STUDENTS’ PERCEPTION OF THE USE OF YOUTUBE IN TRANSLATION CLASS

Yofri Karisi, Noldy Pelenkahu, Mister Gidion Maru

English Education Department
Faculty of Language and Arts
Universitas Negeri Manado
Tondano, Indonesia
Email: jofrikarisi123@gmail.com

Abstract: This research aimed to describe students’ perception of the use of YouTube in English translation classes. In conducting this research, the researcher used a questionnaire and the result was presented descriptively. The researcher analyzed the data according to three indicators such as accuracy, acceptability, and readability. Accuracy refers to whether the meaning of the source language is similar to the target language. The term acceptability refers to whether or not the translation has been revealed according to the target language rules, norms, or cultures. The readability deals with how natural and easy a translation can be read by the target readers. For the first indicator's accuracy, according to data analysis, it can be analyzed that the students choose 60% agree, 20% strongly agree, 17% choose neutral and 3% disagree. For the second indicator acceptability, 56% Agree, 27% Strongly agree, 16% neutral and 1% disagree. For the last indicator readability, 56% agree, 30% strongly agree, 13% neutral and 1% choose to disagree. Based on this research, the researcher concluded that students’ perception of the use of youtube in English translation class was needed to help them understand the translation and learning process.

Keywords: English Translation, Youtube, Students’ Perception.

1. INTRODUCTION

Translation has an important role in communication. Interpretation is a medium to move the information or data. Likewise, it could be an extension that interfaces individuals from the various dialects and societies. By utilizing interpretation, individuals could learn and see each other's dialects and societies. Interpretation isn't only at evolving words, yet in addition, moving of social proportionality with the way of life of the first language and the beneficiary of that language as well as could be expected. The better interpretation should be acknowledged by all individuals in the rationale and light of reality; accordingly, the message contained in the source language can fulfill the objective language peruser with the data inside.

Newmark. Newmark (1988: 5) defines translation as rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. According to the text, it can analyze that there was a special thing in translating on decoding the meaning of the first language then decoding meaning in the second language by seeing the author’s intention. Learning translation in a class by using technology in this case was youtube, the lecture suggests using one channel that is ted talks then students try to understand the content of the video after that they going to translate the subtitle in the video with some steps until the final they did not use subtitle but they interpret the result of translation in front of the teacher.

In the other words, learning was a central process in all human behavior. It took place wherever a relatively permanent change in behavior results from experience or practice.
A process of teaching, training, and learning, especially in schools or colleges, to improve knowledge and develop skills.

The growing interest in using technology in education led to the emergence of many online learning materials and activities that were used to develop a variety of language skills. Online learning was considered to be one of the active learning approaches that focused on switching in-class instruction time with at-home practicing time using technology, especially YouTube videos.

The current situation during the Covid-19 pandemic is an emergency response to contain the spread of the coronavirus. Remote teaching is a temporary shift of instructional delivery to an alternate mode due to crisis circumstances, says Rebecca B. The primary objective was to quickly provide temporary, reliable access to instruction and support during a crisis, not to re-create a robust educational ecosystem. Although it is not ideal to continue with all remote learning in the fall, some online learning may be the safest way for students to go back to school. Online learning can be as good or even better than in-person classroom learning, says Christine Greenhow, Associate Professor of Educational Psychology and Educational Technology at Michigan State University. Because of the current situation, the teacher has not a choice to teach in the class face to face but they have to use online media. YouTube is the proper media to use in English translation class due to there were several channels that can be used by the teacher to teach translation in the EFL classroom. Also, there were several topics on YouTube can be distributed by the teacher.

However, there were several obstacles while teaching English translation by using YouTube. Using YouTube as media in English translation in EFL classroom make some challenge to lecture because it is the first time translation using YouTube as media. YouTube is not a conventional dictionary but there was a feature of YouTube that can be used for learning translation and interpretation. This research was interesting due to just one of some research that using YouTube as media in English translation class.

Based on the background above, the researcher focused on this question: How do EFL learners perceive the use of YouTube in English translation.

The purpose of the study was to describe and analyze students’ perceptions of the use of YouTube. Especially, it aimed at revealing how did the students perceive the use of YouTube in English translation. Thus, they know how to learn English by using YouTube videos then translate the conversation in the video textually and contextually.

The researcher is only focusing on the students’ perception of the use of YouTube in English translation.

Perception and online learning mean many things to many people and this may lead to misinterpretation and misunderstanding on the part of readers of this research report. Therefore, to avoid misinterpretation and to make sure that we had the same interpretations, those terms were used here with the following meanings.

Perception is defined as physical, psychological, and physiological perspectives (Adediwura and Tayo, 2007:165). Perception is more specifically defined as “the recognition and understanding of events, objects and stimuli through the use of senses sights, hearing, touch, etc.” (Richards and Schmidt, 2010:427). In this study, student perception refers to what students hear, see, and feel about online learning.

YouTube is a video-sharing service that allows users to watch videos posted by other users and upload videos of their own. The service was started as an independent website in 2005 and was acquired by Google in 2006. Videos that have been uploaded to YouTube may appear on the YouTube website and can also be posted on other websites, though the files are hosted on the YouTube server.

Savory (ibid: 12) stated that translation is made possible by an equivalent of thought that lies behind its different verbal expression. According to the statement that
translation is an idea or thought of the author.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Translation In EFL Context

According to Nababan (2003), three instruments can be used to measure the quality of subtitles such as accuracy, acceptability, and readability. An accuracy test means checking whether the meaning of the source language is similar to the target language. The term acceptability refers to whether or not the translation has been revealed according to the target language rules, norms, or cultures. The readability deals with how natural and easy a translation can be read by the target readers.

As communicated by Sudirman (2014:169) that exactness furthermore, lucidity of interpretation equality become a focal issue to pass on the messages from the source text to the target text. In the meantime, Nerudova (2012:8) said that interpretation has continuously been associated with the thought of value and it has become another test. The test for the interpreter itself is not just about moving the significance from source text (ST) to target text (TT). Much thought ought to be taken to get an interpretation with a certain quality. That quality is identified with the degree of accuracy, acceptability, and readability as expressed by Shuttleworth and Cowie (1997:3). Translation also has an important role in the EFL context because before they were going to translate the source language, make sure it is appropriate with the target language culture, norms, and circumstances. Some several words or sentences can not be translated into some target languages.

B. Youtube in EFL Learning

Almurashi (2016) claims that the use of YouTube in teaching the English language plays a leading role in helping learners understand their English lessons. It can improve the performance of students and upgrade their levels in EFL courses. In other words, YouTube presented a substantial influence on students' understanding of English He also said that YouTube could be a good material to incorporate English lessons and it can help with understanding the lesson as well. It should be considered by English teachers in the EFL classroom since many of the learners' responses in this study were positive. In short, the study showed that the YouTube website could be an effective method in dealing with students' difficulties and barriers to understanding English. In line with the ideas above, (Alwehaibi, 2015; Watkin, Wilkins, 2011; Riswandi, 2016). Alwehaibi (2015) states that it was recommended that YouTube should be considered as an effective instructional tool for enhancing content learning of EFL college students and as an important teaching resource in classrooms.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this research was to described students’ perception of the use of youtube in learning speaking. For this research, the researcher used a questionnaire to gather perceptions from students about the use of youtube in learning speaking. Since the purpose was to ask students’ perception using a questionnaire, was classified as survey research. Survey research was one of the most common forms of research conducted by educational researchers. It involves researchers asking a large group of people questions about a particular topic or problem. Preston (2009) stated that “Questionnaire surveys are a technique for gathering statistical information about the attributes, attitudes, or actions of a population by structured of the question”.

The participants of this research were the students in English Education Department in the academic year 2020/2021 at the Faculty of Language and Art. For this research, the researcher would take 20 participants as participants of English students. The researcher would use the purposive sampling technique with volunteer recruitment based on some criteria. These students have experienced online learning by using youtube as media. The selection criteria are (1) participants are students of the English Education Department, (2) participants have studied online learning by using youtube as a media and (3) participants have experienced in using youtube.
In collecting data, the researcher used a questionnaire as the research instrument in which the information was the students’ response about their perception toward Youtube. Before the researcher gave the questionnaire to the students to get their perception, the researcher would observe and find appropriate students to be a volunteer in this research according to the criteria above. A questionnaire was the main tool or instrument used to collect data (Lodico et al., 2006:159). The questionnaire was in English and for this research, it will be translated into Indonesian and develop (revised if necessary) by the researcher before it will be used to collecting data. There are three criteria in this questionnaire which are 1) Accuracy, 2) Acceptability, and 3) Readability.

This statement is also supported by Nababan (2012) that the translation work can be said as a good one if it has three criteria such as accuracy, acceptability, and readability. Larson (1984) stated “the main objectives of accuracy test are as follows; a) to check the equivalence of information in a text, b) to find another problem by comparing ST and TT, after he/she is sure about the existence of the information need. It means that this test intends to ensure that the meaning and dynamic of ST are conveyed well in TT”. Accuracy related to the meaning in the source language is conveyed correctly in the target language. In making translation work, the translator should know well the meaning in the source language so when he translates it to the target language it can come up well and do not make ambiguity. Accuracy also refers to how well the translator delivers the meaning of SL into TL.

The second criterion is acceptability. Acceptability in translation refers to a translated text being relevant and accepted by the reader. According to Harjanti (2014) “acceptability refers to the translations which are equivalent with rules, norms and the culture of the target language, whether it is on macro or micro level”. From the definition above, we can say that the translation work should concern with the culture of the target language. They are not only concerned with the culture, but also the structure of the sentence (grammatical). The translator should know well the culture or the norms from both languages. Then, the translation work can be accepted by the target language.

The last criterion is readability. Nababan (2012) defines “readability as how easily written materials can be read and understood”. Another definition comes from Wardah (1978) “readability level is used to show how to communicate or how easy to understand a particular reading text is, both in terms of its contents and forms for a group of readers”. Readability refers to the understandable translation of the text. Since the target language reads the translation text, the text should readable enough to make the target audience can interpret the meaning of the translated text. As stated by Nababan (2012), there are three criteria of translation quality those are accuracy, acceptability, and readability. The questionnaire is adapted and simplified from similar previous studies conducted by Ajeng Pratiwi Tri Amanda (2019), Patria E. Kusumastuty (2019), and Williyar A Pratama (2020).

The questionnaire consisted of 20 statements/questions with five options each. The questionnaire also has adapted from three journals then the researcher picks some and drops some of the questions. Based on the journal to make this questionnaire there are three indicators that the researcher put in this questionnaire to make the researcher easier to figure out the result of this research which is students’ perception of the use of youtube in English translation class will success. For the first indicator was Accuracy, for the first indicator there were 6 questions it started from number 1 up to 6 then five questions were adapted from Ajeng Pratiwi (2019). However, there were 20 items in Ajeng’s Journal then the researcher just picked 5 items for the first indicator because these items have similar meaning with what the researcher would figure out and drop 15 items that there was no relation with the first indicator. Also, one item the researcher takes from Patria Kusumastuty (2019) was that there were 17 items but, the researcher just takes one because has a similar meaning to the purpose of this research. For this first indicator, the researcher would find out whether the subtitle in the youtube video was accurate or not according to their perspective for the youtube video. Next, the second indicator
was Acceptability. 7 items are starting from 7 up to 13 adapted from Ajeng Pratiwi (2019), Patria Kusumastuty (2019), and Williyar Pratama (2020). There were 20 items from Ajeng but, the researcher only takes 4 for this second indicator because have the same meaning for this research and then there were 17 items from Putri but the researcher only adapt 2 items for this research next, the last there were 7 items from Williyar then the researcher adopts one because has a similar purpose with this research. This second indicator the researcher would like to figure out if the translation result of the youtube video was acceptable for English translation class. The last indicator was readability there were 7 items from Ajeng but, the researcher only takes 4 for this second indicator because have the same meaning for this research and then there were 17 items from Putri but the researcher only adapt 2 items for this research next, the last there were 7 items from Williyar then the researcher adopts one because has a similar purpose with this research. This second indicator the researcher would like to figure out if the translation result of the youtube video was acceptable for English translation class. The last indicator was readability there were 7 items start from 14 up to 20 in this indicator the researcher adapt 4 items from Ajeng Pratiwi (2019) and Putri Kusumastuty (2019). For Ajeng Pratiwi the researcher adopts 4 items and For Putri Kusumastuty the researcher adopts 3 items because have the same meaning as this research and for the last indicator the researcher would like to find out whether the text of the video was readable or not and make them understood about the context of the video.

The option is strongly agreed (AS), agree (A), undecided or neutral (N), disagree (D), and strongly disagree (SD). According to Gay (1981:432), Likert scale was an instrument that asks an individual to respond to a series of a statement by indicating whether she or he strongly agrees (SA), agrees (A), undecided (U), disagrees (D), and strongly disagree (SD) with each statement. There are five categories in this questionnaire by using the likert Scale they are: Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Neutral/Don't Know/Undecided (N), Disagree (D), and Strongly Disagree (SD). The data collecting instrument itself was adapted from Moreno-Murcia, Silveira, Belando Pedrenño, 2015, and Baners and Lock (2013).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>LIKERT SCALE</th>
<th>POINT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Strongly Agree (SA)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Agree (A)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Neutral (N)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Disagree (D)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Strongly Disagree (SD)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Analysis

The data in the present study were in the form of the number of respondents’ responses to each option in each questionnaire item. The responses were quantitatively analyzed in percentage using this formula:

\[
p = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%
\]

\( P \) : Percentage  
\( F \): Total number of the respondent, response each item  
\( n \): Total Number of respondent  

(Surachmad, 1987:15)

4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research consists of 20 respondents and 20 questionnaire items. Total respondents which answer strongly agree (SA), Agree (A), neutral (N), disagree (DA), and strongly disagree (SD), three indicators support the result those are accuracy, acceptability, and readability. Each item could be seen in the explanation below.

Accuracy

Accuracy was defined as whether an interpretation has a certain degree of rightness concurring to certain requirements. Three indicators of accurateness: precise, less accurate, and not accurate; each with corresponding portrayals on the assessment criteria. It can be analyzed as accurate, less accurate, and not accurate if more than 50% of the respondents choose to agree, less than 25% of the respondent choose neutral, and not accurate if most of them choose to disagree. An interpretation was a set of strategies in arrange to make meaning in a dialect the target reader can understand. Accuracy implied that the data between the
source language and target language was simply adjusted. Any changes, expansion, or deletions were conducted after comparing source and target content, moreover considering how good the translation would be within the target circumstance. In short, Larson's hypothesis on accurateness is aligned well with skopos's hypothesis. There were 6 items for the first indicator that was Accuracy and the result can be seen on the diagram below.

Based on the chart above it can be analyzed that there 13 respondents select agree, 5 respondents prefer strongly agree, while 2 respondents pick out neutral for the first statement. It meant that the students have a positive response and they agree about subtitles in the youtube video use paraphrase to translate the phrase from the source language into the target language. Also, the youtube subtitle that includes in the video using paraphrase to make the meaning of the source language was in line with the target language then it can be understood easily by the reader while they read the subtitle at the bottom of the video.

The chart for the second statement showed that 9 respondents empanel to agree, 7 of them plump for strongly agree and 4 respondents who go for neutral that means respondents mostly agree with the statement The use of Youtube video in translation class helps you improve your grammar accuracy. The result of the subtitle in the youtube video can help you in constructing your structure or grammar. The subtitle would construct the structure by itself and you just follow what has been put on the video.

The result of statement number three is 14 respondents determine agree, 2 respondents prefer to strongly agree and 4 respondents pick out neutral. it shows the respondents mostly agree with the third statement The result of the youtube video in translating was equivalent to the target language. Furthermore, the result of the youtube subtitle was automatically close with the target language especially the norms, culture, and structure of the target language it makes the reader easily understand the context of the video.

For statement number four 10 respondents decide on agree, 1 who designate strongly agree, 7 respondents select neutral and 2 respondents prefer to disagree. it meant most of the agreement with the statement Youtube subtitle has strict to the meaning of source language. Then, the meaning of the subtitle has a similar or precise meaning to what the speaker in the video talking about.

The data above can be analyzed that 13 respondents make choice for agree, 3 respondents opt for strongly agree, while 2 respondents fix on neutral, and 2 respondents choose to disagree. Based on the result it can be analyzed that most of them have a positive answer for this statement which was You find only a few whose translation results were wrong and don’t match with the pattern. Some of the results were not strict to the target language because there were several words can not be translated by subtitle it caused of the word has no translation in other languages.

Based on the data 13 respondents take agree, 6 of the respondents elect strongly agree, and 1 of them take neutral. it showed the respondents agree with the statement The use of Youtube video in English Translation Class helps you understand the pattern. Moreover, you did not have to find or construct the pattern by yourself and you can easily understand the pattern because subtitles give sentences, which meant include with the pattern on it.
Considering the result of the item by item that has been explained, it can be analyzed that more than 50% of respondents decide on agree. It was looked at by the total number of respondents. According to the result of the accuracy, it can be concluded that the first indicator which was the accuracy with six items in the English translation class was accurate.

Acceptability

Acceptability refers to how well a translated work accurately reflects the target culture, norms, and expectations. Rules of linguistics Essentially, the translation must adhere to the local norms appropriate guidelines; in terms of grammatical style, even multi-meaning terms in some cultures, whether or not slang was included. Acceptability was necessary to get the greatest possible results a translation that is appropriate for the intended audience. This second indicator also analyzes whether they understood the meaning of the content or not. If the subtitle of the youtube video was understandable it means the second indicator has success. There were 7 items in the second indicator and it can be explained below.

The chart above gained that the item number 7 there were 12 respondents fix on agree, 4 respondent prefer strongly agree, and 4 students tend to neutral. It can be analyzed the statement The naturalness of the translation text will influence the essence of the translation. However, the result of translation influenced the acceptability of the content. Also, the respondents would understand the content of the video if the subtitle in the video looks natural based on the structure of the target language.

The data number 8 above can be analyzed that the respondents have a positive answer, 13 respondents take agree, 6 of the respondents appoint strongly agree, and 1 of the respondent determine neutral with the statement the diction of the subtitle will influence in the acceptances of the text for the target readers. The result of the meaning can be accepted if the diction in the video was clear enough and they can read it without complaining about something.

Based on the result of item number 9 there are 12 respondent make choice to agree, 6 of the respondent select strongly agree, while 2 respondents fix on neutral that means the respondents agree with the statement Ted talks video helped you to increase your translation ability. The Ted talks were suggested by the lecture in the class of translation, also it has a subtitle that can help the respondent to learn more about translation then it would help them to increase in terms of translating what the speaker talks about.

Data number 10 showed that the respondents mostly make decision to agree. There were 11 respondents opt to agree, 2 respondent go for strongly agree, and 7 of them prefer neutral. it can be analyzed that most of them agree with the statement the style of the translation was natural and appropriate enough to understand. From the data, it can be seen that the text in the youtube video was acceptable due to most of the respondents choose to agree so they understand and it was appropriate for them.

Based on the data number 11 for the total score that was agreed due to there are 12 respondents determine agree, 1 votes in strongly agree, and 6 choose neutral, while 1 nominate disagree. it showed the respondents agree with the statement Subtitles results of translation were precise with what was in the dictionary. So, they did not have to feel difficult to find word by word then translate it. Because the word in
the video was the same as what in the dictionary.

For item number 12 12 respondents elect agree, 5 pick out strongly agree, and 3 respondents prefer neutral which means most of the respondents agree with the statement You can freely select the material according to your level in translating. The meaning of this statement is in the Ted talks video that suggested by the lecturer there were a lot of videos they can choose such as dialect, speed of the speaker, and whether the video was clear enough or not.

Chart number 13 showed that 6 respondents tend to agree and 14 respondents decide on strongly agree it can be analyzed that most of them strongly agree with the statement You can access youtube every time and everywhere. This application was proper due to you did not have to pc to watching youtube, even using a smartphone you can access youtube everywhere.

Based on the data explanation above it can be seen that the subtitle in the youtube video was appropriate and acceptable to use in English translation class due to most of them agree with each item and they understand the meaning of the video.

Readability

Readability refers to the process of determining the appropriate translation procedures and approaches to match the source material so that readers can grasp it easily. Readability might be assessed by diction, sentence structure and organization, spelling, and even punctuation. 7 items are included in this last indicator.

Based on the data number 14 for the total respondents prefer to agree where 11, 7 respondents plump for strongly agree, and 2 of the respondents determine neutral. it showed the respondents agree with the statement You can comprehend the words in the subtitle of the video. From the data above it can be concluded most respondents agree because the subtitle in the youtube video was readable.

Chart number 15 can be analyzed that there 11 respondents prefer to agree, 3 make decision on strongly agree, 5 of them take neutral, and 1 of them opt to disagree. It means that the students have a positive answer and agree Subtitle in the youtube video doesn’t change the original meaning of the content. It means even the source language in the video has been translated, it doesn’t change the origin of the word. It has a similar meaning but in other languages.

Diagram number 16 showed that 9 respondents mostly prefer to agree, 9 respondents go for strongly agree, and 2 respondents elect neutral with the statement Subtitle in the youtube video helps you translate the content faster. In addition, you did not have to find out one word by one word in the dictionary then construct it into one sentence. Because the result of the subtitle in the video can translate the content.

The chart number 17 above showed that the score was 12 respondents go for agree, 4 respondent pick strongly agree, and 4 respondents make decision on neutral that means respondents mostly agree with the statement Words, technical terms, phrases,
clauses, sentences or text translation can be understood easily by the reader. Because of that the text or subtitle in the youtube video was readable.

For score number 18 are 14 respondents choose to agree, 4 of the respondents prefer strongly agree, while 2 respondents tend to neutral. it showed the respondents agree with the statement The subtitle in the youtube video was understandable. From the data, it can be seen that the text in the video or subtitle is proper for the reader due to the text is clear enough to be read and understood.

In data number 19 above it can be seen for score there are 11 respondents take agree, 6 of them opt for strongly agree, and 3 of the respondents select neutral. it showed the respondents have positive responses with the statement You can interpret the meaning of the content of the video. Because the assignment of the lecturer to the respondents was to interpret the text that has been read by the respondent then interpret it with their style. However, most of them choose to agree it means they can interpret it easily and they can understand the text or the subtitle.

The data number 20 above showed the higher score was agreed because there 10 respondents choose to agree, 9 respondents, go for strongly agree, while 1 respondent pick neutral that means the respondents agree with the statement Youtube subtitle was readable to the student in English translation class.

Discussion

Concerning the result above the researcher found out that from 20 items to measure students’ perception of the use of YouTube in English translation Class at the English Education Department, Faculty Language, and Arts, Universitas Negeri Manado. Students have positive responses to this research and mostly agree if YouTube can be used as a medium in English translation class. Also, according to the three indicators which were Accuracy, Acceptability, and Readability the students have positive answers. It was equivalent to Alcina’s research about the interpretation innovation has been seen according to alternate points of view. Alcina (2008, p. 90), sees the examination in interpretation innovation as an examination that manages the plan and transformation of techniques, devices, and innovative assets that make the interpreter's work simpler just as working with the examination and instructing of such activities. She talked about using technology in teaching English in the EFL classroom. Talking about students' perception there was no research about gathering students' perception by using youtube in English translation class before so it made this research interesting due to the first research that discusses students’ perception, translation, and youtube as media.

Reflecting on the result above about Accuracy, there were six items or statements. The total Based on the diagram it can be seen that the response of students select agree or strongly agree. It means students have a positive answer for the first indicator which was Accuracy. It was precise with previous research that “A text was said to be accurate if the accurate meanings were more than 50%, but it was said to be inaccurate if the accurate meanings were less than 50%” stated Suhani. Supported by (Zahid Prasetya et al.) Stated that “For the Nababan's rubric on assessing accuracy, it gave a general view on the translation accuracy, as well as personal comments on each of the questionnaire items”. Also for the comments of every item in the first indicator was most of them agree with the items and it was more than 50% that means the explanation of each item in the first indicator was accurate for the English translation class. It was also precise with Larson's statement that accuracy relates to the precise understanding of the source language message and the transfer of the message as accurately as possible into the target language (Larson, 1998). Based on some journal research this research was challenging because it was the first research that put accuracy as an aspect of the questionnaire and counting the result of the accuracy by gathering the perspective of the respondents.

Concerning the second indicator that is acceptability, there were 7 items or statements. Most of the students determine and Strongly agree. It means the youtube video was acceptable in English translation
class. The term acceptability refers to whether or not the translation has been revealed according to the target language rules, norms, or cultures. Based on the data above students prefer mostly agree and strongly agree so the source language was appropriate with the target language. According to Larson (1984) states that the naturalness was very important to verify whether the form and the style of the translation were natural and appropriate enough to be a good translation. Larson's statement was suitable with the items of the second indicator number ten, it can be analyzed that the second indicator was precise with the previous research and the theory of Larson then for the result most of them agree with the items. It meant they have a positive response for the second indicator and the researcher can conclude that the second indicator is acceptable.

In terms of the third indicator that was readability, there were 7 items or statements. From the data above we can analyze that most students opt for agree and strongly agree. It means the text in the youtube video in English Translation Class was readable or the text in the youtube video looks natural also can be understood easily because the principle of readability was how natural and easy a translation can be read by the target readers. It was suitable with Nababan (1999:62) that readability was how easily written materials can be read and understood. The items in the third indicator were suitable with the previous research Nababan research the researcher also put the items about translation can be understood easily by the reader. Most of the respondents choose to agree that means the items of the last indicator were suitable and it can be concluded that this research is readable. This research is also similar with the previous research Nida’s stated a good translation is a translation that can be accepted by the target readers and does not sound like a translation as Nida and Teber state “the best translation does not sound like a translation” (1975, 14). The principles of the translation will guide the translators to get such quality and naturalness of the translation that they produce. This research was unique due to this research only talked about students’ perception of the use of youtube in English translation class.

5. CONCLUSION

Regarding students’ perception of the use of YouTube in English translation class, the researcher claimed that most of the students English Education Department, Faculty Language and Arts, Universitas Negeri Manado agreed with this research because Youtube can give them a lot of references about learning translation in English translation class. It has the potential to use this app to translate the content of the video faster and appropriately with the feature of youtube which was the subtitle, this approach helped the students better understand the lesson or content of the video especially Ted talks that suggested by the lecturer, and the students find Youtube to be a beneficial media for learning the language. In addition, some content of the youtube video in this case Ted talks is good in quality of translation based on the data in the previous chapter those were accuracy, acceptability, and readability. These indicators showed that subtitle in the youtube video was accurate enough in translating the source language into the target language, also the text was acceptable due to the naturalness of the text and the last because subtitle in the youtube video was easy to understand and clear enough to be read and understood. it was determined that EFL students were able to develop some things such as translation with the subtitle, analyze the similar meaning from the source language into the target language and also analyze the equivalent of the content with the text or subtitle in the video suggested.

REFERENCES


INTRODUCTION


