Improving English Speaking Competence by Using Google Translate in Campus Environment

Indah Muzdalifah¹, Susi Handayani² & Walhidyat²

¹Universitas Lancang Kuning, Pekanbaru, 28265, Indonesia
Email: indah@unilak.ac.id
²Universitas Lancang Kuning, Pekanbaru, 28265, Indonesia
Email: susi@unilak.ac.id
³Universitas Lancang Kuning, Pekanbaru, 28265, Indonesia
Email: walhidyat@unilak.ac.id

Abstract. Technology is part of education. The example that can use is a smartphone that contains Google translate application in supporting students translate a text form descriptive. This study intends to define the use of English Dictionary in the form of Google translate impact on English speaking capability as well as discover the importance of student interest in learning English, especially in speaking skill. The method of this research is descriptive analysis where the data settled from the students' speaking test then explained into descriptive. The target of this research was the students of Informatics Engineering second term. The outcome of this research is that the speaking test in the previous discussion found that the average value of Informatics Technique 1 experienced an addition of 4.89 points; in the Informatics Engineering 2 class encountered a change of 6.4 points, and Information System class progressed by 4.4 points. This number indicates there is an increase in the ability of students in speaking skills through the use of Automatic Dictionary applications such as Google Translate. Means that the use of Automatic dictionary media in the form of google translate can improve students' speaking skill as well as using google translate media as a tool in helping students to speak in English because it can be their means in translating the language either from English to Indonesian or from the language Indonesia to English.

Keywords: speaking competence, keyword 1; Google Translate keyword 2

1. Introduction

English is a general language learned by students considering they were in elementary school. It's been 12 years thinking they also learn English. However, English is a challenging language to learn for some people. This occurs because of several factors. According to notes made by the research team, some of the factors that recognize that English was hard that the way teachers taught in primary, intermediate and upper-level schools. Based on the reality of a lecturer who taught at the Computer Science Faculty who interviewed, the lecturer shared her experience while sitting in junior high school, she was very connected of English subjects, because the teaching teacher was very fun and expected. As soon as she went to high school, the teacher taught the exact contrary, so she was not much attention to study and follow the English lesson. When the media is a tool used by teachers in presenting teaching materials so that students can master the material, students also need a device in helping them in learning English because English is not a mother language. The tool regularly used for these students is a dictionary. According to Barnes, Hunt, and Powell (1999), most teachers believe that dictionaries are an important instrument in teaching foreign languages especially English.
The development of technology now has converted an essential role in education. Technology has provided tools that can work to help people in acquiring something covering in learning the science of foreign languages one of which is the English language where one of the concerns of the technology is the computer. Jarvis (2013: 2). Most each part of social life has now turned to the taste of computerization that can help and facilitate the social activity. One of the current computerization is Automatic Dictionary. Then what is the distinction between conventional dictionaries with an automatic dictionary?

Dictionaries in the form of thick and large books have begun to break. Most students prefer a practical dictionary of Automatic Dictionary. In addition to print dictionaries that printed is usually expensive, this dictionary is also not essentially taken anywhere. Currently, the dictionary involved in the computer can enjoy and use for students who are studying a foreign language, especially English has obtained through applications - the "play store" app on their smartphone. Students only need to charge the Internet on their mobile phone to be able to download this Automatic Dictionary app. In today's era, almost every student already has a smartphone. It's easy to get a computer-based dictionary app or Automatic dictionary anytime and anywhere they can use it.

English Language Course is a universal basic subject (MKDU) that need equal in every first and second semester. Students of the Faculty of Computer Science who take the use of Information Systems and Informatics Engineering are students who are required to take English courses. Although of whether they comprehend or not English because they have been studying English for about 12 years, they should be able to speak English well.

There are numerous things to consider in teaching English subjects to students, not from English majors. Firstly, since these courses are general basic courses to be taken, perhaps their minds are merely duty obligations such as those that are important to enter, sit down, pay attention, exams and value out. However, an important thing that needs to do is how a teacher brings them interested rather than just falling liabilities and getting good grades. However, general basic courses are a science that will be useful in their daily lives.

One way that gets them involved in this English course is to build a learning media in the form of textbooks designed specifically for students who begin not from the English department. In the textbook, there are elements related to vocabulary generally applied in daily life such as numbers, vocabulary diversity in American style versions with British style, formal and informal vocabulary and so on. The foundation and understanding of this vocabulary are of course not easily perceived and comprehended by students efficiently. Therefore, to help them in learning English is to challenge them to have Automatic dictionary application in their smartphone.

Thus, in the learning process that has implemented in the odd semester of the academic year 2017/2018, there were two rules that performed in the class of students majoring in Information Systems and Informatics Engineering. First, they must have a textbook that has prepared by the research team as a tool or media that will make it easier for them to learn English; and the second is that they required to carry mobile phones and have Automatic dictionary applications in their smartphones.

2. Theory

2.1. The Concept of Dictionary

In achieving something, someone requires a device that can support to complete his/her purpose. English is not the students' mother tongue. English is a foreign language not as a second language. Thus, they have less familiar to communicate in English in their daily life.

As discussed in the previous, dictionary is a tool to use in learning a foreign language, in this case, is English. Thornbury (2008) explains "that the dictionary can also use productively for both generating text and become a resource for vocabulary acquisition ". In line with Thornbury, Lew: 2010 explains; a dictionary is a class of literature that provides the most officer and fundamental
meaning (monolingual dictionary / one language) which is ordinarily a summary and a collection of words that describe the meaning. Based on Lew's explanation can take the sense that the dictionary is a collection of words that given meaning. Of course, a person who is studying a foreign language especially English cannot commonly absorb the dictionary meaning without adjusting it to the context and situation of the word or set of words into the target language (Indonesian). For example, if someone wants to know the meaning of look. The word look in the dictionary means see. If the word look used in a conversation with the context someone wants the other person to listen to it by saying the word look, the meaning of the word look is not seeing but hear / "listen to me".

Another example, from Indonesian to English, someone wants to say the phrase Ah masak. If students who study English check the dictionary word cook without knowledge and guidance from the lecturer, of course, he will translate it ah cooking. Of course, this is wrong, the truth is "Oh, really ...". Because not all dictionary words can translate. It supported by Bishop (1998: 3) which states that "traditional teachers have assumed implicitly that they have the right to put in the hands of not only young learners ". That is, students who cannot use the dictionary properly and feared would be something dangerous if not guided. As an example of the words "look" and "masak" in Bahasa Indonesia described above. In other words, although students who given the freedom to see difficult words in the dictionary are not altogether they can find meaning appropriate to the context in question in the target language or source language. Is the use of Automatic Dictionary media in the descriptive text can improve students' English proficiency especially in speaking skill?

There are two types of dictionaries, the monolingual dictionary, and the bilingual dictionary. A monolingual dictionary is a dictionary of one language. For example, an English dictionary that also translates into English with a language that is easier to understand in translating a word. While bilingual dictionary a dictionary consists of two languages namely English with the Indonesian language where English as the target language and Bahasa Indonesia as the source language or vice versa.

Besides, Stein (2013) said that foreign language teaching has to include the use of both bilingual and monolingual dictionaries specially written for learners. Bilingual dictionaries are an essential tool for providing translation terms. Stein explains that students who are studying a foreign language should use both bilingual and monolingual dictionaries, especially for students who are learning how to write. A bilingual dictionary is an essential tool in changing common words that are similar to the target language.

Kirkness 2004: 54 explains that a monolingual dictionary is well established as an essential source unless indeed the principal source of information on any aspect of the form, meaning, and use the word in their own language. In addition, Nation (2001) explains that the monolingual dictionary usually contains more information in every word than a bilingual dictionary and most teachers recommend using monolingual dictionaries in learning writing and speaking. Monolingual dictionaries, according to Nation (2001), generally contain much more information about each word than bilingual dictionaries do, and some teachers recommend that bilingual dictionaries used in conjunction with monolingual dictionaries for writing and speaking.

In addition, Nation (2001) explains there are benefits of using a bilingual dictionary for foreign language. First, the Bilingual dictionary provides a definite meaning. Second, the Bilingual dictionary is a flexible dictionary (bi-directional). Third, the bilingual dictionary can be English / can be a first language or source language or can be a target language. It supported by Waring (2001) which revealed that the dictionary is not only used as a tool in learning a language but also can be a facilitator or media for every aspect of communicative activities and activities of daily life interaction.
2.2. The Concept of Automatic dictionary

Nowadays, almost every single thing changes to be online. For example, people played games that once known by the people have now turned to the game / online game. Shopping to stores has begun to deliver with the reason online shopping on the internet is more fun, comfortable, and efficient. There are many public transportations (angkot), taxis, motorcycles that we used to meet in traditional because of the sophistication of technology all turned into practical and efficient saving time and energy just with fingers in the smartphone application.

The magazines or newspapers with the current paper turns into only by moving the fingers and thumbs to read the news on the mobile phone. Attendance at the offices, schooled well for teachers, lecturers - staffs and former staff with manual assigned, at this time has turned into a fingerprint as one technology product. In the entertainment field perhaps the next generation is no longer familiar with what is a tape recorder or music player with tape thick, but the next generation only recognizes small objects that are easy to carry anywhere and can play in the laptop, mini speakers, and in the car named flash disk. It is possible will be born next sophistication technology that can enjoy by the next generation. Everything in the field of social life has involved the technology. One form of elegance technology today is also related to the field of education, especially learning English. It is a dictionary that was anciently identified by the past generation as a thick and big book. However, today's generation perhaps does not find it.

Certainly, the development presented by the computer is as one of the things that facilitate someone in using an automated dictionary. Due to the sophistication of Automatic dictionary, there is an increase in some schools that show the potential or advantages of Automatic dictionary especially internet dictionary to the free generation in understanding or learning a foreign language. (De Schryver 2003a: 160-161) The same thing was also proved by (Hassan, 1999 Mohamad, 2003) in (Mat Dahan 2011) that some researchers discovered those students prefer teachers rather than dictionaries. It caused nature and material form of the dictionary is compact and large. It takes a lot of time to research the meaning of a word when associated with asking the teacher. Loucky 2010: 157 also explains that computerized bilingual dictionaries (CBDs) in learning vocabulary can compare to Japanese students who are learning something by using devices with learners who are learning a language that uses paper-printed dictionaries with students using the Automatic dictionary.

From the explanation above can be concluded that many researchers who argue that the use of computerization learning English more advantages achieved by using the Automatic dictionary or Computer Bilingual Dictionary (CBDs). Especially for students who are studying English in which English is the essential global equalization. Automatic Dictionary assists as a device that can help students at least recognize the vocabulary that can be searched purpose through an advanced tool called Smartphone.

2.3. Concept of speaking

The ability to speak English is a priority for learners. It caused several advantages to speak English fluently. Fluently in speaking becomes standardization of a person in mastering English. This means that someone who is called a great skill in speaking is someone who speaks explicitly in pronunciation. It has consistency in the sentence grammatical structure; it easy to understand the meaning of the sentence. Besides, speaking is a very useful communication tool for communicating go abroad. (Bahadorfar & Omidvar, 2017)

Based on this two supports, the purpose of learning speaking is to practice the words and accent sentence, intonation, and rhythm in the language determining the right vocabulary according to the sentence. These requirements are related to the social context. For example, the listener, the situation, the circumstances around, the involved arrangement and regulation of one's mindset in
interpreting the application in accordance with the logical thing. It studies literature as the meaning and indicates the expression of the language itself and practice the language simple without stop. (Bahadorfar & Omidvar, 2017)

As for the primary things to note in the connection between Listening and Speaking is the first on Listening is "meaning-focused input" which means the method of a person's ability in describing and translating that focused on the meaning received. The second is on speaking "meaning-focused output" which means the process of one's ability in producing words centered on a message being presented or spoken. The third is the language components such as intonation, pronunciation articulation, spelling, vocabulary and grammatical structures. (Nation & Newton, 2009)

3. Research Methods

The method in this research is descriptive qualitative research because the study of this problem provides descriptive data which describe in the form of the report and a complete description. Descriptive research is to study that use to find the extensive knowledge of the object of research at a definite time. In other words, descriptive research aims to describe a state, event, whether a person or anything related to variables that can be explained either by numbers or words. ((Setyosari: 2010).

Qualitative research conveyed to know and describe in detail and clear about the use of the Automatic dictionary in the form of Google translate in the vocabulary mastery of the first-semester Computer science Faculty in English course. The research team is a lecturer of the same subject course Informatics Science course that will assist in guiding students in the use of Automatic Dictionary in the form of Google translate in the class in collecting and processing data. Hence, the research team can identify how the implementation method of the Automatic dictionary used by practicing Google translates this field without preventing the class of subject in a class. Data collection techniques in this study used data collection techniques quantitative data collection was taken from the speaking test using the rubric of speaking.

4. Result

This research is descriptive qualitative research. Only in finding answers in the research question required the test as an instrument in obtaining data to achieve. Therefore, it is necessary to hold pre-test before and after in the use of google translate application in helping students learn to speak in English. The goal of pre-test and post-test in this study is unlike as quantitative research that needs a formula in connecting numbers or variables, but the use of pre-test and post-test in this study especially to see the diversity before and after the application of google translate using descriptive text material. After the data obtained pre and post-test, the results of the research data translated into a series of language or descriptive analysis. This test conducted to describe a picture and tell it into English. When they are presenting in front of the class, at that time the research team evaluates their speaking skills through a scoring rubric.

| No | Class              | Pre test | Post test |
|----|--------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1  | Teknik Informatika 1 | 74,11    | 79        |
| 2  | Teknik Informatika 2 | 75,5     | 81,9      |
| 3  | Sistem Informasi    | 73,4     | 77,8      |
Figure 1. Speaking score Descriptive Text

From the conclusion of speaking test in the earlier study found the current number of the Speaking test of students in descriptive text material in the class of Informatics Engineering 1 found an improvement of 4.89 points, in the class of Informatics Engineering 2 encountered a change of 6.4 points; while the Information System class progressed by 4.4 points. This number indicates there is an increase in the ability of students in speaking skills through the use of Automatic Dictionary applications such as Google Translate.

5. Conclusion

From the conclusion of speaking test in the previous study found the common score of the Speaking test of students in descriptive text in the class of Informatics Engineering 1 encountered an increase of 4.89 points, in the class of Informatics Engineering 2 experienced a change of 6.4 points; while the Information System class increased by 4.4 points. This number indicates there is an increase in the ability of students in speaking skills through the use of Automatic Dictionary applications such as Google Translate.

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