

Students' Perception on DeepL and Google Translate in Student's English Writing

THESIS

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for Gaining the Bachelor Degree of English Language
Education



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ABSTRACT

Title : **Students' Perception on DeepL and Google Translate in Student's English Writing**
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In the context of a globalization education system, English writing skills have become a crucial competency for student, particularly for non-native speakers. However, challenges such as limited vocabulary, grammatical complexity, and cultural nuances often make writing in English difficult. To address these challenges, student's increasingly rely on translation tools like DeepL and Google Translate. This study investigates students' perceptions of using DeepL and Google Translate to aid their English writing. The research aims to understand how students view the effectiveness, ease of use, and accuracy of these translation tools in improving their writing English skills. This study uses quantitative methods with data collection through closed-ended Likert Scale type questionnaire and open-ended interviews. A total of 100 respondents from student majoring in English Education at Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang have used the application DeepL and Google Translate in this study. The results indicate that while both tools are widely used, students perceive DeepL as superior in terms of contextual accuracy and handling complex sentences, while Google Translate is preferred for its accessibility and broader language support. However, students also reported challenges such as over-reliance on these tools and occasional translation. The study's findings highlight the importance of educating students on the responsible use of AI-assisted translation tools. It suggests that while these tools can aid in improving English writing, they should complement rather than replace language learning. Educators and developers can use these insights to improve the academic needs.

Keywords: English Writing, DeepL, Google Translate, Student's Perception

MOTTO

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ

“Verily, Allah will not change the condition of a people until they change their own condition”

-Q.S Ar Ra’d 11

Patience is not about how long you can wait

But how do you behave while waiting.

(Imam bin Al Qayim)

“Start now. Start where you are. Start with fear. Start with pain. Start with doubt. Start with hand shaking. Start with voice trembling: but start. Start and don’t stop. Start where you are, with what you have.

Just start...”

_Ijeoma Umehinyuo

DEDICATION

In the name of Allah SWT, the beneficial and gracious Lord of the World. Shalawat and salutations may be conveyed to Prophet Muhammad SAW until the end. No written project is successful without everyone's patientce and prayers. So, it's enough to just to write their name on the thesis.

This thesis is dedicated to My beloved campus, UIN Walisongo Semarang especially Education and Teacher Training Faculty and English Education Department. My dear parents, my sibling, family, friends, and the tenderhearted people who always support me and loving folks who are always there to support, motivate, and love me, and also infinite affection to the researcher.

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In arranging this thesis, the researcher realizes that there are many people who were willing to help whether direct or indirectly. Hence, in this chance, the researcher would like to express great appreciation to:

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The researcher realizes that the preparation of this thesis is far from perfect, may Allah SWT give a double reward to all those who have helped the author in completing the writing of this thesis. Therefore, the researcher hopes for suggestions and constructive criticism from readers. Finally, the researcher hopes that the purpose of making this thesis can be achieved as expected.

Semarang, 1st November 2024
The Researcher,



Listya Nanda Nur Janah
1903046114

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this part, researcher discusses about the introduction of the study. This chapter consists of sixth parts. There is a background of the study, the reason for choosing topic, the research question, the significance of the study, and the objective of research.

A. Background of the Study

In the current era of globalisation, English is an International language used as the main communication in the world. English is used in daily life or in various fields, such as; education, industry, business, transport, tourism, international relations, etc. Learning English is one of the important needs for many people because English is a lingua franca used as communication technology in this world. As said by Kurniati & Romadlon in (Li et al., 2014) that the most widely used foreign language on the internet, in the professional field, and technology improvement is English.

In Indonesia, learning English is considered a first foreign language rather than a second language. This is in accordance with minister of Education and Culture Decree No.096/1967, issued December 12, 1967 (Kartono,1980:126). A foreign language is one that is not commonly used for communication in the nation where it is taught. Meanwhile, a

second language is one that is not the primary language but is widely spoken in a nation.

The goal of the English learning process in Indonesia is for students to be able to communicate in English both verbally and in writing so that they can meet the advancement of science and knowledge in the age of globalization. When studying a language, especially English, we must acquire four language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Language proficiency requires mastery of each skill (Javed & Kausar, 2017). Language learning relies heavily on each individual skill. Two of them (hearing and reading) are receptive and utilized to obtain information. Speaking and writing are considered productive or reflective abilities as they allow individuals to express their views and perspectives (Khan & Akhtar, 2017).

According to Bakers (2003:4), these four skills have their respective functions in a language. Of the four skills, writing is the most difficult skill to master. This statement is supported by Hylan in (Khairunisa1 & Nunung Fajaryani2, 2022), who states that writing is often considered one of the most difficult aspects of second language (L2) learning because there are difficulties in writing various types of text, which may arise from the writer's need to understand the linguistic characteristics of various types of text.

The following are some of the results of previous studies related to this research on student perceptions of the use of DeepL and Google Translate applications in Student's English Writing : *Firstly* , According to (Bahri, 2016) in his research entitled – *Google Translate as a Supplementary tool for Learning Malay : A Case Study at University Sains Malaysia*. This study from *Advances in Language and Literary Studies*. This study demonstrates that using Google Translate can enhance the learning experience for Malay learners. Students can become more involved, aware, and responsible for their own learning. This also gives benefits for instructors, such as saving more.

Secondly, according to (Polakova & Klimova, 2023) in his research entitled – *Using DeepL translator in learning English as an applied foreign language – An empirical pilot study*. This research from *Sciencedirect*. Based on the results of this empirical pilot study, it can be conclude that the use of NMT technology in the FL learning process is beneficial. The use of technology such as the application DeepL can help students to improve their linguistic competence, which they themselves realise. This fact makes them willing and motivated to use technology in their learning process in the future.

Thirdly, according to (Zulfiqar et al., 2018) in her research entitled – *Is Machine Translation a Reliable Tool for Reading German Scientific Databases and Research Articles?*.

This research from Journal of Chemical Information and Modelling (JCIM). In this research evaluated the power of machine translation for researchers with an emphasis on German scientific literature, which is an untapped resource of information, often rich in historical development. This study revealed that machine translation is a powerful, reliable and instantaneous tool for translating not only short phrases but even large passages can successfully be converted into English. Google translation may not be perfect but indeed helpful to catch the central idea of the given text, both from Google Translate and DeepL are constantly improving.

Writing activities are a very complex skill, because in writing students need to understand spelling, grammar, sentence understanding, and structure as units in writing. According to Wasilah in (Roslaini & Nugroho, 2023), writing is considered difficult and someone will be able to write after they master the skills of listening, speaking and reading.

Learning English in this globalized era has many improvements and conveniences due to technology. Technology has an important role that has developed rapidly in all aspects of life, and education is no exception. Technology is developing rapidly and getting more sophisticated with the emergence of gadgets, such as computers and smartphones.

Related to this, now everyone is competing to learn English because it is needed for a career or study in the future. Technology is an integral part of education, including foreign language (FL) learning, and various technological tools offer new possibilities for learners to practice and improve their language skills.

Technology has an important role in the world of education, especially in foreign language learning. New tools allow students to practice and improve their language skills. Artificial intelligence, big data, and neuroscience have led to the creation of neural machine translation (NMT), which allows users to exchange ideas with other internet users without having to speak the same language. This NMT has significant potential for FL learning and teaching. It can be used to improve all language skills, including speaking, reading, listening, and writing. However, it is mainly used for writing second languages (L2). Empirical investigations on NMT support these findings.

Writing is more than just a skills it is about how writers can promote or expand their thoughts and ideas, as well as being motivated to communicate with others through writing. Furthermore, writing puts our thoughts into print, helping us to develop and push our ideas (Harmer, 2007). Writing, as a difficult skill, requires a method to master. Some students can

speaking English effectively and fluently, but they struggle to explain their ideas in writing.

Researchers choose two translation applications, namely DeepL and Google Translate, to enrich students' knowledge of writing skills. Every student cannot be separated from the activity of writing papers and reading hundreds to thousands of papers. They not only read it, but also analyze and critique the research. Therefore, sometimes students need machine translation to save time in completing papers.

B. Reason for Choosing The Topic

1. Facilitating EFL Students in Academic Writing skills which is an essential part in English Language Education Department UIN Walisongo Semarang.
2. Google Translate and DeepL is one of the online websites that is popular and often used by EFL students in English Language Education Department UIN Walisongo Semarang.

C. Research Questions

Based on the problems mentioned, this research aims to answer the following question:

1. What are EFL students' perception on the use on DeepL Translation and Google Translate in English Writing?

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages on the use of DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing?

D. Objective of the Study

The purpose of this study was to:

1. Explain about Student's Perception of DeepL and Google Translate in Student English Writing.
2. Analyzed the advantages and disadvantages of using DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing.

E. Limitations of the Study

The researcher was conducted research that focuses on Student Perceptions of DeepL and Google Translate in Writing for Students of the English Language Education Department at UIN Walisongo Semarang.

F. Significance of the Study

As for doing this research, the researcher hopes that the results of this study can provide benefits and some contributions to language learning, the significance of the study as follow:

1. Theoretical Significance

This research provides suggestions for its success application of the use of DeepL and Google Translate applications in improving writing skills. It is hoped that the

results of this research can provide input for students to improve their writing skills in English.

2. Pedagogic Significance

a. Teacher

Researchers hope that the results of this research can provide information to teachers about student's perspective in use DeepL and Google Translate applications to improve writing skills.

b. Students

Researcher hope that the results of this study can make students are aware of the benefits of using application to improve students' writing skills in learning English.

c. Future Researcher

The results of this study provides information that readers may need to be a reference for futher research on Students' perception of using DeepL and Google Translate to improve students English writing.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This sub-chapter describes some theoretical materials related to research discussion. The material is a discussion of Perception, DeepL, Google Translate, and English Writing.

A. Theoretical Review

1. Perception

a. Definition

Etymologically, the word 'perception' comes from latin 'perceptio' which means 'to receive' or 'to take'. In psychology, perception is defined as the process by which a person organizes and interprets information received through his five senses to give meaning to his environment. In other word, perception is the process of giving meaning to the stimulus by our senses. This stimulus can be in the form of objects, events, or situations around us.

According to Mouly (1973), perception refers to an individual's perspective on a situation. Perception involves attaching meaning to encounters through cognitive processes. (Lengari, 2023) defines perception as the process of receiving, organizing, and interpreting stimuli, wich supports the idea mentioned above.

According to Baron & Byrne (1997), social perception refers to the process of understanding others.

Perception can be divided into positive and negative aspects. Positive perception is a wonderful gift that boosts self-confidence, enables one to cope with challenges, and maintain a focus on others. It promotes friendship building.

Perception intimately tied to attitudes. Perception how organisms interpret and organize sensations to create a meaningful experience of the world According Lindsay & Norman, 1997 in (Bidin A, 2017). In other words, an individual interprets stimuli based on prior experiences to create meaning for themselves. However, what a person interprets or experiences can be significantly different from reality.

According to (Gibson & Schuckler, 1989) perception is the result of direct interaction with the environment. Information relevant for perception, such as light and shadow patterns, is directly available in the environment, and individuals can perceive it without the need for complex mental processing.

Perception as an information processing process that involves stages such as attention, encoding, storage, and retrieval of sensory information. In Neisser's

information processing model, perception is seen as a series of stages in which sensory information is processed in stages before becoming a conscious perception. Perception involves filtering sensory information through attention and coding mechanisms to produce a mental representation that can be used in decision-making

b. Types of Perception

According to Robbins in (Sakti et al., 2023) categorizes perception findings as follows :

- a. Positive perception is an individual's.
Evaluate an object or information with positive attitude or as expected from the seen item or based on established standards. Individual satisfaction with the object that is the origin of this perception, person knowledge and unique experience of the viewed item is the cause of a person's positive perception.
- b. Negative perceptions are individual.
Responds to specific items of information that are negative, opposed to what is expected from the seen item or existing rules. Individual dissatisfaction with the thing being perceived. Individual ignorance develops, as does the lack of personal familiarity

with the perception of an object can lead to emergence.

The formation of good or negative perception is influenced by various factors. The individual describes everything they know about a perceived thing, in this study, the researchers want to hear student perception on English subjects, whether it is favorable or Negative perception.

2. Machine Translation

Machine translation (MT) is required for several important reasons that represent today's global and technological difficulties and needs. Machine translation, when compared to manual translation, can save time and money, allowing organizations and individuals to obtain translations rapidly and efficiently. You can use machine translation to help in language learning (Manegre et al., 2023). Nevertheless, the data regarding the implementation of these technologies in translation is not quite deterministic in practice (Kirov & Malamin, 2022). Machine translation users do not always trust machine translation tools' translation results, although they provide an immediate and simple way to access content and converse with others in other languages (Liu et al., 2022). Machine translation can produce results quickly. However, users should not fully trust these translations, as no evidence.(Sebo & De Lucia, 2024).

DeepL is a well-known platform that provides automated testing services using intelligence. This application uses machine learning and neural network techniques to get smarter and more accurate results when compared to traditional systems. DeepL's main strength is its ability to provide more understandable and accurate results than other services. This is due to the model's use of large amounts of

high-quality data, allowing the model to better understand context and language

A popular machine translation tool for learning foreign languages is called DeepL. It was introduced in 2017 and is multilingual in 31 languages, including Indonesian. The machine translation method DeepL is renowned for generating translations of superior quality (Almusharraf & Bailey, 2023)

Compared to Google Translate, DeepL is far less prone to mistakes (Esperanca-Rodier & Frankowki, 2022). When compared to other machine translation technologies, this one is thought to have the greatest accuracy. An advanced artificial intelligence (AI) system is represented by DeepL, a more current and enhanced kind of machine translation (Meilleur, 2022). Rahimi defines accuracy as a suitable and comprehensive depiction of the source text and its appropriate conversion into the target language (Yulianto & Supriatnaningsih, 2021). This device is used to get translation results instantly.(Munawwarah, 2024)

3. Google Translate

Google Inc. offers automatic machine translation services. It translate from one written language to another, either directly or using English as the medium. Google

translation used statistical machine translation with linguistic modelling statistical decision theory, and matching probability (Ney 1995) to identify the most frequently used translation. Google translates most commonly used models are phrase-based with short text chunks and reordering. Hierarchical and syntactic. While all three models produced comparable translation quality, Zollmann and Venugopal (2006) found that hierarchical and syntactic models performed better in Chinese-to-English translation. (Li et al., 2014)

Google translate provides quick results for a variety of language options. This application effectively assists students learning English as a foereign language (EFL) in completing their thesis tasks. GT offers time-saving alternatives by providing. The service is very efficient. This technology enables efficient communication for students by providing instant translation between their native language and a desired language, such as English. According to Qin and Stapleton (2023), GT provides fast and easy translation from L1 to English, as well as accurate translations. Google Translate provides significant benefits to students by facilitating thesis writing and saving time.

According to (Orfan, 2023) studies reported that EFL students had positive attitudes towards GT, and they reported its positive impacts on language learning.

Chompurach (2021) investigated Thai students' perspective about GT in English writing, and he reported that students viewed GT as a helpful and reliable tool that enhanced their quality of writing. The use of GT in essay writing by Indonesian students in EFL classes was investigated, as well as its significance in language learning. They discovered that students viewed GT as a dictionary and used it to enhance their vocabulary. (Chandra & Yuyun, 2018)

Several studies have evaluated the effectiveness and accuracy of Google Translate. For example, a study by Kurowa, Goutte, and Issabelle (2009) found that Google Translate performed well for more common language pairs, but less commonly used languages pairs. Another study by (Bahdanau et al., 2015) showed how the NMT approach can improve translation quality by learning the context of the sentence as whole rather than translating phrases separately.

4. English Writing

Wagiran and Doyin (2005) explain that writing is a language skill used for indirect communication, acquired through learning and practice. Writing involves a complex process, including pre-writing, observing, drafting, revising, and editing. It demands the ability to express ideas, opinions, and emotions effectively in written form.

Among the four primary English skills, writing is often considered the most challenging for students to master (Chandra & Yuyun, 2018). This difficulty arises from the need to grasp numerous components, such as subject-verb agreement, word order, and diction, to improve writing performance. Additional challenges include first language interference (Belkhir & Benyelles, 2023), grammatical weaknesses (Huwari & Al-Khasawneh, 2013), limited vocabulary and idiomatic expressions, and insufficient experience with a second language (Salem, 2007). Consequently, writing, particularly essay writing, poses significant challenges for EFL learners (Ahmed, 2010). In this context, GT (Grammar and Translation tools) plays a crucial role in supporting students during the essay-writing process.

Writing according to Nunan in (Lengari, 2023) is a physical and mental exercise that requires writers to organise their thoughts into a coherent production. As a result, EFL teachers are dissatisfied with their students' writing abilities as they struggle to produce well-structured compositions that include content organisation and grammar.

Writing is a necessary skill for effective communication. Some scholars support the idea that skills serve as a way for people to communicate without meeting in

person (Puspitasari & Tsara, 2022). To ensure effective communication without face-to-face connection, it's important to write messages that are organized, structured, and clear. Writing in a school is important for both communication and academic progress. The skill can be utilized for email and text communication, as well as reporting writing assignments. (Li et al., 2014)

B. Previous Research

There are several related studies regarding this research. Researcher explains this study from previous studies that have similarities and differences that can be used for the review.

First, research conducted by Fhatur Ananda Sidiq titled as – Students' Perception of Using DEEPL for Translating English Text, conducted in (Sidiq & Syafryadin, 2024). This research from Journal of English Language Teaching in Indonesia (ELITIN JOURNAL). This study aims to innovative considering the lack of earlier research in this subject. This study used quantitative technique. Quantitative methods entail the collection, analysis, interpretation, and documentation of a study's results (Stadtländer, 2009). In this study, the researchers used questionnaire as a data collection instrument to elicit students' perspectives about utilization of DeepL for translations purposes. The questionnaire was adopted from (Yanti & Martha Meka, 2019) . The questionnaire used likert scale in four categories namely strongly

agree, agree, disagree and strongly disagree. Then the questionnaires were distributed to twenty eight students.

The similarity between my research and this research on the methods same used quantitative method. The difference is in the research aims. My research aims to understand how students view the effectiveness, ease of use, and accuracy of these translation tools in improving their writing English skills. In addition, this research aims to innovative considering the lack of earlier research in this subject.

Second, research conducted by Brian J. Birdsell titled as – Student Writings with DeepL: Teacher Evaluations and Implications for Teaching (Birdsell, 2022). This research from Japan Association for Language Teaching (JALT). This study analyzed the effect of NMTs on student essays—first, by examining how experienced teachers scored the essays using a standard rubric and secondly whether these teachers could accurately identify essays that used NMT.

The participant from the first year students ($N=17$) at a national university in Japan were recruited for this study during the second half of the first semester of 2021 (June to July). Participant were randomly divided into two groups: (1) a control group ($N=9$) and (2) a test group ($N=8$). To answer RQ1, a between-subject study was conducted using a nonparametric two

independent samples Mann-Whitney *U*Test. As for RQ2, the evaluators responded to a single Likert item asking them to judge whether the essays had used NMT and then an open-ended question that asked them how they came to this conclusion. Findings from the study suggest that EFL teachers are able to accurately identify essays that used NMT and tend to score these essays that used NMT and tend to score these essays higher than those that did not use it.

The similarities between this research and mine are that both participant were randomly divided into two groups : in the research are control group and a test group, then in my research are active student and freshgraduated of English Education Department. The difference is in the measurement scale. In this research use a single Likert item, while my research used Likert Scale.

Third, research conducted by Nuri Nadhifah Khairunnisa (Khairunisa1 & Nunung Fajaryani2, 2022) titled as – The Use of Google Translate By Students in Writing a Narrative Essay, conducted by Khairunnisa. This research from Jambi-English Language Teaching Journal. This research showed that students use Google Translate to help them solve their problems with vocabulary and grammar. In this study, the researcher used qualitative as the research method. Qualitative research informs the analysis of research problems, starting with assumptions and

the use of interpretative / theoretical frameworks (Creswell,2018). To collect data in this research, the researcher used interview, observation, and document as the data collection techniques.

The similarity between my research and this research focused the use of machine translation in writing. The difference is in the research method. My research uses quantitative method and to collect data using questionnaire, while this research used qualitative as the research method and used interview, observation, and document as the data collection techniques.

Fourth, research conducted by Shu-Chiao Tsai titled as – Chinese students’ perceptions of using Google Translate as a Translingual CALL tool in EFL Writing, conducted in 2020. This research from Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL). This study aims to investigate the effectiveness of using Google Translate as a translingual CALL tool in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) writing. The present study was conducted with 33 Chinese-speaking English major students (EM students) from the DeepL (Tsai, 2022) the Department of Applied Foreign Language and 31 non-English major EFL students (NEM students) from the Department of Human Resource Development at a national science and technology university in southern Taiwan.

The similarity between my research and this research focused on effectiveness of using Google Translate in English writing. The difference is in the participant. All of my participant from English Education Department, but in this research from English Major and Non English Major.

Fifth, research conducted by Marco Cancino titled as – The Impact of Google Translate on L2 Writing Quality Measures : Evidence from Chilean EFL High School Learners, conducted in 2021 (Cancino & Panes, 2021). This research from ELSEVIER. This study aims to apply linguistics analysis of the approach to writing output produced by high school students using GT. This research used a quasi-experimental approach, supplemented by a correlational design. The study aimed to quantify the impact of the GT strategy on L2 writing quality (dependent variable). The experimental group (GT-No-Training) completed a writing job without guidance, while the other group (GT/Training received instruction. A control group (No-GT/No-Training) was instructed to complete the writing activity without the assistance of GT.

The similarity between my research and this research focuses on apply linguistics analysis of tye approach to writing output produced by using Google Translate. The difference is in the research method, in this research used quasi-experimental approach, while my research uses quantitative methods.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this part, researcher discusses about research design, research setting and participant, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

A. Research Design

The purpose of this research is to explore students' perceptions regarding the use of translation applications, namely the DeepL Translator and Google Translate applications in students' English writing. This research uses a quantitative approach, data collection is carried out through a closed Likert type questionnaire. According to Bunging in (Ishak et al., 2020). This questionnaire is designed to measure the respondent's level of agreement or disagreement with statements related to the use of the DeepL and Google Translate applications in students' English writing. The population in this study were active students and fresh graduated at Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang who had used the Deepl and Google Translate applications during learning to write English. In selecting the sample, the researcher used a non-probability method with purposing sampling technique (Zebua & Katemba, 2024).

Quantitative research is a means for testing objective theories by examining the relationship among variables. These variables, in turn, can be measured, typically on instruments, so that numbered data can be analyzed using statistical procedures. The final written report has a set structure consisting of introduction, literature and theory, methods, results, and discussion (Stadtländer, 2009). Like qualitative researchers, those who engage in this form of inquiry have assumptions about testing theories deductively, building in protections against bias, controlling for alternative explanations, and being able to generalize and replicate the findings.

The research designed that was used is a quantitative design. Nanang Martono (2011:20) says quantitative research is research conducted by collecting data in the form of numbers. The data in the form of numbers is then processed and analyzed to obtain scientific information behind the numbers.

B. Research Setting

This research was conducted at Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang, located at Jalan Prof. Hamka, Ngaliyan, Semarang City 50185, Central Java, Indonesia.

C. Participants

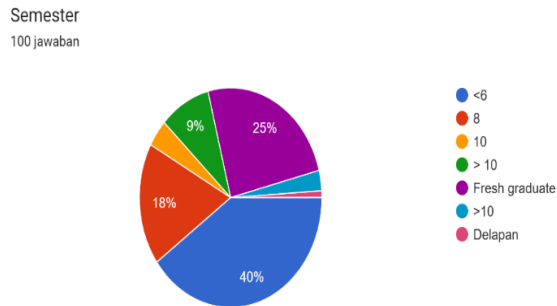


Figure 3.1

The participants consisted of 100 participant,there are 75 active students and 25 freshgraduated of Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang majoring in English Language Education

D. Research Instruments

This study utilized two research equipment to gather data included questionnaires and interviewes.

1. Questionnaire

A questionnaire was designed to measure students' opinions about using machine translation there are google translate and DeepL to learn English writing in order to get quantitative data. The study employed a questionnaire as the primary data collection tool. Consisting of 28 close-ended questions divided into two categories. The first categories about Student's Perception on DeepL and Google Translate in Student English Writing, contained thirteen statements of (general perception, effectiveness and accuracy, usability, impact on learning, preference and recommendation, and overall satisfication). The second categories about Experience of the Advantages and Disadvantages of using DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing, contained fifteen statements of (Advantages, Disadvantages, User Experience, and Overall Perception).

2. Interview

The researcher conducted interviews to supplement the information obtained from the questionnaires, gather additional data, and clarify the final findings. Six students

were selected as interviewees. By using semi structured interviews, the researcher will be able to gain deeper insights into participants' perception regarding the use of google translate and DeepL for English writing student's. Interviews were used by the researcher to directly gather information directly from students of students majoring in English Education at Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang regarding their evaluation of their abilities, progress, and satisfaction in writing English using Google Translate and DeepL , as well as their anticipation of the use of these two applications in the future . The utilization of interview questions is closely intertwined with what has been asked in the questionnaire and their categorization. The researcher utilizes 14 interview question items to complement the responses to collected questionnaires, with each interview question corresponding to question posed in the close-ended question.

E. Data Collection Technique

In a study, the most important thing is the data collection technique. Because research data is one of the most important indicators of a study.

The data collection technique was carried out through online questionnaire distributing using Google Form. A research questionnaire is a tool for collecting data, comprising a series of

questions or items aimed in gathering information from respondents. This methods allows researchers to gain insights into respondents' knowledge, opinions, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviour (Ranganathan et al., 2024). Rooted in a positivist philosophy a kind to natural sciences, questionnaires are viewed a set of rules for generating knowledge. They are commonly used as a standardized and standardizing instrument to ask participants a predetermined set of a questions. The questionnaire consists Of 28 question items divided into eight research questions.

According Malik (Uin et al., n.d.) The questionnaire used is a closed questionnaire by giving five answers to respondents. A closed questionnaire is a questionnaire that is structured in such a way that the data respondent chooses one of the answers in accordance with the wishes.

To measure the scale in this questionnaire, using Likert Scale. The likert scale is used to measure attitudes, opinions, and perceptions in a study. By using a measurement scale, the variable value measured by the instrument can be expressed in numerical form, so it will be more accurate, efficient, and communicative.

Respondent were asked to provide their responses using Likert sclae with five choices of whether they Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Neutral (N), Disagree (D), Strongly Disagree (SD). Each answer will be given a point value, the following table will show the scoring of each answer.

Table 3. 1

Positive Statements			Negative Statements		
Strongly Agree	SA	5	Strongly Agree	SA	1
Agree	A	4	Agree	A	2
Neutral	N	3	Neutral	N	3
Disagree	D	2	Disagree	D	4
Strongly Disagree	SD	1	Strongly Disagree	SD	5

By Sugiyono (2017:94)

F. Data Analysis Technique

This survey research was quantitative in nature; therefore, the data were quantitatively analyzed. The simplest way to present the results was indicate the percentage of respondents who selected each alternative for each item, using the formula :

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100 \%$$

P = Percentage

f = total of respondents' answer

n = total number of respondent

The data for each statement item will be combined into a single table with proportions and frequency. The researcher will

analyze and interpret data using specified scale criteria, as outlined as follows :

Table 3. 2

No	Interval	Interpretation
1.	84 % - 100 %	Almost
2.	68 % - 84 %	More than half
3.	52 % - 68 %	Half
4.	36 % - 52%	Almost half
5.	20 % - 36 %	Least

In addition the classification of the students's response based on the criteria below:

Table 3. 3

0 % - 35 %	36 % - 51 %	52 % - 67 %	68 % - 83 %	84 % - 100 %
Strongly Low	Low	Normal	Strong	Very Strong

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter presents the research findings and discussion about Student's Perception on DeepL and Google Translate in Student English Writing

A. Research Finding

This chapter presents the data analysis related to the data that has been investigated in this study. The problems statement from the first chapter's introduction was addressed by the research findings. These data will describe the big picture of student's of using DeepL and Google Translate in Student English Writing. In this chapter, the researcher reports two findings obtained through analyzing quantitative data using questionnaires and qualitative data by conducting interviews with students of Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang majoring in English Language Education.

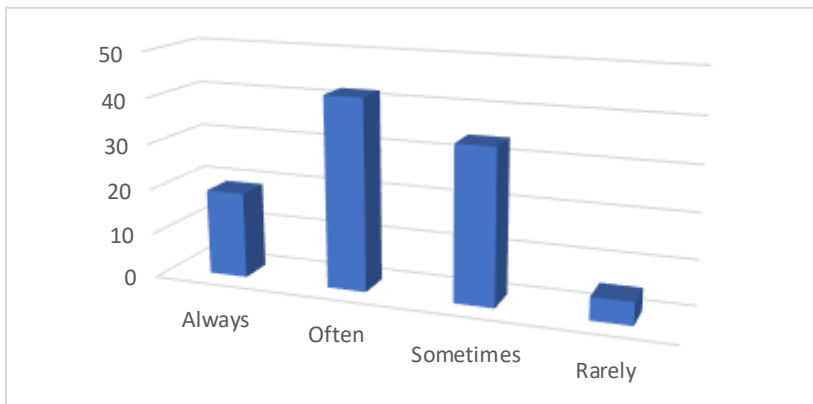
1. Student's Perception

Students' perceptions play a pivotal role in understanding the effectiveness and usability of translation tools like DeepL and Google Translate in supporting English writing. These perceptions reflect their experiences, preferences, and challenges when utilizing such tools to enhance language accuracy, vocabulary, and overall coherence

in their writing tasks. Exploring these insights can provide valuable perspectives on how these tools influence the learning process and contribute to improving students' writing skills.

Figure 4.1

Tools that are Often Used for English Writing Assignments



Based on the results of the study, it shows that 61 % of respondents (19% “ Always” and 42% “ Often”) frequently use tools for English writing assignments, indicating that the majority rely on these tools to assist with their writing. This suggests that tools are seen as a valuable asset in English assignments, potentially for tasks like grammar checking, vocabulary enhancements, and styling adjustments.

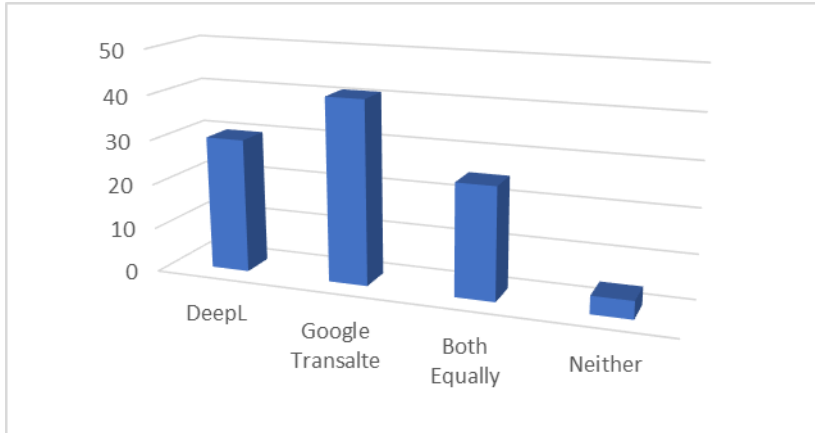
Moderate Usage: 34% of respondents use tools “Sometimes.” This group may reserve tool usage certain types of assignments or specific aspects of writing, such as complex grammar checks or synonym suggestions. The fact that a significant portion uses these tools only intermittently could imply that they are comfortable with their English skills but turn to tools for added support.

Then, 5% of respondent chose “Rarely” when using tools, showing that only a small group finds them unnecessary or prefers alternative methods, possibly due to confidence in their language skills or personal preference for manual correction and improvement.

The data shows a clear trend toward frequent use of tools for English writing assignments, with 61% using them regularly (either “Always” or “Often”) and only a small percentage avoiding them. This indicates a strong reliance on writing tools, likely for improving accuracy, style, and language complexity in assignments. Based on this, encouraging the use of such tools could be beneficial for students, as they are widely trusted for enhancing the quality of English writing.

Figure 4.2

Preferred Tools For Translating English Texts



Based on the results shows that 41% of respondents prefer Google Translate, making in the most popular tool for translating English texts in this group. This suggests that Google Translate’s functionality or familiarity may resonate more with users, possibly due to its long-standing reputation, broader language support, or ease of access.

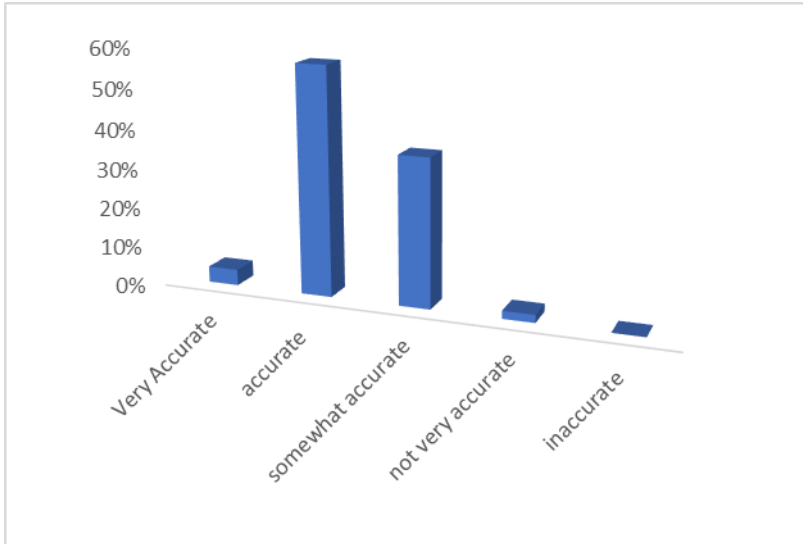
Strong support for DeepL : 30% of respondents prefer DeepL, showing its significant user base and appeal. This could reflect its perceived quality or effectiveness for nuanced translations and more specific vocabulary handling, as some users might prioritize these features over a briader language selection.

Dual preference : 25% of respondents reported using both tools equally, indicating that they see unique benefits in each. This group likely switches based on task requirements, suggesting neither tool completely replaces the other for all needs. Only 4% of respondents said “Neither,” showing a tiny fraction avoid both tools, which might reflect a preference for manual translation, alternative methods, or high confidence in their English skills without tool assistance.

The data reveals that 66% of users (41% for Google Translate and 25% using both) find Google Translate valuable, making it the most widely preferred tool. However, 33% still prefer DeepL exclusively, indicating that DeepL is a strong contender, possibly for its specialized translation capabilities. Encouraging users to try both could be beneficial, as each tool offers unique advantages that a significant portion of users value.

Figure 4.3

Accuracy of DeepL in Translation



Based on the results shows that 61% of respondents (4% “Very accurate” and 57% “Accurate”) find DeepL to be accurate, showing strong confidence in its translation quality. This majority indicates that users generally trust DeepL to provide reliable and clear translation.

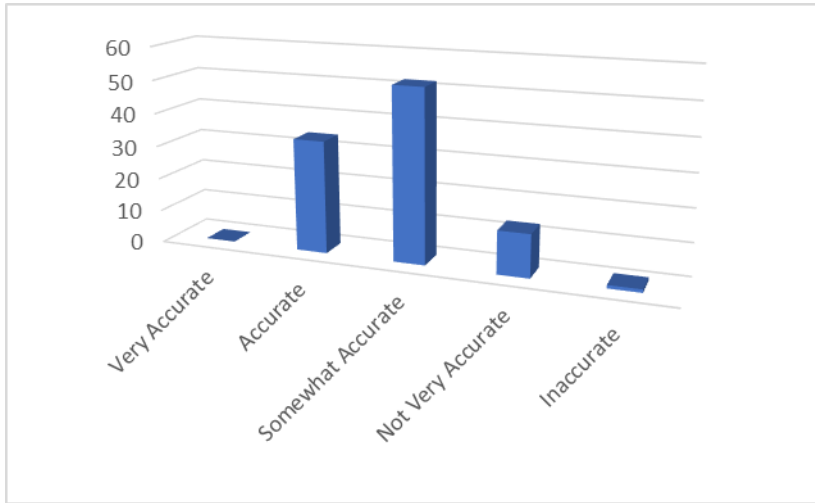
Then, 37% rate DeepL as “Somewhat accurate,” suggesting that a significant portion sees room for improvement. These users might encounter minor inaccuracies or context-related issues but still find DeepL useful enough for general purposes. Only 2% rated

DeepL as “Not Very Accurate,” and 0% marked it as “Inaccurate.” This implies that almost no users found the translations highly flawed, further supporting DeepL’s reputation as a reliable tool.

The data shows that 98% of users find DeepL at least somewhat accurate with 61% considering it accurate or very accurate. This strong approval rating suggest that DeepL is well-regarded for its translation accuracy, making it a dependable choice for most translation needs. However, with a substantial 37% rating it as “Somewhat accurate,” there’s a potential opportunity for further refinement, particularly for complex or nuanced translations.

Figure 4.4

Accuracy of Google Translate in Translation



Based on the results shows that 34% of respondents find Google Translate to be “Accurate,” with no respondents rating its as “Very Accurate.” This suggests that while users find it useful, they may view it is as a tool primarily suitable for general understanding rather than precise or nuanced translations.

The majority, 52% rate Google Translate as “Somewhat Accurate.” This group likely experiences occasional translation inaccuracies or issues with context, but they still find it reliable for basic translation needs. Notable Dissatisfaction : 14% (13% “Not Very Accurate and 1% choose “Inaccurate”) of respondents perceive Google Translate as lacking in accuracy, indicating a non-

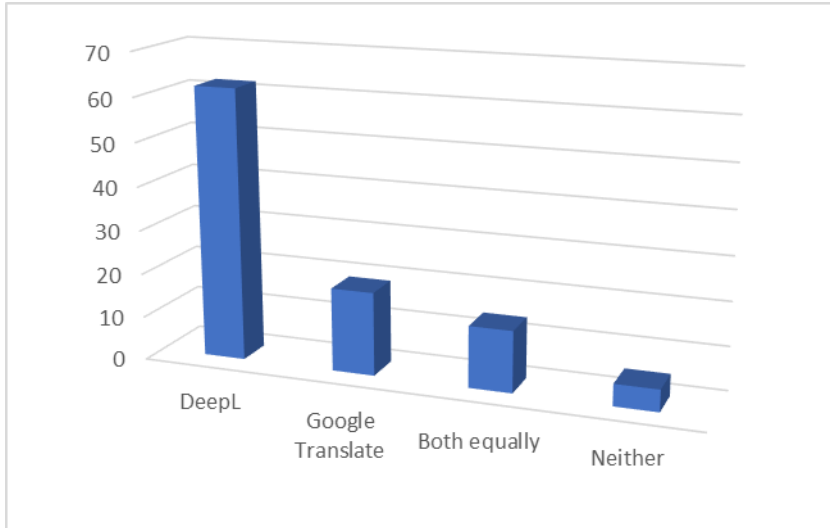
trivial portion of users who find it inconsistent or unreliable, particularly for more complex or idiomatic translations.

Unlike DeepL, where 61% found it “Accurate” or “Very Accurate,” only 34% rate Google Translate as “Accurate,” with no “Very Accurate” responses. More respondents rate Google Translate as “Somewhat Accurate” (52% compared to DeepL’s 37%) and “Not Very Accurate” (13% vs. DeepL’s 2%), indicating that DeepL is generally seen as the more accurate of the two by respondents.

The data suggests that while Google Translate is functional for many users, only 34% find it accurate, with a large group (52%) perceiving it as moderately accurate. Given the combined 14% who view it as inaccurate or only somewhat accurate, it may be best suited for basic translations rather than precise tasks. For more accurate translations, particularly where nuance is important, DeepL might be the better recommendation based on user feedback.

Figure 4.5

Accuracy of Google Translate in Translation



Based on the survey results, the translation tool that provides more accurate translation results for complex sentences is the DeepL application with 62% of respondents. This high percentage reflects a strong user perception of DeepL's superior ability to provide accurate translations, possibly due to its handling of context, idioms, and linguistic nuances.

While Google Translate as many as 19% of students who stated that the application is more accurate than DeepL, suggesting that while some users find it satisfactory, it is generally not seen as the best option for accuracy when compared to DeepL. Google

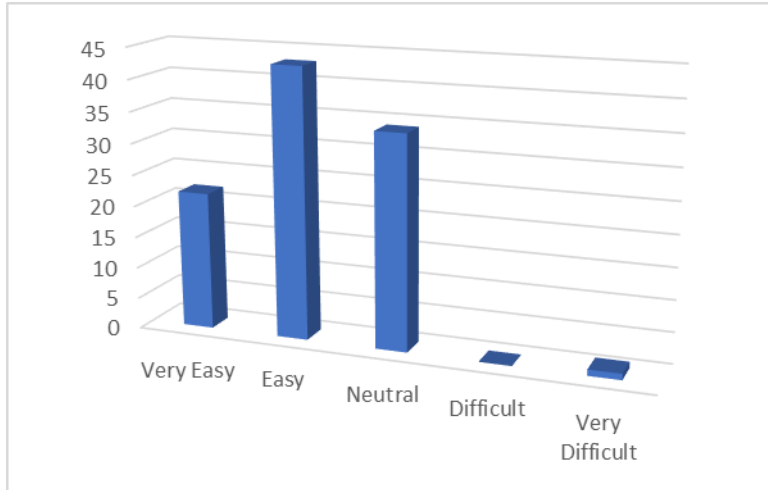
Translate's broad language support and accessibility might attract users despite perceived limitations in translation precision.

Then those who chose both applications were 14 students. Indicating that this group finds value in using them interchangeably, perhaps depending on specific translation needs or languages involved. In addition, there are 5% of students who stated that they did not choose both in accuracy in translating complex sentences. Which means that a small portion finds both tools inadequate, potentially due to particular translation demands or language complexities not met by either tool.

The data clearly indicates that DeepL is perceived as the most accurate translation tool, with 62% of users favoring it over Google Translate and only 5% viewing both tools as inadequate. This strong preference for DeepL suggests it is the preferred choice when accuracy is critical, especially for translating nuanced or context-sensitive material. Google Translate remains useful, but it is largely viewed as a secondary option in terms of accuracy.

Figure 4.6

Level of Ease DeepL



Based on the research survey results, the researcher find a combined (65% of respondents (22% “Very Easy” and 43% “Easy”). This suggests that the majority of users find the platform straightforward, indicating a well-designed interface and intuitive functionality.

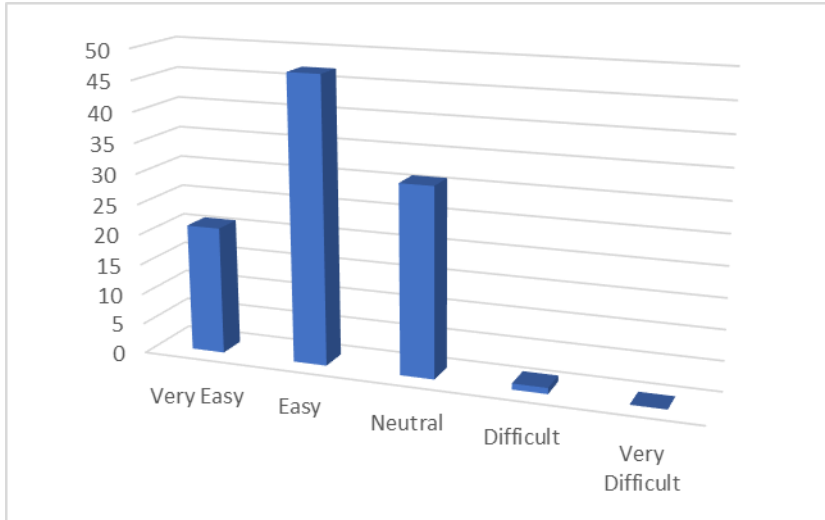
Neutral opinions: 34% of respondents stated that the DeepL application was “neutral” about the ease of use. This group may find DeepL neither particularly easy nor difficult, possibly indicating that while it meets their needs, it does not stand out in terms of usability. They might see room for slight improvements in navigation or added features.

Only 1% stated that DeepL “Very Difficult,” and no one selected “Difficult,” suggesting that almost no users encounter significant barriers when using the tool. This reflects positively on DeepL’s user-friendliness and accessibility.

The data indicates that **DeepL is widely regarded as an easy to use tool**, with 65% of users rating it as “Easy” or “Very Easy” and only 1% encountering notable difficulty. This makes it a highly accessible choice for users of varying technical abilities, with a design that generally supports ease of use. The neutral feedback (34%) points to some potential opportunities for enhancing user experience, but overall, DeepL seems well-received for its usability.

Figure 4.7

Google Translate to Translating and Improving English Writing



Based on the research survey results, the researcher found that Google Translate high ease of use. A combined 68% of respondents (21% “Very Easy” and 47% “Easy”), which is a strong indication that its design is intuitive and user-friendly for translating and enhancing english writing. This is likely due to its simple interface, accessibility, and widespread familiarity among users.

As much 31% of respondents stated that the Google Translate was neutral for translating and improving English writing., suggesting that while Google Translate is generally convenient, it may lack

advanced or specialized features that some users might want for more nuanced writing improvements.

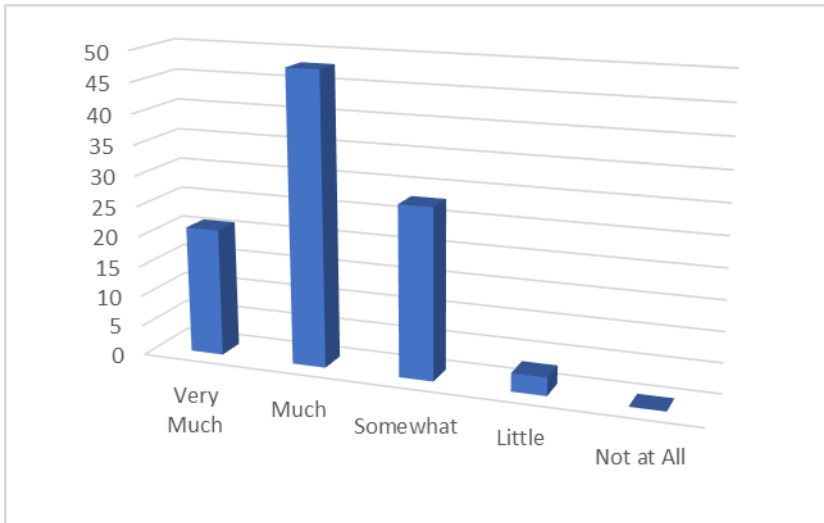
However, there is a small proportion, only 1% of respondents who think that the application is “difficult” to translate and improve English writing, and 0% found it “Very Difficult,” indicating that almost no users encounter major usability challenges. This minimal difficulty rating highlights Google Translate’s accessibility, even for users with varying levels of experience in using translation tools.

Comparison with DeepL : Both DeepL and Google Translate have similar ease of use ratings, with 65% of DeepL users and 68% of Google Translate users finding the respective tools “Easy” or “Very Easy” to use. Google Translate has a slightly higher percentage of “Neutral” responses 31% compared to DeepL34%, suggesting that while both are accessible, Google Translate’s simplicity might appeal slightly more to users.

The data suggests that Google Translate is broadly seen as easy to use, with 68% of users finding it “ Easy” or “Very Easy” and only a negligible 1% encountering any real difficulty. This makes Google Translate a widely accessible and user-friendly choice for basic translation and writing improvements, particularly for users who prioritize simplicity and convenience.

Figure 4.8

DeepL Helps to Learn New English Vocabulary



Based on the research results survey above, there are majority responses, a combined 69% of respondents (21% Very Much and 48% Much) feel that the DeepL significantly helps them learn new English Vocabulary. This suggest that most users find DeepL to be an effective tool for vocabulary building.

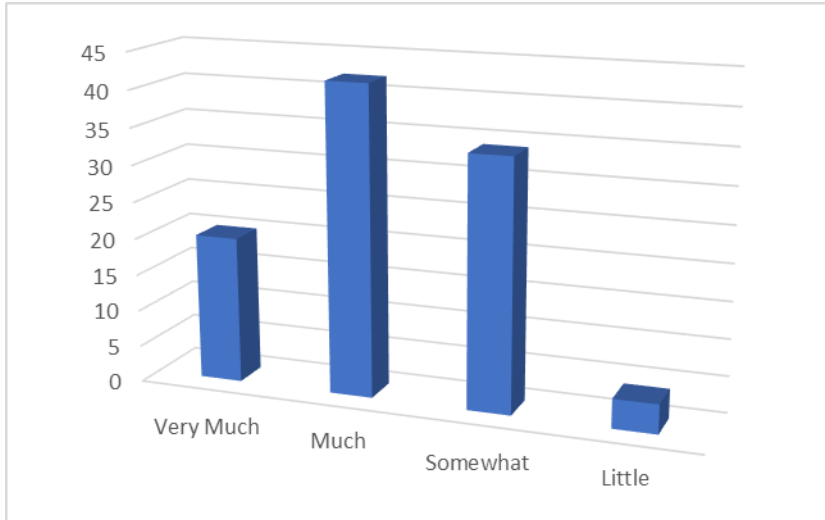
Then, 28% of respondents said “Somewhat.” This indicates that while DeepL is helpful, it’s not a primary source of vocabulary learning for everyone. Some users may use it in conjunction with other methods or find its value limited depending on their needs.

A small percentage, 3% respondents feel that DeepL only helps “Little.” Interestingly, no one selected “ Not at all” 0%, implying that all users believe DeepL has at least some positive effect on learning vocabulary.

The data indicates that the vast majority of users believe DeepL has a meaningful impact on their English vocabulary acquisition, with very few finding it ineffective. This suggests that DeepL is generally perceived as a useful tool for language learners, especially for vocabulary development.

Figure 4.9

DeepL Helps to Learn New English Vocabulary



Based on the research results survey above, there are majority responses. 62% Respondents stated (20% “Very Much” and 42% “Much”) find Google Translate to be quite helpful for learning new English vocabulary. This indicates that a significant majority believe it is a useful tool for vocabulary acquisition, though it’s slightly lower than the results seen with DeepL.

34% of respondents say “Somewhat”. A notable proportion of users find Google Translate moderately effective in helping them learn vocabulary, possibly using it as one of several tools for language learning rather than relying on it solely.

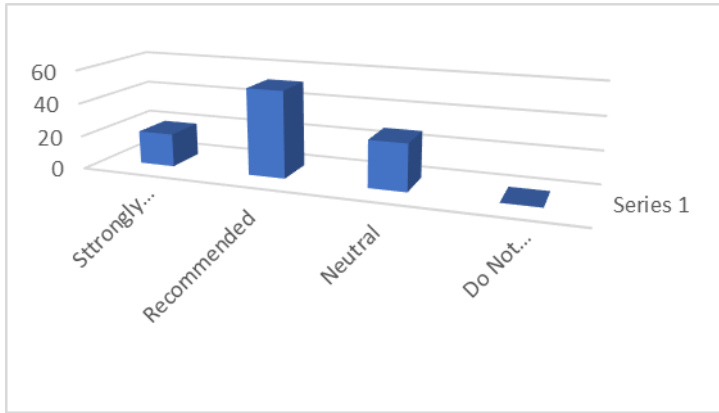
A small group, 4% respondents, believe that Google Translate helps “Little”, suggesting that for some users, its contribution to vocabulary learning is limited.

Comparison with DeepL : DeepL has a slightly higher percentage of users who find it “ Very Much” or “Much” helpful (69 Respondent for DeepL vs. 62 respondent for Google Translate. More respondents find Google Translate to be “ Somewhat” helpful (34%) compared to DeepL (28%). Both tools have a small percentage of users who find them minimally useful (4% for Google Translate, and 3% for DeepL).

The conclusion both DeepL and Google Translate are perceived as a valuable tools for learning English vocabulary, but DeepL edges out slightly with more users reporting a high level of helpfulness. However, Google Translate still sees strong support, with over 60% of respondents rating it as either “ Very Much” or “Much” useful.

Figure 4.10

Recommended using DeepL to Other Students for Improving English Writing



Based on the result survey above, 20% respondent stated “ Strongly Recommended” and 52% respondents stated “Recommended” suggest that DeepL is a helpful tool for improving English writing. This is a strong indication that a majority of users find it beneficial enough to endorse it for writing improvement. The fact that 1 in 5 respondents “Strongly” recommends it suggests that these users may have had particular positive experiences with DeepL in their writing process, perhaps finding it more accurate or nuanced in translation and language support.

28% of respondents are “Neutral”, which means they neither actively recommended it nor discourage its use. This could

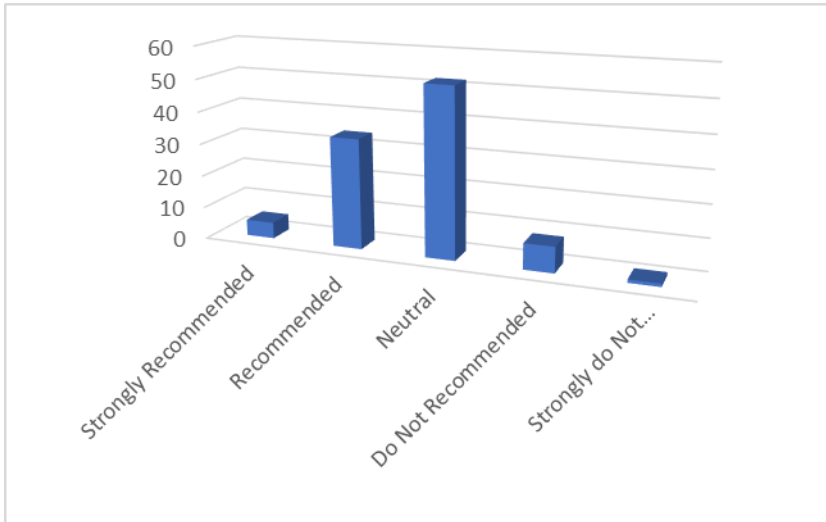
imply that while DeepL is not seen as a must-use tool for everyone, it also isn't seen as harmful or ineffective. These users may feel it serves a useful role but may not be their primary go-to resource for improving writing.

Notably, 0% selected "Do Not Recommend", which indicates that no respondents found DeepL to be outright unhelpful for English writing improvement. This is a positive sign that the tool, at worst, is seen as neutral rather than detrimental.

DeepL is highly regarded by users as a tool for improving English writing, with 72% recommending it either strongly or moderately. The absence of negative responses suggests it is a safe recommendation, especially for students looking to enhance their written English. Given the strong support, it would make sense to recommend DeepL to other students for writing improvement, especially those seeking reliable translation and language refinement tools.

Figure 4.11

*Recommended Using Google Translate to Other Students for
Improving English Writing*



Based on the results of the study, it shows that 52% of respondents are neutral, indicating that while they don't have strong feelings against DeepL, they also don't feel strongly positive about it. This group might consist of students who have tried the tool but found its impact on their writing to be moderate.

A significant portion of respondents 39% either strongly or moderately recommended DeepL. This suggest nearly 4 in 10

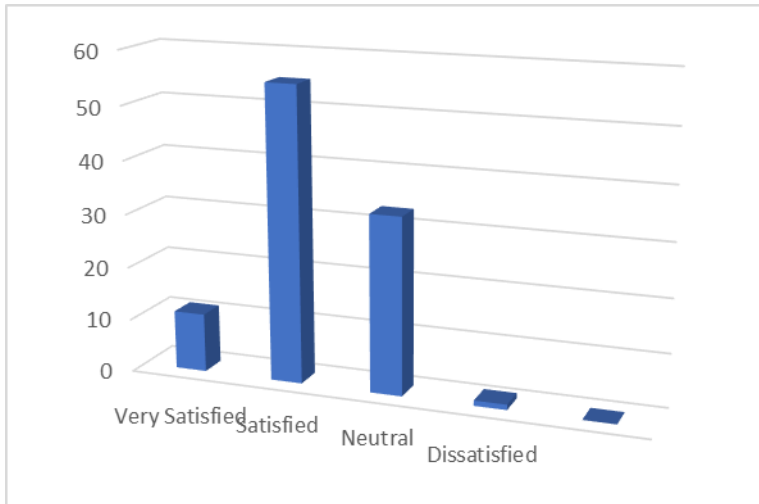
students see clear benefits to using it for improving English writing. A smaller respondents 9% does not recommend DeepL but the strong negative sentiment is minimal 1%.

The overall points towards general acceptance of DeepL as a useful tool for improving English writing, with most people either recommending it or staying neutral. Very few have strongly negative opinions about it, and there is a noticeable minority who strongly endorse it benefits.

The mean recommendation score of 3,34 indicates that the overall perception is slightly positive, and it may be worth exploring the reasons why some users are neutral to find ways to make the tool more effective for a broader audience.

Figure 4.12

Overall Performance Satisfaction level of DeepL in English Writing



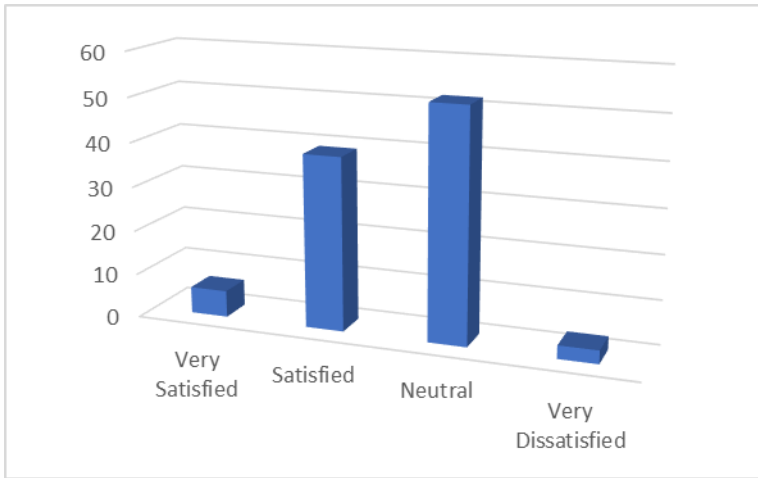
Based on the results of the study, it shows that majority 66% of espondents are either “ Very Satsfied” or “Satisfied”, indicating a high level of satisfaction with DeepL’s performance in assisting with English writing. A substantial portion of respondents 33% are neutral, suggesting that while DeepL performs adequately for this group, it may not be transformative for their writing experience. Only 1% respondent expressed “ Dissatisfaction “ indicatong minimal negative sentiment towards the tool.

The overall is clearly positive, with 66% users being satisfied or very satisfied with DeepL's performance. The mean satisfaction of 2,76 suggests that most people are leaning towards a favorable view of the tool's effectiveness. However, the relatively high percentage of neutral responses 33% indicates there's room for improvement in delivering more impactful results for significant portion of users.

In summary, DeepL is viewed positively for its role in assisting English writing, but it could focus on enhancing features to reduce the number of neutral users.

Figure 4.13

Overall Performance Satisfaction level of Google Translate in English Writing



Based on the results of the study, it shows that the majority of respondents are either **Neutral** 52% or **Satisfied** 39%, which indicates that while many users find Google Translate adequate or helpful, a large portion is indifferent about its effectiveness in assisting their English writing. A small group of respondents 6% are **Very Satisfied**, meaning some users see Google Translate as highly effective in their writing assistance. 3% respondents are Very Dissatisfied, indicating a small amount of negative sentiment towards the tool.

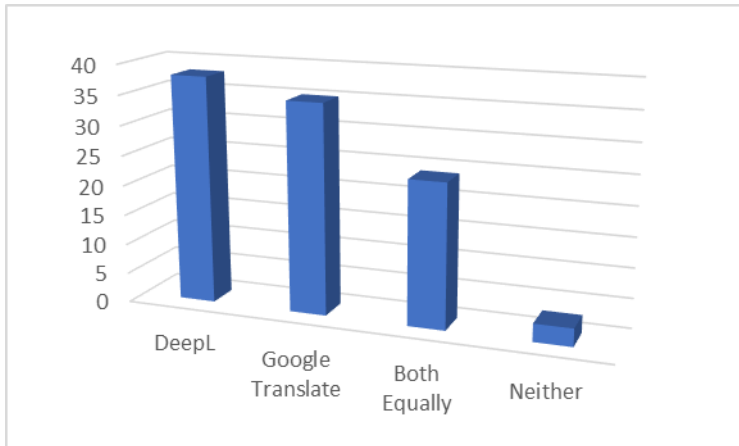
To summarize, Google Translate is viewed as a component tool for writing assistance by some though the neutral and slightly dissatisfied responses indicate room for improvement, especially in providing more effective support for English writing.

2. ADVANTAGES DISADVANTAGES

It is very important to understand the limitations of translation tools like DeepL and Google Translate in relation to students writing in English. Although these tools offer significant benefits, such as improving linguistic accuracy and vocabulary, they also create obstacles that can hinder the development of students. By analyzing these two perspectives, we can gain a comprehensive understanding of their role in the academic context and identify strategies to maximize their use in the learning environment.

Figure 4.14

Speeds Level in English Writing



DeepL is considered to help write faster in English by 38% of respondents. Google Translate follows closely, with 35% of respondents finding it useful. Both equally are preferred by 24% of respondents, indicating that some users see little difference between the two. Neither tool is used by 3% of respondents.

DeepL has a slight edge over Google Translate. This might be due to its reputation for producing more contextually accurate translations, especially in nuanced or complex language structures, which may speed up writing for some users.

Despite DeepL's higher rating, Google Translate is very close. This may be attributed to Google's broader

language support, ease of use, and its extensive history in the field of machine translation.

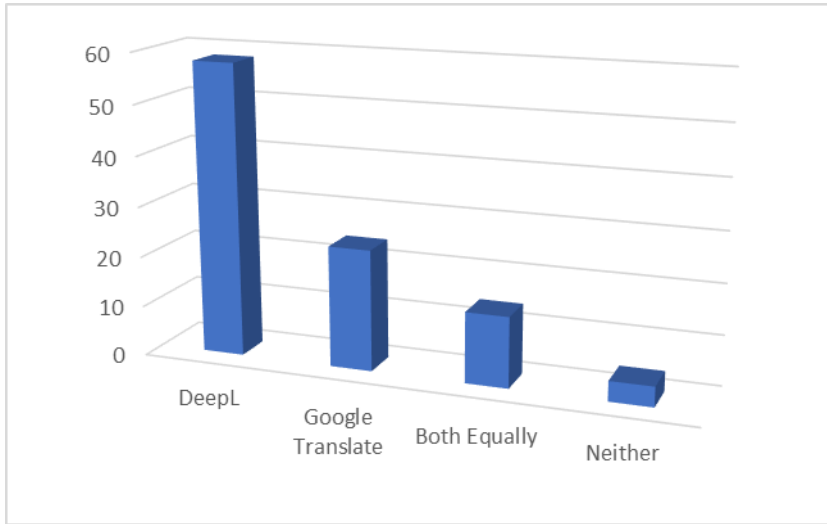
Equal preference (24%), a significant portion finds both tools equally effective, suggesting that many users might be utilizing them interchangeably depending on the situation.

3% of respondents stated Neither. A small group either does not find translation tools helpful for writing faster or may rely on other methods, such as manual translation or alternative tools.

In summary, DeepL appears to have a slight lead in terms of perceived speed in English writing, but “Google Translate” remains a very strong competitor. Users seem to value both tools, often depending on the specific context of their translation needs.

Figure 4.15

Tools that Provide Better Contextual Translation for Idiomatic Expressions



Based on the results of the study, it shows that DeepL Dominance with 58% of the responses, DeepL is perceived as significantly better at providing contextual translation for idiomatic expressions. This suggest that users find DeepL more accurate or natural in handling complex phrases.

Only 24% of respondents preferred Google Translate. This indicates that while it is still used, it lags behind DeepL in handling idiomatic expressions in context, at least based on user perception. A notable 14% of users found both tools equally effective, indicating that for some, the difference

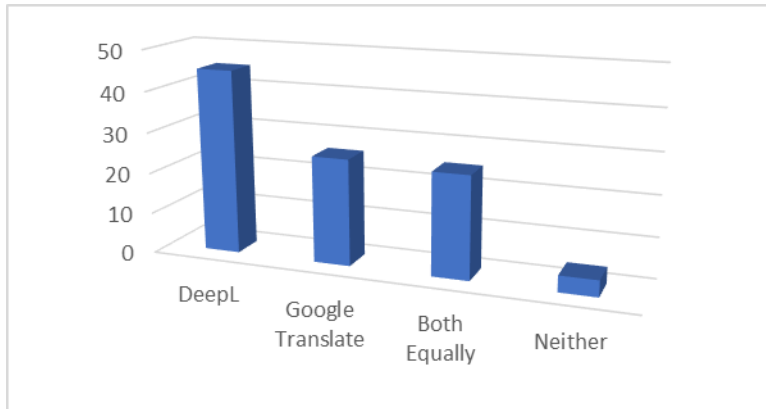
between DeepL and Google Translate is negligible. Perhaps these users deal with simpler idiomatic expressions where both tools perform similarly.

A small 4% responses believed neither tool was satisfactory, suggesting a potential gap in machine translation technologies when it comes to specific idiomatic contexts. These users may find human translation still necessary for high level nuance.

DeepL is the clear leader in terms of user preference for contextual translation of idiomatic expressions. The difference between DeepL and Google Translate is quite large, while only a small portion finds neither tool adequate. Therefore, DeepL might be the go-to tool in areas requiring a more nuanced or advanced understanding of idiomatic language.

Figure 4.16

Tools That are Most Helpful for Improving English Writing Skills



Based on the results found, the researcher found fourth different participant answer, namely :

DeepL Preference : with 45% of users saying DeepL helps them improve their English writing skills the most, it's clear that DeepL is viewed as a powerful tool for refining English writing. Thos suggest that users find it more helpful in delivering accurate, grammatically sound, or stylistically better English text than Google Translate.

Google Translate's Performance : 26% of users believe Google Translate helps improve their writing the most. While it's not the majority, this figure shows that Google

Translate still has a solid user base for improving English writing, though it's perceived as less effective than DeepL in this context.

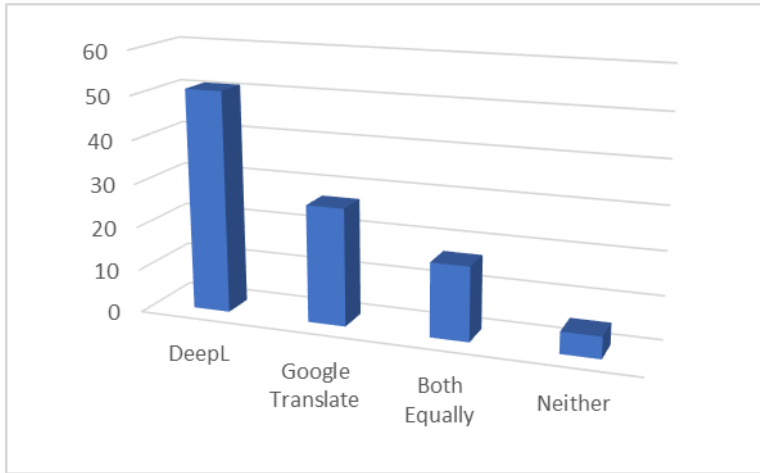
Both Equally 25% : a substantial 25% of respondents think both tools are equally effective in helping them with their English writing. This indicates that in some scenarios, both tools are seen as similarly capable, possibly in situations where writing improvements depend on basic grammar and syntax collection.

The 4% of respondents felt that “Neither” tool was helpful in improving their English writing skills reflect a minority who likely prefer human-based feedback, more advanced writing tools, or educational approaches for writing improvement.

DeepL is the top choice for improving English writing skills, with a notable margin over Google Translate. However, a significance number of users 25% find that both tools perform equally well in this regard. The data suggest that DeepL is perceived as better suited for enhancing writing quality, possibly due to its more nuanced handling of language structure and tone. Nonetheless, Google Translate remains relevant for this purpose, especially for users who may not need the extra depth in writing corrections.

Figure 4.17

Tools That are More Useful for Understanding Difficult English Texts



Based on the results of the study, 51% of users finding DeepL more useful for understanding difficult English texts, it is clearly the preferred tool for this task. This suggests that DeepL's translations are more effective at breaking down complex language or nuanced English, likely due its stronger context-aware translation algorithms.

27% of users believe Google Translate is more useful for understanding difficult texts. Although this is significantly lower than DeepL, it still represents a notable portion of users who find Google Translate sufficient for making sense of complex English content.

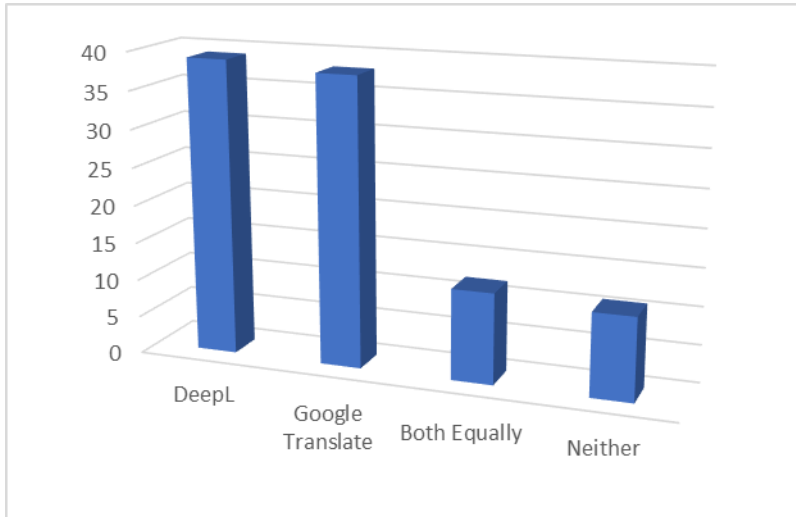
17% of respondents think both tools are equally useful for understanding difficult English texts. This implies that, for some users, both tools perform comparably well when it comes to comprehension, perhaps depending on the type of text or specific translation needs.

5% of users found neither tool helpful, indicating that a small minority may require more advanced translation tools or human assistance when trying to understand particularly challenging English content.

DeepL is the clear favorite for helping users understand difficult English texts, with over half of the respondents favoring it. This dominance suggests that DeepL is more effective in accurately capturing the context and meaning of complex language, making it easier for users to grasp challenging content. While Google Translate still serves a significant portion of users, it trails behind in this specific task. Some users find both tools equally effective, while a small minority may need additional support beyond machine translation.

Figure 4.18

Tools That are More Prone to Making Grammatical Errors in Translation



Based on the results of the study, with 39 % of users finding DeepL more prone to grammatical errors and 38% saying the same for Google Translate, the data suggest that both tools are nearly equally likely to make grammatical mistakes in translation. There's a very small difference, which could be seen as statistically insignificant, meaning users experience a similar rate of grammatical errors from both tools.

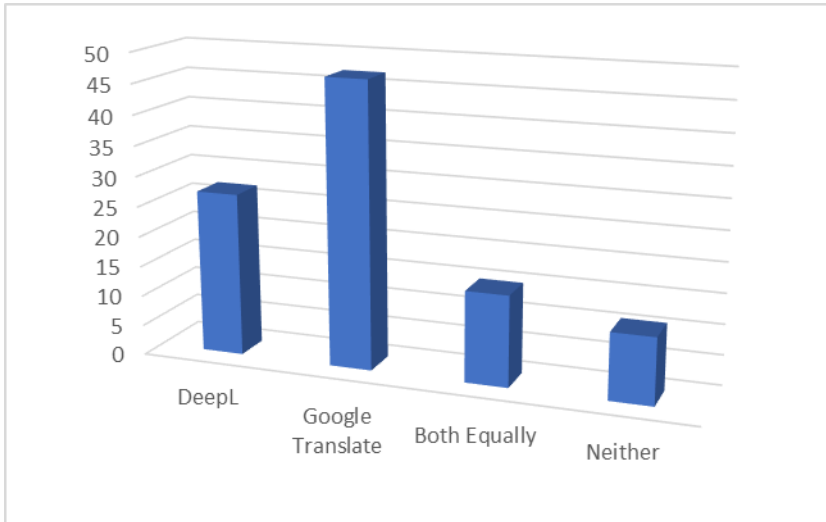
12% of respondents believe that both tools are equally prone to grammatical errors. This indicates that some users perceive no real advantage between DeepL and Google Translate when it comes to grammatical accuracy, suggesting that both tools can falter in this area.

11% of respondents feel that neither tool is particularly prone to grammatical errors. This implies that minority of users may find both DeepL and Google Translate generally reliable and accurate in terms of grammar.

The data shows that DeepL and Google Translate are nearly tied when it comes to being prone to grammatical errors, with 39% for DeepL and 38% for Google Translate. This suggests that users find both tools equally likely to make mistakes, with no clear leader in terms of grammatical accuracy. A notable portion of users 12% feel both are equally error-prone, while 11% think neither makes frequent grammatical errors, indicating that both tools are comparable in this respect

Figure 4.19

Tools That Are More Prone To Making Grammatical Errors In Translation



The results of the question show that **Google Translate More Error Prone** : A significant 47% of respondents find Google Translate more prone to making grammatical errors in translation. This suggest that Google Translate is perceived as less accurate in grammar handling compare to DeepL possibly due to its more generalized translation algorithms.

DeepL Less Error-Prone : only 27% of users find DeepL more prone to grammatical errors, indicating that it is seen as

the more reliable tool when it comes to grammar. DeepL may be favored for its more advanced translation techniques or better context-aware grammar handling.

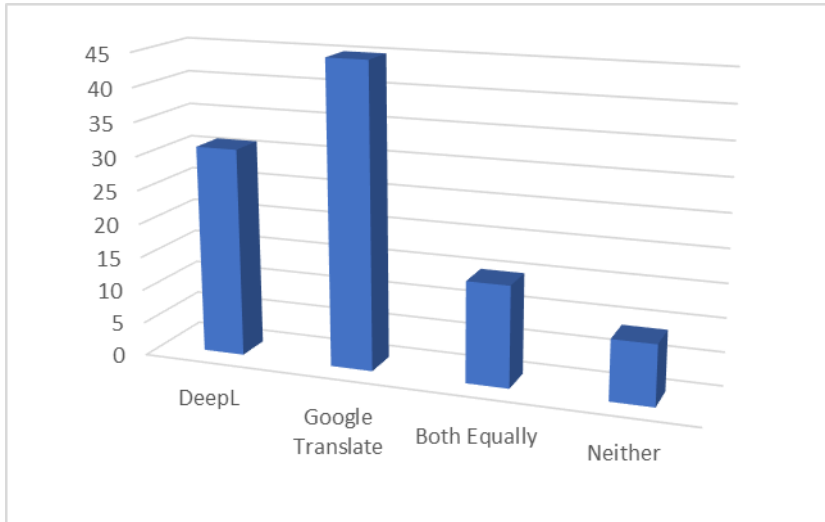
Both Equally 15% : 15% of users feel that both tools are equally prone to grammatical errors. This suggests that in certain cases, users do not see a noticeable difference between the two tools in terms of grammatical accuracy.

Neither 11% : 11% of respondents believe that neither tool is particularly prone to grammatical errors. This small group might find both tools generally accurate and sufficient for most of their translation needs.

Google Translate is viewed as significantly more prone to making grammatical errors, with 47% of users expressing this view compared to 27% for DeepL. This indicates that DeepL is generally considered more accurate in terms of grammar. However, 15% feel both tools are equally prone to errors, and 11% of respondents believe neither tool makes frequent grammatical mistakes, showing that both tools can still be reliable for many users despite the differences in perception.

Figure 4.20

Tools That Are More Prone To Providing Incorrect Translations For Technical Terms



Based on the results of the question show that Google Translate More Error-Prone for Technical Terms. A significant 45% of users find Google Translate more prone to giving incorrect translations for technical terms. This suggests that Google Translate struggles more with technical or specialized vocabulary, which often requires precise and domain-specific knowledge.

DeepL Less Error Prone : 31% of respondents believe DeepL is more prone to incorrect translations for technical terms, meaning DeepL still makes errors, but is considered more reliable than Google

Translate in this area. This could be due to DeepL's context-aware translation algorithms, which may handle technical jargon better.

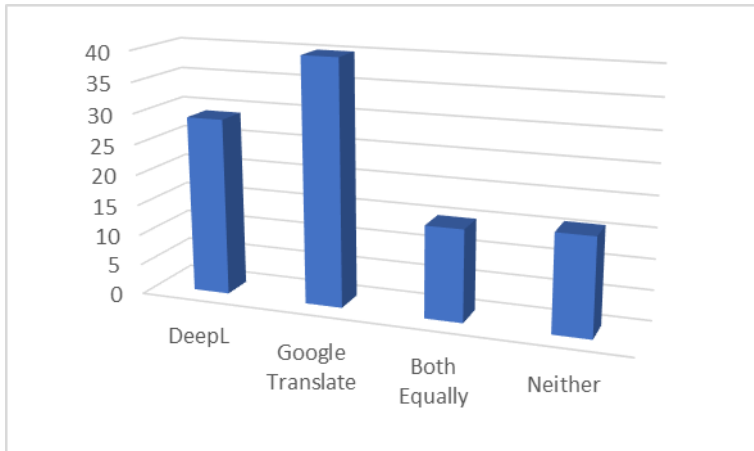
Both equally : 15% of users think that both tools are equally prone to making mistakes with technical terms. This indicates that for some users, neither tool stands out significantly better or worse when it comes to translating technical language.

Neither : 9% of respondents believe that neither tool is particularly prone to incorrect translations for technical terms. This small percentage reflects a minority who find both tools generally accurate for translating

Google Translate is seen more prone to giving incorrect translations for technical terms, with 45% of users expressing this view compared to 31% for DeepL. This suggests that DeepL is more trusted for handling technical vocabulary, though it still has a significant rate of errors. 15% of users find both tools equally prone to mistakes, while 9% of respondents believe neither tool struggles much with technical terms. Overall, DeepL is considered somewhat more reliable for translating specialized language.

Figure 4.21

A More Difficult Tool to Use for Translating Large Texts



The results of the question show that Google Translate is more Difficult to Use for Large Texts 40% : with 40% of users finding Google Translate more difficult to use for translating large texts, this indicates that it may not handle longer passages as efficiently or comfortably as DeepL. This could be due to limitations in user interface, text handling capacity, or processing speed when working with large chunks of text.

DeepL is Less Difficult 29%. 29% of respondents find DeepL more difficult to use for translating large texts. Although fewer users struggle with DeepL compare to Google Translate, there is still a significant portion of users who experience

difficulty. This may be related to features like text limits or handling of document formats.

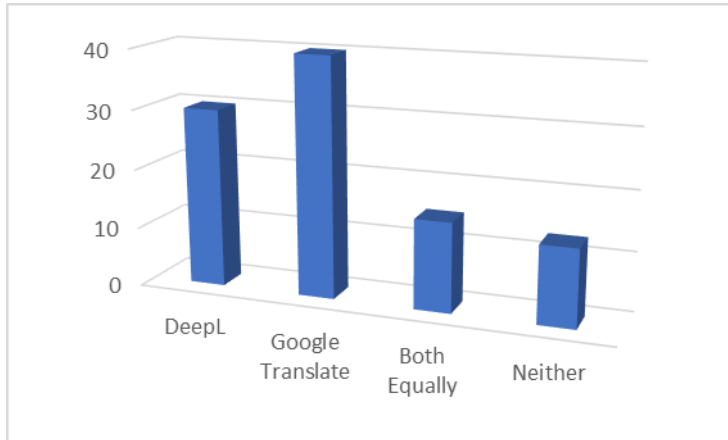
Both Equally 15% : 15% of users find both tools equally difficult when translating large texts. This suggest that for some users, neither tool has a clear advantage, and they face similar challenges with both platforms when dealing with large ampunts of text.

Neither 16% : 16% of respondents believe neither tool is particularly difficult to use for large texts. This minority likely finds both platforms user-friendly and capable of handling large translations without significant issues.

Google Translate is considered more difficult to use for translating large texts, with 40% of users reporting this issue compared to 29% for DeepL. This suggests that Google Translate might have more challenges or limitations in managing large amounts of text effivciently. However, 15% of users find both tools equally difficult, and 16% report no significant difficulties with either tool. Overall, DeepL seems to be slightly better for translating large texts, but both tools present challeges for certain users.

Figure 4.22

A Less Reliable Tool for Maintaining the Original Tone and Style of the Text



Based on the results of the study, it shows that 40% of respondents finding Google Translate less reliable for maintaining the original tone and style of the text, it suggests that Google Translate may struggle more in preserving nuances such as formality, emotion, or stylistic elements. This could be due to its more general-purpose translation approach. 30% of users believe DeepL is less reliable for maintaining the original tone and style, indicating that while DeepL may be better than Google Translate, a significant portion of users still find it unreliable in this aspect. DeepL is often regarded as more context-aware, but tone and style preservation remain a challenge for machine translation.

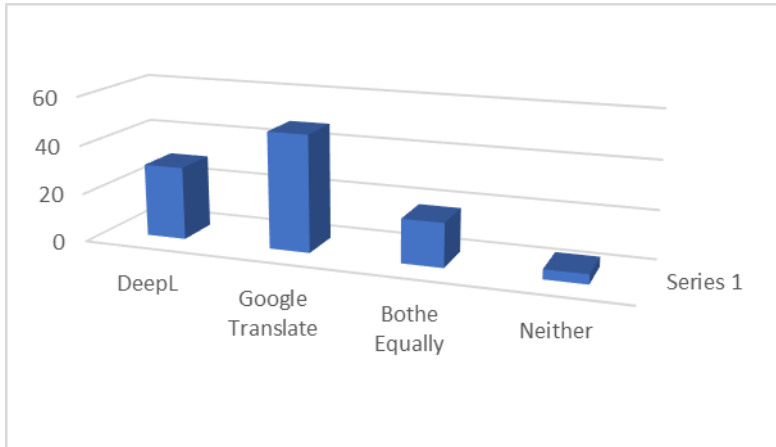
15% of respondents feel that both tools are equally unreliable in preserving tone and style, which implies that for some users, neither tool has a significant advantage over the other when it comes to capturing these more subtle elements of language.

13% of users believe neither tool is particularly unreliable in this regard, suggesting that a small percentage of users find both tools satisfactory in maintaining the tone and style of the original text.

Google Translate is seen as less reliable for maintaining the original tone and style of a text, with 40% of users expressing this view compared to 30% for DeepL. This indicates that DeepL is perceived as slightly better at handling the nuances of tone and style, but both tools have notable limitations in this area. 15% of users believe both tools are equally unreliable, while 13% think neither tool struggle much with tone and style, suggesting that both can be adequate in certain context, though improvements are still needed.

Figure 4.23

Tools that More Often Require Additional Editing After Translation



Based on the results of the study, it shows that 48% respondents finding Google Translate more likely to require additional editing after translation, it is evident that Google Translate is viewed as needing more post-translation refinement compare to DeepL. This could stem from issues with context, grammar, or word choice, leading to less polished output that demands further editing.

30% of users find DeepL more likely to require editing, indicating that while DeepL produces better translations than

Google Translate, a significant portion of users still that it requires post-translation tweaks, though to a lesser extent.

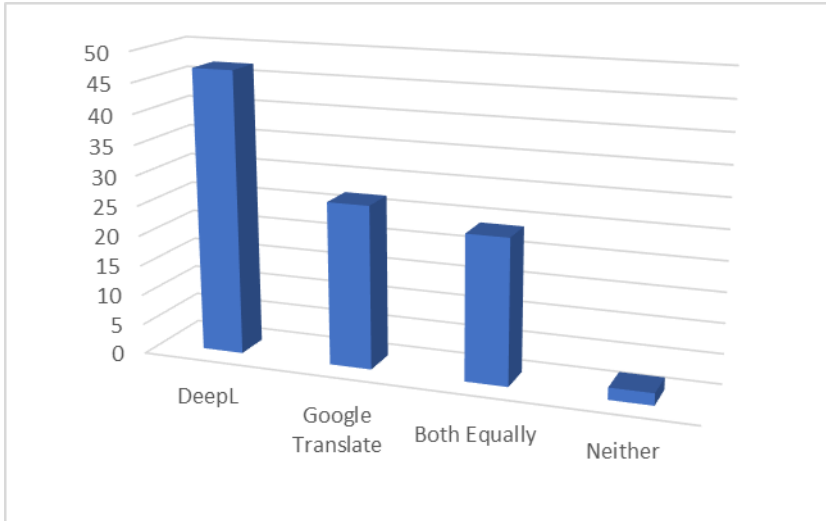
18% of respondents believe that both tools equally require additional editing. This suggest that for some users, there isn't much difference in the editing needed after using either tool, possibly because both face challenges with specific types of content or languages.

Only 4% of respondents think neither pool requires much additional editing, suggesting that very few users find both tools consistently accurate enough to not require further refinement.

The data shows that Google Translate is seen as more likely to require additional editing after translation, with 48% of users expressing this view compared to 30% for DeepL. This highlights that DeepL is generally more trusted to produce higher-quality translations that need less post-editing. However, 18% of users find both tools equally likely to require editing, while a small minority 4% believe neither tool requires much additional refinement. Overall, DeepL seems to offer mpre polished output but still often requires some level of post-editing.

Figure 4.24

Tools That Have a Better User Interface and User Experience



Based on the results of the study, it shows that DeepL received significantly more (47%) respondents compared to Google Translate (27%). This suggests that users generally find DeepL's interface and experience more favorable. The higher number of responses could indicate a more intuitive or aesthetically pleasing design, as well as better functionality.

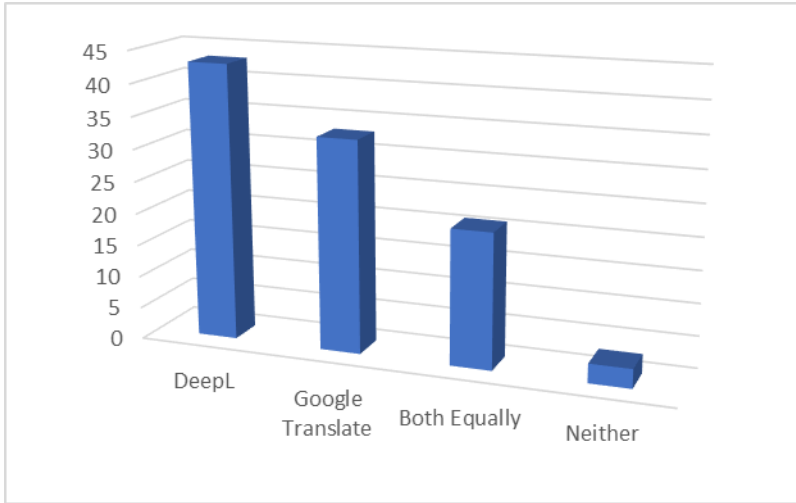
27% Respondents chose Google Translate, Google Translate is perceived less favorably, which could point to areas where users feel it falls short in usability or design. User feedback might focus on specific features that could enhance its interface and user experience. Only 2% respondents indicate dissatisfaction with both tools. This suggests that

overall, users are generally satisfied with the options available.

DeepL is favored for its user interface and experience, while Google Translate has room for improvement. However, a significant number of users appreciate both tools equally. The insight can help guide development efforts for improving user experience in translation tools.

Figure 4.25

Reliable Tools in Terms of Uptime and Availability



Based on the provided data, here's a detailed analysis of user perceptions regarding the reliability of DeepL and Google Translate in terms of uptime and availability :

Majority Preference : with 43% respondents, DeepL is viewed as the more reliable option by a clear majority (55%). This suggest that users likely experience fewer interruptions or issues when using DeepL. Possible factors : Users may appreciate DeepL's focus on quality and accuracy in translations, which could lead to a perception of reliability not just in terms of uptime but also in translation quality.

Solid Support : Google Translate, with 33% respondents, remains a popular choice, indicating that many users still find it reliable despite some concerns. It benefits from wide accessibility and familiarity.

Integration and Features : Its integration with other Google services may enhance its appeal, though users may also experience occasional downtime or slower response times.

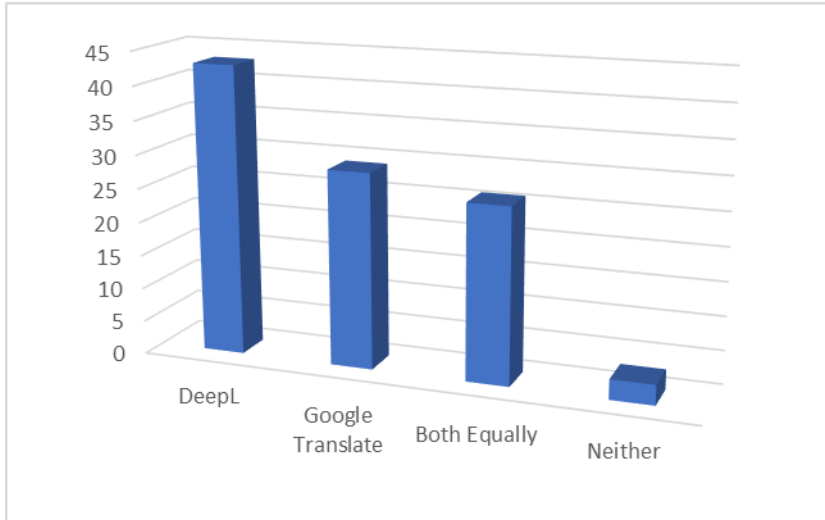
Mixed Experiences: The 21 votes for both tools being equally reliable (26%) reflect a significant portion of users who do not strongly prefer one over the other. This could indicate that while some find DeepL more reliable, others have had positive experiences with both tools.

Neither: Only 3 votes (4%) for neither tool suggest that most users have at least some level of satisfaction with either DeepL or Google Translate. This low figure may indicate that severe reliability issues are not common for most users.

In summary, DeepL is perceived as the more reliable tool for uptime and availability by a majority of users, while Google Translate maintains a solid presence. A notable number of users find both tools equally reliable, highlighting the subjective nature of reliability based on individual experiences. The minimal dissatisfaction suggests that overall, both tools serve their user bases effectively, though DeepL is favored for its perceived reliability.

Figure 4.26

More Useful Tools to Improve English Writing Skills



Based on the results of the study, it shows that 43% of respondents choose DeepL. This tool is clearly preferred by a significant majority. Its advanced neural translation capabilities and contextual understanding likely contribute to users finding it more effective for improving English writing.

Google Translate 29% : while less ravored than DeepL, it still has a substantial number of supporters. Google Translate is widely known and offers a broad range of

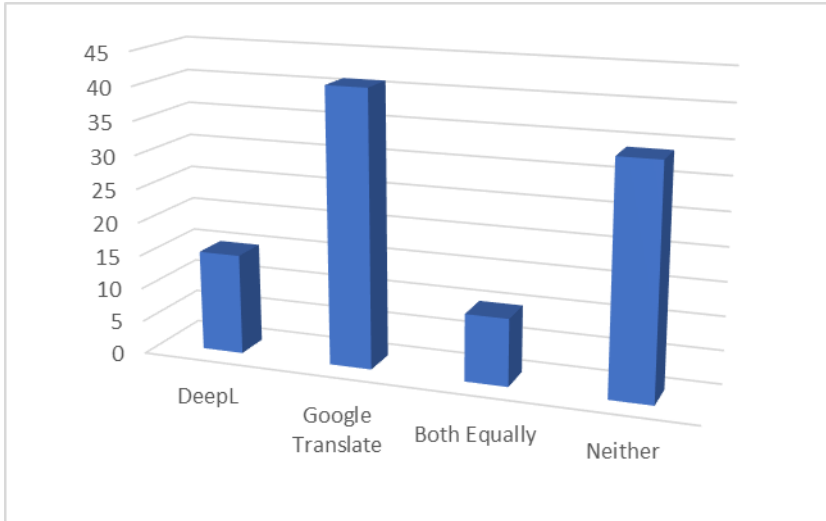
languages, which might be why some users still find it beneficial.

Both Equally 26% : A notable number of users feel that both tools are equally helpful. This suggest that users may appreciate different features or contexts in which each tool excels. Neither 3% : A very small fraction of users feek that neither tool is useful,indicating that the majority do see value in at least one of the options.

DeepL appears to have more advantages for improving English writing based on user preference. It may offer more accurate and contextually appropriate translations, making it a better choice for nuanced writing tasks. However, the considerable support for Google Translate and the acknowledgment of both tools' strengths indicate that users may benefit from using a combination of them depending on their specific needs.

Figure 4.27

Tools That Have More Disadvantages and Negative Impacts on English Writing



This survey provides insight into respondents' preferences regarding which tool has more flaws that negatively impact English writing:

DeepL (15%) : A smaller number of users identify disadvantages with DeepL suggesting that many find it relatively effective for their writing needs.

Google Translate (41%) : This tool is seen as having more disadvantages by a significant majority. Users may

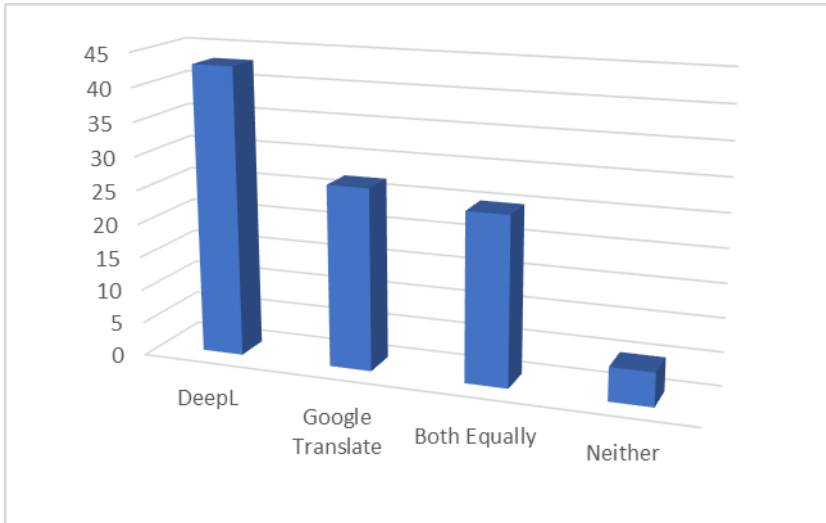
experience issues with inaccuracies, awkward phrasing, or a lack of context, which could negatively affect their writing.

Both Equally (10%) : A limited number of users believe both tools have a similar disadvantages, indicating that while some users acknowledge issues, they don't find them equally problematic.

Google Translate is perceived as having more disadvantages that could negatively affect English writing, while DeepL has fewer identified issues. The strong support for the "Neither" option also highlights that many users find value in both tools despite potential drawbacks.

Figure 4.28

Tools That Continue to be Used for English Writing Assignments Despite Shortcomings



The survey provided insights into respondents' preferences regarding which tools are preferred for English writing tasks despite their drawbacks :

DeepL (43%) : DeepL remains the preferred choice for the majority, suggesting that users find its translation quality and contextual understanding valuable for their writing tasks.

Google Translate (27%) : Although it has fewer supporters, many users still favor Google Translate, likely for its accessibility and versatility across various languages.

Both Equally (25%) : A significant number of users see merit in both tools, indicating that they appreciate different strengths in each and may choose based on specific writing needs.

Neither (5%) : A small portion of users feel that neither tool is suitable, suggesting that most users do see at least one of the options as beneficial.

DeepL is the clear favorite for continuing use in English writing tasks, with users valuing its effectiveness despite any drawbacks. Google Translate has a solid user base as well, while many appreciate using both tools for different contexts. Overall, the data reflects a strong preference for DeepL, with recognition of the utility of both tools.

G. Discussions

This Discussion discusses the main findings obtained from surveys or interviews on students' perception of the use of automatic translation tools such as DeepL and Google Translate in English writing.

From the results of analyzing the data obtained, it was found that students' perceptions of DeepL and Google Translate in assisting English writing had significant variations. In general, both translation tools are considered useful in helping students understand the structure of

English , enrich vocabulary, and improve grammar. However, there are significant differences in perceptions regarding the accuracy.

Most students reported that DeepL produced more accurate translations than Google Translate, especially for text with more complex contexts or long sentences. This is in line with previous research which shows that DeepL's translation algorithm is better able to capture the contextual meaning of sentences (Machines, 2017). Meanwhile, Google Translate is considered to tend to produce translations that are more literal or word by word based, so that in some cases the meaning of the sentence becomes less natural or does not match the desired context.

In the aspect of grammar and sentence construction, the majority of students considered that DeepL provides a more natural sentence construction, as if written by a native English speaker. This seems to be influenced by the more advanced neural machine translation (NMT) approach of DeepL (Johnson et al., 2017), which allows it to produce translations that are more fluent and have appropriate sentence structures. On the other hand, Google Translate sometimes gives less fluent results, especially in sentences that have complex

structures, so some students feel the need to edit the translation from Google Translate before using it in their writing.

The results of this study show that both translation tools provide benefits in terms of vocabulary enrichment, especially for students who have limited mastery of English. However, there are differences in the types of vocabulary produced. Students reported that DeepL tended to offer more formal and appropriate vocabulary for academic contexts, whereas Google Translate often produced more general or informal vocabulary (Zhao et al., 2020). In the context of academic writing, students tend to prefer vocabulary from DeepL which is considered more in line with academic English standards.

However, students also reported challenges in using these two tools, particularly in relation to over-reliance on translator technology. Some students felt that overusing the automatic translator hindered their ability to learn and develop English writing skills independently. This is in line with research findings showing that overuse of translation tools can hinder the development of language skills as students tend to rely on translation

machines rather than trying to understand foreign language structures themselves (Tajedin et al., 2019).

Most students revealed that they felt more satisfied with DeepL than Google Translate for academic writing purposes. This satisfaction is due to the perception that DeepL provides translation results that are more accurate and in line with academic standards. On the other hand, Google Translate is preferred for everyday use or for simpler texts.

This study identified several research gaps that require further exploration. First, the long-term impact of using DeepL and Google Translate on the development of students' writing skills has not been explored in depth. Secondly, this study has not explored in detail how differences in students' language background or English proficiency level affect the perception and effectiveness of using these tools. Thirdly, the integration of these translation tools into English teaching methods also requires further study to find the best strategies that can optimize the use of the tools without compromising critical thinking and independent writing skills.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, researcher discusses about the conclusion of the research, implication and recommendations, and the suggestion can take from the research.

A. Conclusion

Based on the research findings and discussion of research on Students' Perception on DeepL and Google Translate in Student's English writing, it can be concluded that students' generally have a positive perception of using DeepL and Google Translate as aids in writing English. Both tools are considered effective in improving grammatical accuracy, expanding vocabulary, and speeding up the writing process. However, some students recognize the limitations of these tools, such as a lack of understanding of cultural context or certain idiomatic meanings. DeepL is often perceived as superior in capturing semantic nuances than Google Translate, while Google Translate is more popular due to its ease of access and support for more languages.

In terms of advantages, DeepL and Google Translate help students improve the quality of their writing, especially in terms of grammar and vocabulary. Both tools also allow students to save time when working on academic assignments. However, there are some disadvantages that need to be considered. DeepL has limitations in supporting various non-European languages, while Google Translate often produces translations that are literal and lack context. Reliance on these tools can also hinder the development of students' independent writing skills.

B. Implications and Recommendations

The results of this study show the importance of understanding the role of translation technology in education, especially in improving English writing skills. Therefore, it is recommended that teachers provide guidance to students on how to use automatic translation tools wisely and not fully rely on the technology. On the other hand, this study also recommends the development of more effective and educative translator applications in the academic context.

C. Suggestion

This study has limitations in terms of sample size and scope. Therefore, further research is recommended to use a wider sample and conduct a direct analysis of the translation quality of these two tools in a more specific context. Further research could also explore the long-term impact of using automatic translators on student's language skills.

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ATTACHMENTS 1

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb

My name is Listya Nanda Nur Janah (1903046114), I am a student of Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training.

Currently, I am conducting research with the title '**Student's Perception on DeepL and Google Translate in Student English Writing**'. Therefore, I need respondents with the criteria of English Education students from Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang.

I hope that you are willing to fill in this research questionnaire with the above criteria. The identity and answers that have been filled in will only be used for research and will be kept confidential.

If you have any questions, please contact :

Whatsapp: 085722274484

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Thank you.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb.

ATTACHMENTS 2

Instructions : Please fill put this survey honestly based on your experience using DeepL and Google Translate in English writing. Your answer will be helpful in understanding the perceptions and experiences of users of these translation tools.

RESPONDENT DATA

- Name:.....
- Gender :
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
- Ageyears old
 - a. 16 – 18
 - b. 18 – 20
 - c. 20 – 23
 - d. 23 – 25

GENERAL PERCEPTION

1. How often do you use DeepL or Google Translate for your English writing assignments?
 - a. Always
 - b. Often
 - c. Sometimes
 - d. Rarely
 - e. Never
2. Which tool do you prefer for translating English Text?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither

Student's Perception on DeepL and Google Translate in Student English Writing

EFFECTIVENESS AND ACCURACY

3. How accurate do you find DeepL in translating English sentences?
 - a. Very accurate
 - b. Accurate
 - c. Somewhat accurate
 - d. Not very accurate
 - e. Inaccurate
4. How accurate do you find Google Translate in translating English sentences?
 - a. Very accurate
 - b. Accurate
 - c. Somewhat accurate
 - d. Not very accurate
 - e. Inaccurate
5. Which tool provides more accurate translations for complex sentences ?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither

USABILITY

6. How easy is it to use DeepL for translating and improving your English Writing?
 - a. Very easy
 - b. Easy
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Difficult
 - e. Very difficult

7. How easy is it to use Google Translate for translating and improving your English writing?
 - a. Very easy
 - b. Easy
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Difficult
 - e. Very difficult

IMPACT ON LEARNING

8. How much do you think using DeepL helps you learn new English Vocabulary?
 - a. Very much
 - b. Much
 - c. Somewhat
 - d. Little
 - e. Not at all
9. How much do you think using Google Translate helps you learn new English vocabulary?
 - a. Very much
 - b. Much
 - c. Somewhat
 - d. Little
 - e. Not at all

PREFERENCE AND RECOMMENDATION

10. Would you recommend using DeepL to other students for improving their English writing?
 - a. Strongly recommended
 - b. Recommended
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Do not recommended
 - e. Strongly do not recommended

11. Would you recommend using Google Translate to other students for improving their English writing?
 - a. Strongly recommended
 - b. Recommended
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Do not recommended
 - e. Strongly do not recommended

OVERALL SATISFICATION

12. How satisfied are you with the overall performance of DeepL in assisting your English writing?
 - a. Very satisfied
 - b. Satisfied
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Dissatisfied
 - e. Very dissatisfied
13. How satisfied are you with the overall performance of Google Translate in assisting your English writing?
 - a. Very satisfied
 - b. Satisfied
 - c. Neutral
 - d. Dissatisfied
 - e. Very dissatisfied

Experience of the Advantages and Disadvantages of using DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

ADVANTAGES

1. Which tool helps you writ faster in English?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
2. Which tool provides better contextual translation for idiomatic expressions?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
3. Which tool helps you improve your English writing skills the most?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
4. Which tool is more useful for understanding difficult English texts?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
5. Which tool do you find more prone to making grammatical errors in translation?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither

DISADVANTAGES

6. Which tool do you find more prone to making grammatical errors in translation ?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
7. Which tool do you find more prone to giving incorrect translations for technical terms?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
8. Which tool do you find more difficult to use for translating large texts?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
9. Which tool do you find less reliable for maintaining the original tone and style of the text?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
10. Which tool do you find more likely to require additional editing after translation ?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither

USER EXPERIENCE

11. Which tool has a better user interface and user experience ?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
12. Which tool do you find more reliable in terms of uptime and availability ?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither

OVERALL PERCEPTION

13. Which tool do you think has more advantages for improving your English writing?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
14. Which tool do you think has more disadvantages that impact your English writing negatively ?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither
15. Which tool would you prefer to continue using for your English writing tasks despite any disadvantages ?
 - a. DeepL
 - b. Google Translate
 - c. Both equally
 - d. Neither

ATTACHMENT 3
INTERVIEW INSTRUMENT

Name:

Semester :

A. Perception on the Use of DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. To what extent do you often use DeepL Translation or Google Translate when writing in English?
2. you think both tools are effective in helping you write in English? Why or why not?
3. What do you think about the quality of the translations produced by DeepL and Google Translate? Is there any difference between the two?
4. Do you think these tools are helpful in improving your writing skills? If so, where did you find them most helpful?
5. Do you feel more confident in your writing after using DeepL or Google Translate? Why?
6. What do you usually check or correct after receiving a translation from these tools?
7. Are there any concerns you have about using DeepL or Google Translate when writing in English? If so, what are they?

B. Advantages and Disadvantages of Using DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. What do you think are the main advantages of using DeepL or Google Translate in English writing?
2. What do you think are the main disadvantages of using DeepL or Google Translate?
3. Do you think these tools help or hinder the process of learning to write in English? Why?
4. What is your experience of using DeepL and Google Translate when writing academic texts, such as essays or reports?
5. Are there any situations where you feel better not using these translation tools? If so, when and why?
6. How do you think DeepL and Google Translate compare in terms of accuracy, speed and ease of use?
7. Do you think the use of these translation tools leads to dependence on technology when writing?
8. Are there any strategies you use to avoid mistakes or limitations that may arise when using DeepL or Google Translate?

ATTACHMENT 4

TRANSCRIPT OF ANSWER INSTRUMENT

Respondent 1 (SI)

Semester : 11

A. Perception on the Use of DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. I usually use DeepL translation and Google Translate to do my assignments and also do my thesis.
2. I think both tools are effective in helping me write in English because they are very fast and also produce accurate translations.
3. They both produce accurate translations but there are differences between the two. At DeepL there is a feature to correct incorrect writing or grammar while Google translate does not have this feature.
4. Both tools are very helpful in improving my writing skills because
5. I usually correct idiom sentences because the app cannot translate them accurately.

B. Advantages and Disadvantages of Using DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. the advantage of using these two applications is that it can help speed up the writing of a thesis or report, then it can also find difficult vocabulary.
2. The main disadvantage of using DeepL or Google translate is that sometimes it does not provide accurate translation of complex sentences and grammar. Of course the translation results are not always correct and sometimes this application

cannot produce complete sentence structures or complex grammar.

3. These two tools help me more in learning to write English because sometimes I forget or don't know how to write a certain sentence and these two tools can immediately translate the sentence I want to write.
4. Both apps help me speed up my essay or report work.
5. I usually find these apps very helpful when I want to read or review journals so that they are easier to understand 5.
6. Both have almost the same speed and convenience, but after I learned about the DeepL translation application I prefer and often use it because there are many features, one example is the feature to correct wrong writing/grammar
7. In my opinion, it is quite addictive because using the application is more effective than translating manually, but even so I still correct the translation again.

Respondent 2 (IRA)

Semester : Fresh Graduated

A. Perception on the Use of DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. I often use Google Translate than DeepL
2. Yes, because both tools can help me write in English
3. I think both tools are the same. Maybe its just the features that are slightly different.
4. Yes, these tools are helpful when I want to translate difficult word / sentence.
5. Yes, I feel more confident because I am sure of what I will say in English
6. The words of the sentence
7. Maybe I'm afraid it's not accurate enough.

B. Advantages and Disadvantages of Using DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. Helps to find difficult vocabulary
2. Sometimes there are sentence structures that are not appropriate
3. These tools help process of learning to write in English.
4. Writing report text.
5. No, I always use these tools
6. Both tools are the same.
7. Yes, these tools leads to dependence on technology.
8. Always check for ambiguous words.

Respondent 3 (AM)

Semester : 5

A. Perception on the Use of DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. Very often use the app, especially if there is an assignment to make an essay or thesis outline such as Introduction, etc. Often use DeepL because it speeds up task.
2. Very effective.
3. The quality is good. The difference in features is more so we can choose a synonym for the word we want to translate. If GT directly translates without a wider selection of words.
4. quite helpful, in the translation and writing section (But less).
5. More confident, because it is more understandable.
6. Sometimes also correct the grammar again after using DeepL, with the Grammarly application.
7. Worried, afraid or dependence. So, I'm not used to translating by myself,

B. Advantages and Disadvantages of Using DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. Speed up the time, save time
2. Dependence on tools.
3. Depending on the conditions, if it is in a hurry it helps. But, if you want to learn, you can upgrade.
4. Experience when writing essays :
5. If there is an assignment to write your own opinion, it's better to use your own language.
6. DeepL is more accurate in language than GT.
7. Strategy to avoid mistakes is to proofread again using Grammarly.
8. 1

Add : The use of DeepL is limited because it uses the application too often so it can't translate anymore. So, you have to log in with a new account

Respondent 4 (SN)

Semester : 3

A. Perception on the Use of DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. I use GT for daily translation because it's quick and easy to access, however when I need precise translation or working on something that requires deeper understanding. So, I prefer DeepL
2. Both tools are helpful, GT is great for casual fast translation. But, I found DeepL can be more accurate to convey meaning especially for longer and more accurate.
3. actually there is noticeable difference GT is fine for everyday use, but DeepL is usually captures something better like especially with grammar and word choice.
4. They can be helpful especially when I need assistance with vocabulary or paraphrase. However, I don't rely on them for grammar because it's important to understand the structures of the language rather than just accepting the translation.
5. I feel more confident when using DeepL for important task because the translation tend to be more polish, accurate. GT is great for speed but, I usually doublecheck it as if I concerned about the quality or the meaning of the words.
6. I should check for sentence flow and whether the context fit what I want to express. So, I also look for idiom express that might not translate well.
7. when concerned is that both tools can sometimes missed the context or give awkward phrasing especially with more complex sentence, I also worry about becoming too

dependent on them and not improving my own language skills

B. Advantages and Disadvantages of Using DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. Main advantage is that they the writing process especially when I'm unsure about the specific vocabulary or phrase and DeepL is particularly for more accurate and natural translation while GT is faster translation.
2. the main disadvantage is the translation are not always perfect structure or context and still need to review and correct the output to make sure it's accurate.
3. they can help by exposing me to new vocabulary and sentence. But, if I rely on them too much, I can't improve my own reading skills.
4. for academic writing I prefer DeepL because the translation are more precise and better at handling complex ideas. GT can usefulll but need more revision.
5. When writing for personal or creative contents, I avoid using these tools because they might missed the talent when I'm trying to achieve in understanding in language.
6. GT is faster and more accessible for quick translation while DeepL is more accurate for longer text and required to be more ensure translation captures the meaning I want.
7. there's reason to be more dependent on this tools. If I use for everything it's important to pravtice writing without them to develop stronger language skills.
8. of course, I always refuse GT for context and meaning making sure that the phrasing somes natural. I also try to write part of the text myself before using the tools. So, especially for key sentences or ideas. So, it will help me maintain or control the content and avoid some common mistakes.

Respondent 5 (DAP)

Semester : 5

A. Perception on the Use of DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. Use DeepL quite often because the language is more flexible and keeps up with the times, rather than GT the language is more rigid and more formal and less appropriate in certain situations.
2. Effective
3. Regarding choosing the quality of grammar or vocabulary, DeepL is better, because it is more flexible and comfortable to use. For example, DeepL follows the culture of a particular country more while GT leans towards its English culture. So, it does not follow the target language of the country we want to translate. GT is more rigid, for example in translating poetry, short stories, or dramas. So it's better to use the DeepL application,
4. These two tools are quite helpful, in the part of word arrangement or tenses, because it is very clear starting from the subject, the use of verbs, and also the addition of other content is quite clear from both.
5. More confidence, because the translation is guaranteed. Instead of our perception, we are still not sure whether the grammar is correct or not.
6. Rechecking the translation results from the application because it is not 100% correct. For example, if the tone is reread again, the meaning must be different or maybe the view from another point of view is different, if we check again, there must be something different from the Indonesian language itself.
7. The concern is for other non-English students who want to be instant in translating it is okay to use, but do not depend on

translation applications because we have to improve our abilities to be better.

B. Advantages and Disadvantages of Using DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. The advantage of using a translator is that students can translate quickly for time efficiency.
2. The disadvantage of using translator applications is that the development of translations skills for these students will decrease because they are too dependent on the technology.
3. DeepL and Google Translate help to improve their language skills and also learn more English. But it can also be hindered because they are more dependent and do not want to learn and evaluate what should be improved in learning.
4. Experience when writing academic language essays with the language in the translation application is different. Therefore, if you are going to write essays or journals on an international scale, you must be balanced by reading a lot of references from international journals as well. Because the language used is different. Example : Important, in journal language turns into crucial or essential.
5. Ever feel better not to use the translation application. One time, I used both applications but it was detected by the tool and the translation did not match. Therefore, using literal translation so using the beauty of the language must translate itself from the point of view of the target language. This means that we ourselves understand what Indonesian means.
6. It is better to use DeepL application, because GT has a word limit in translating languages, you can't directly translate the total if you want to be time efficient. If in DeepL, it can directly translate the entire file or document.
7. For dependability, it goes back to the perception of the user.

8. The strategy to avoid mistakes from the translation application that we get from the application is reread the translation that we get from the application, and after reading, reread it with read aloud. So, that we can correct which one is not right because of the tone, also the rhythm or tone that we can find out which one is not right. In addition, we can check the structure to see whether the grammar is correct, and also correct the correction together with friends.

DeepL and Google Translate have more advantages, but don't be too dependent on technology because gradually if you often use the technology, you will be eliminated by the technology.

Respondent 6 (DPWK)

Semester : Fresh Graduated

A. Perception on the Use of DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. I preferred to use deepL for my formal assignments or high risk task like exam or thesis but I often used Google translate for daily needs combined with my understanding in English
2. Of course they both so effectively help me on their way, while I used this website deepL gives me the best choices for my sentences without any corrections at all, but Google translate it still needs attention to every word to match our perceptio or meaning to get what we wanted but for daily it helps so much because of easy access
3. The quality of two is different, deepL is more accurate to produce the correct word and grammatical corrections but this website is limited access so we can't used it as much as we want, the other side goggle translate is easy for everyone to but the quality is still under than deepL because it still need our attention and grammerly if we want the best Results

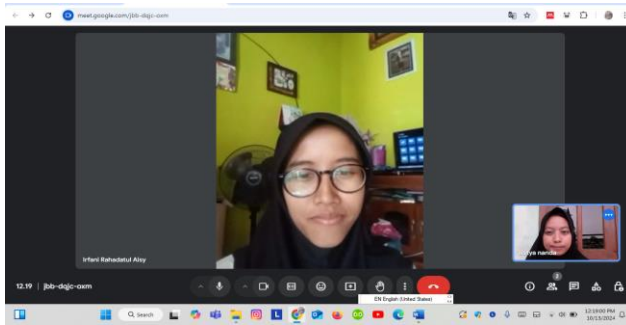
4. They improve in every aspects of writing such as the Word choice, the grammar, and also the easiness to use access while we are striving at the college to fulfill our assignment on time
5. Yes because we are not the native speaker and we still in the learning phases so it's really important to have these tools to guide us besides the teachers and lectures at the college we still need theses kind of innovation to increase our skills for better future
6. Not at all while I used deepL because their results much make sense, but yes for the Google translate we can still train our understanding that what we have learned in English with the results
7. My concern is that I don't want this tool to only be used in a limited way, especially DeepL because its usability and ease of access are very necessary for beginners like us, for Google translate also I hope they can improve this tools more better in the future. And I'm also afraid if there are no new tools or innovations like this in the future. I hope there will be more tools like this in the future.

B. Advantages and Disadvantages of Using DeepL and Google Translate in English Writing

1. The advantages from both tools are so various from It can speed up our writing process and also help us to find the difficult vocabularies or the right of word choice to match our understanding in the sentences
2. The advantages of both also much more such as easy access for us to translate correctly and also fast because deepL is always give us the best translation with the correct structures for our formal assignment but with the help of Google translate it can be fast to access also for daily needs

3. These tools are so much help us to develop our skills especially in writing while we're still learning at the college because we have much task and assignments to do so don't need to look back to our book just open the tools it makes easier
4. When we do the reports or essay even thesis, these tools are number one choices for us to use because we've learned before from the lecture and also I always done everything at the right time so it can also saving my time for sure
5. Yes there is especially when we know exactly the sentences I mean the easiest one I think we don't need this tools because it's just a simple thing or sentences like doing presentation we don't need these tools
6. Of course more accurate is for deepL and more speed is for Google translate but both of them are the same thing in easily used and access but for deepL is limit access
7. these translation tools not really leads us to dependence on technology in writing but help us because technology is made to make human work easier, if we are not good at technology, we will be left behind by the times
8. Of course there are so much strategies to hold avoid mistakes or limitations that may arise when using DeepL or Google Translate by combining them or we still can use another tools or app or website with the same function or use those app to fulfill the limitations that we need to make these sentence or assignment to be perfectly what we wanted

DOCUMENTATION



Interviewed with 1st respondent via Google Meet



Interviewed with 2nd respondents



Interviewed with 3rd respondents



Interviewed with 4th respondents



Interviewed with 5th respondents



Interviewed with 6th respondents using Google Meet

CURICULUM VITAE

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B. Educational Background

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3. SMP N 3 Patebon
4. MA NU Nurul Huda
5. English Education of UIN Walisongo Semarang

Semarang, 20th December 2024



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