled "Bridal Song" has a readable percentage of 63%, less readable 37% and unreadable 0%.

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