



# ChatGPT in Indonesia-Arabic Translation: A Quality Analysis

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## ABSTRACT

ChatGPT applications are increasingly popular for answering questions and providing information to users on various topics and languages, including text translation. In several previous studies, the use of the ChatGPT was deemed coherent, relatively accurate, informative, and systematic. This research aims to open new avenues for analyzing the quality of ChatGPT translation in Indonesian texts into Arabic, not only to pinpoint translation errors, but also to explore the positive aspects and capabilities of ChatGPT in translation. This study attempts to assemble a layered cascading translation analysis, progressing from individual words to phrases, then to simple sentences, and finally to longer sentences covering popular themes, such as education, health, economics, and tourism. Consequently, this research can serve as a consideration for translators collaborating with AI, aligning with the focus of Industry 5.0 era. This study employs qualitative and quantitative descriptive research models. The qualitative descriptive research model is obtained through textual analysis techniques that focus on translating various models and types of texts, and the quantitative data are provided by the questionnaire results from general readers for the readability of the translation result. The researchers found that the use of ChatGPT in Indonesian Arabic text translation has both drawbacks and advantages. The shortcomings of ChatGPT include difficulties in translating complex words with specific themes, such as education, tourism, and literature. When translating long sentences, it tends to be less appropriate in composition, and in the semantic field or meaning within specific contexts, it may lack precision. The selection of pronouns may not be suitable for the subject, and the use of complex idioms and the arrangement of words in idhafah and wasfi forms may be inaccurate. Evidence shows that ChatGPT's translation has a 66% readability percentage, indicating a relatively good outcome. Nevertheless, human translators can still contribute to translations by collaborating with the advancements of ChatGPT and utilizing their sensitivity to the context and external elements of the text. Further research and analysis, such as the development of a translation framework applicable to learning and translation practice or an analysis of Indonesian-Arabic translation within translation classes, could be implemented.

**KEYWORDS:** Indonesian-Arabic Translation; ChatGPT; Translation Quality

## مستخلص البحث

أصبح تطبيق ChatGPT شهيروًا بشكل متزايد في الرد على الأسئلة وتوفير المعلومات للمستخدمين حول مواضيع ولغات متنوعة، بما في ذلك ترجمة النصوص. في عدة دراسات سابقة، تم اعتبار استخدام ChatGPT متسقًا ودقيقًا نسبيًا ومعلوماتيًا ومنهجيًا. تهدف هذه البحث إلى فتح آفاق جديدة لتحليل جودة ترجمة ChatGPT للنصوص الإندونيسية إلى اللغة العربية، ليس لتحديد أخطاء الترجمة

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ولكن أيضًا لاستكشاف الجوانب الإيجابية والإمكانيات لدى ChatGPT في الترجمة. يحاول هذا البحث تجميع تحليل ترجمة تدرجي متداخل، يتقدم من الكلمات الفردية إلى العبارات، ثم إلى جمل بسيطة، وأخيرًا إلى جمل أطول تغطي مواضيع شائعة مثل التعليم والصحة والاقتصاد والسياحة. ونتيجة لذلك، يمكن لهذا البحث أن يكون اعتبارًا للمترجمين الذين يتعاونون مع الذكاء الاصطناعي، متماشين مع تركيز عصر الصناعة 5.0. استخدمت هذه الدراسة نماذج بحث وصفية نوعية وكمية. تم الحصول على نموذج البحث الوصفي النوعي من خلال تقنيات تحليل النصوص التي تركز على ترجمة نماذج وأنواع مختلفة من النصوص، وتوفير البيانات الكمية من خلال نتائج الاستبيان من قراء عامين حول قابلية قراءة نتيجة الترجمة. وجد الباحث أن استخدام ChatGPT في ترجمة النصوص الإندونيسية إلى العربية له عيوب ومزايا. من بين عيوب ChatGPT، صعوبة ترجمة كلمات معقدة ذات مواضيع محددة مثل التعليم والسياحة والأدب. في ترجمة الجمل الطويلة، يميل إلى عدم اللانتماء في التكوين، وفي المجال الدلالي أو المعنى ضمن سياقات محددة، قد يفتقد إلى الدقة. قد لا تكون اختيارات الضمائر مناسبة للفاعل، وقد تكون استخدام الأمثال المعقدة، وترتيب الكلمات في أشكال الإضافة والوصف قد يكون غير دقيق. تظهر الأدلة أن ترجمة ChatGPT تحمل نسبة قراءة تبلغ 66%، مشيرة إلى نتيجة جيدة نسبيًا. ومع ذلك، يمكن للمترجمين البشريين أن يساهموا لاحقًا في الترجمات من خلال التعاون مع تطورات ChatGPT واستغلال حساسيتهم للسياق والعناصر الخارجية للنص. يمكن تنفيذ بحوث وتحليل إضافي، مثل تطوير إطار ترجمة قابل للتطبيق على التعلم وممارسة الترجمة، أو تحليل ترجمة الإندونيسية إلى العربية ضمن فصول الترجمة.

### الكلمات الرئيسية: ترجمة الإندونيسيا إلى العربية، التحليل الكيفي

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## Introduction

Artificial intelligence is a characteristic of development in the era of the fifth industrial revolution towards the era of Industry 5.0, which integrates virtual and physical spaces with a focus on human-centered approaches (Alves, 2023). It is necessary to empower human beings and, respectively, to improve their competence in collaboration with digital technologies. A technology-based approach can promote self-directed learning and research. Human interaction with artificial intelligence is considered a solution for collaboration to enhance the efficiency and quality of human work (Prastiwi, 2019).

ChatGPT has immense potential and is a language model developed by Open AI, supported by the GPT-3.5 technology (Tobing, 2023). ChatGPT assists in quickly and accurately finding answers to questions (Pranoto 2020; Nurmallasari 2018; Kuswoyo 2020). They can also act as writing assistants, provide suggestions, generate text, and enhance and create variations and forms of writing (Novanti, 2021; Asia, 2018; Ramawelly, 2019). ChatGPT is applied in foreign language learning as a self-learning tool outside the classroom (Nafiah 2023). It provides an informative and fast text presentation for independent reading and is easily accessible anywhere (Muhammad & Setyawan, 2021). The utilization of ChatGPT in education has positive aspects, as it can assist students in completing tasks. In the educational context, using ChatGPT can

advance education with the application of ethical use and critical thinking towards the media (Ramadhan, 2023).

The presence of ChatGPT technology opens opportunities for the utilization of AI chat bots in education in Indonesia, especially in developing the competencies (skills) required in the 21st century (Setiawan & Luthfiyani, 2023). The six essential competencies are critical thinking, collaboration, communication, and creativity, with two additional supporting competencies, character education and citizenship (Hastuti, 2022). The use of the ChatGPT application in article writing is more efficient than the average human writing time, typically ranging from to 2-3 hours, plus analysis, error editing, and overall article organization (Zhai, 2023).

Based on the advantages of the ChatGPT, researchers are interested in understanding how it translates text from the source language to the target language. Owing to the collaboration with AI, the process is more convenient and requires a relatively short amount of time. Additionally, the demand for translation is high owing to globalization, digitalization, and internationalization in various aspects.

Research on the utilization of ChatGPT in translating Indonesian Arabic texts has not been widely conducted, because the topic is relatively new. However, relevant studies have also been conducted. One such study is conducted by Setiawan and Luthfiyani (2023) titled "The Use of ChatGPT for Education in the Education 4.0 Era: Proposed Innovations to Improve Writing Skills." This study produced 693 words that could be further developed for student assignments. The total time required to complete the experiment was 7 min, including documenting the results processed by the ChatGPT, but not formulating good and effective prompts before the experiment. The study mentioned that the use of the ChatGPT can sharpen six essential skills that students must possess today: critical thinking, collaboration, communication, creativity, character education, and citizenship. When formulating prompts, students critically think about producing good and relevant answers. Additionally, collaboration was realized in the processing and development of texts produced by ChatGPT into more interesting texts.

The similarity between the study conducted by Setiawan and Luthfiyani (2023) and this study utilized the ChatGPT application as a means of collaboration between humans and machines. However, they differ in terms of the materials used in the analysis. In this research, the analysis material is the result of Indonesian Arabic text translation by the ChatGPT.

However, the advancement of this technology is a double-edged sword. The use of ChatGPT has garnered both pros and cons. Some schools and universities in the United States block access to the Open AI ChatGPT website because it is deemed unsupportive of human (student) critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, potentially causing students to become overly dependent on machines and leading to academic misconduct (Rosenzweig, 2023).

Translation can be assisted by various media and translation machines such as Google Translate. However, many studies discuss the suboptimal results of Google Translate (Marcelo, 2018; Khoiriyah, 2020; Baharuddin, 2020). Inaccurate translations can lead to misunderstandings of text content. In translation, attention must be paid to the selection of diction, cohesion, coherence, and language style, which are influenced by the target language culture.

Google Translate, a free translation service provider in 103 languages worldwide, translates paragraphs partially word by word and does not consider the reading context, making its translation results seem rigid and literal. Ideas in the source language text are not accurately conveyed in the target language (Khoiriyah 2020). Google Translate produces less accurate translation results, requiring additional editing by users using translation theories (Baharuddin, 2020). ITranslate is another translation application offering translation services to more than 100 languages worldwide. However, errors still exist in translating texts from the source language to the target language, particularly in terms of quantity, personal/pronouns, and tense. Overall, Google Translate had fewer translation errors than ITranslate in terms of grammatical accuracy (Anggi, 2019).

The ChatGPT is valuable as a machine translation tool (Khoshafah, 2021), including translation with auxiliary sentences, multilingual translation, and translation resilience, and is competitive (Hendy et al., 2023) with other commercial translation products (e.g., Google Translate) in European languages with high human resources. However, it may lag significantly in low-resource or significantly different languages. ChatGPT does not perform as well as commercial systems in biomedical abstracts or Reddit comments, but provides good results in spoken language (Wenxiang Jiao, 2023).

In general, ChatGPT provides accurate translations from Arabic to English (Khoshafah 2023). However, there are limitations that make it unsuitable for certain types of text, such as legal documents, medical reports, scientific studies, and literature. Overall, ChatGPT is a valuable tool for cross-cultural communication. It can handle

many complex and rare language pairs and perform simultaneous translations for immediate and spontaneous needs, such as customer support, emergency responses, and multinational conferences. ChatGPT can learn from user feedback, undergo updates, and improve the quality of the provided translations, as seen in the translated text in the previous sections. Translating words from Arabic to English can be challenging owing to cultural differences.

It was found that translation practices continued to evolve over time. In a study conducted by Khoshafah (2023) titled "ChatGPT for Arabic-English Translation: Evaluating the Accuracy," published in Research Square, it was mentioned that ChatGPT can be used to translate simple texts well. However, limitations in translating legal texts, medical prescriptions, scientific research, and literature have been found. Therefore, human intervention is still required to read and correct the translation results.

However, will ChatGPT eventually become a magical wand? Will this become the sole solution for translation, especially in translating complex languages? Therefore, this research aims to open new avenues for analyzing the quality of ChatGPT translation in different languages, namely Arabic and Indonesian, which have been discussed before by the title "Tahlil Al-Akhta' Al-Sarfiyyah 'Ibra Tarjamah al-Arabiyyah wa al-Indunisiyyah fi ChatGPT" (Morphology Errors Analyze in Indonesian—Arabic Translation in ChatGPT) by Abdul Ruhmadi and Mohamad Zaka Al Farisi (2023). This research focused on analyzing translation errors in Arabic-Indonesian translations generated by ChatGPT in the morphology field, and the findings reveal the morphological errors contained in many particular words, such as translating passive verbs into active verbs and translating verbs into nouns.

The second article related to this research is titled "Analysis of Arabic to Indonesian Translation through Artificial Intelligence ChatGPT" by Hamzah Fariz (2023). The results indicate that ChatGPT is capable of translating Arabic to Indonesian with a high level of accuracy. Furthermore, this study explores the use of complex methods in translation, such as Semantic and Communicative methods. The findings demonstrate that the ChatGPT can effectively apply these methods, enriching context and meaning in translation. In addition, ChatGPT can implement descriptive techniques to generate more accurate and precise translations. In comparison to other translation engines, such as Google Translate and Bing Translator, ChatGPT exhibits superiority in translation capabilities. These findings suggest significant potential for

the development of more advanced and accurate translation systems using artificial intelligence technology.

The third article, Ummi Hasanah, analyzed the accuracy of ChatGPT's translation from Arabic to Indonesian in a literary text (novel) titled "Cantik Itu Luka," originally in Indonesian but translated into Arabic. The research results indicate that out of 10 data points, seven data points (70 %) are accurate translations, one data point (10 %) is a less accurate translation, and two data points (20 %) are inaccurate translations. Therefore, the accuracy level of the translations using ChatGPT can be considered relatively high, reaching 70%. However, there are inaccuracies in translation, such as omitting one of the meanings that should be present in the translated text, leading to misunderstandings for readers.

Although this study shares similarities with previous studies (for example, Rumhadi et.al. 2023; Faris, 2023; Hasanah, 2023), it possesses distinctions and updates that contribute to the knowledge and scholarly advancements in related research. This study focuses on the translation of Arabic texts into Indonesian, not only to pinpoint translation errors but also to explore the positive aspects and capabilities of ChatGPT in translation. As every machine has its own benefits and limitations, this research aims to uncover such aspects. Additionally, the study does not solely concentrate on morphological aspects but also attempts to assemble a layered cascading translation analysis, progressing from individual words to phrases, then to simple sentences, and finally to longer sentences covering popular themes such as education, health, economics, and tourism. It also delves into the extrinsic domain of a text, including official news and literary texts. Consequently, this research can serve as a consideration for translators collaborating with AI, aligning with the focus of Industry 5.0 era. Thus, translators, editors, language analysts, and related fields can benefit from the findings of this study.

## Method

This study employed qualitative and quantitative descriptive research models. The qualitative descriptive research model is obtained through textual analysis techniques that focus on translating various models and types of texts, from simple texts to more complex ones, including common texts from news, literature, science, health, education, tourism, and literary texts, with the aim of analyzing the quality of ChatGPT translation across diverse texts. Examples of these texts are sourced from various credible references such as websites, books, and scientific journals.

Data collection for the literature review was performed by reading and examining the relevant data on the research topic. During the reading process, the researchers noted important information related to the research topic. In this study, the researchers determined the text topics to be translated by the ChatGPT to obtain varied research data for analysis and conclusions. The text was categorized as follows:

1. Words
2. Phrases
3. Simple sentences
4. Texts on educational themes
5. Texts on health themes
6. Texts on economic themes
7. Texts on tourism themes
8. Texts on legal themes
9. Literary texts
10. Proverbs and poems

Selected texts will be translated through ChatGPT by providing prompts that are suitable for high-accuracy translations. The selected texts are placed in the first column of a table, and the translation results are placed in the next column, which will be compared with human translation results in the following column. Both translation results will be pilot tested for readability by general readers and will also be evaluated and discussed by the researcher and experts.

The steps are presented in the following flowcharts:

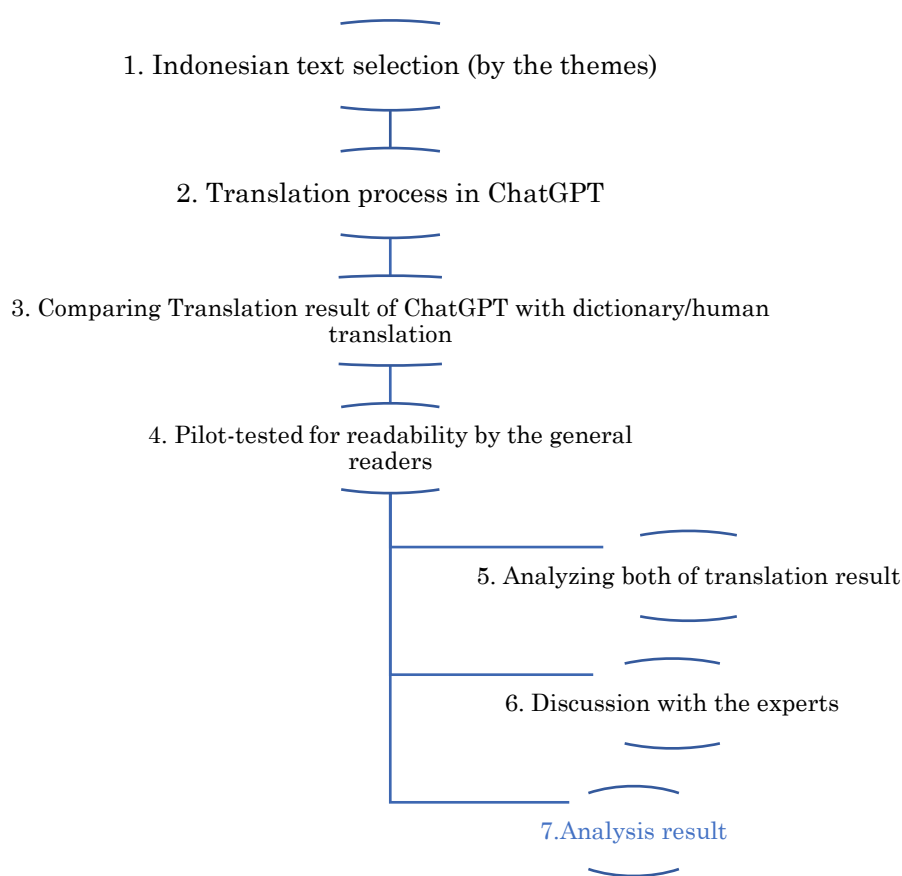


Figure 1: Flowchart of research steps

General readers will provide readability scores for each translation result on a scale of 1-4 (hard to read to very easy to read). The questionnaire results provide quantitative data in this study. Then, they will be analyzed using the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{Total Number of Responses}}{\text{Number of Correct Scores}} \times 100$$

With the classification of assessment by Arikunto (2015) explained as follows:

Percentage	Description
0-59%	Insufficient
60-74%	Adequate
75-84%	Good
85-100%	Very Good

The next step was to evaluate and draw conclusions from the research findings by synthesizing information and data obtained from the research data and selected respondents. Finally, conclusions are drawn regarding the quality of Indonesian Arabic text translation using the Open AI ChatGPT application. To conduct this research, the research team began by reading references related to translation, both through books and scientific articles. They then analyzed the trends in translation studies through these scientific articles, both domestically and internationally.

## Results and Discussion

To measure the quality of translations performed by ChatGPT, the researcher conducted a comparison between source language text messages (Indonesian) and target language test messages (Arabic) with accuracy benchmarks from dictionaries and translations conducted by a researcher/expert in the field of Indonesian-Arabic translation. The researcher analyzed the quality of the ChatGPT's translation using an equivalence measurement instrument and explained the readability of the text based on feedback from both general readers and experts. The following are the results of this analysis:

### 1) Texts on educational themes

Original text	Buku Tulis
ChatGPT translation result	دفتر الملاحظات
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	دفتر

The ChatGPT translation uses a combined phrase from the words "دفتر" meaning a notebook and the word "ملاحظات" meaning notes or writings. Meanwhile, in the dictionary, it is defined as "دفتر" which means a buku catatan. It can be concluded that ChatGPT translation tends to be more specific to a particular context than the source language, which is more general. However, its translation follows the structure of the source language, namely a phrase. In contrast, in dictionary translation, it is translated according to the Arabic language pattern through the single word "دفتر" which already encompasses the meaning of "buku tulis."

Original text	Buku Pelajaran
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ChatGPT translation result	كتاب الدراسة
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	كتاب مقرّر

The ChatGPT translation uses a combined phrase from the words "كتاب" meaning book and the word "دراسة" meaning lesson. Meanwhile, in the dictionary, it is defined as "كتاب مقرّر" which means a textbook. It can be concluded that ChatGPT translation is more textual, translating each word "buku" and "pelajaran," but linguistically, the translation does not deviate from the meaning. However, its use in an educational context is less frequent compared to the translation result from the al-Ma'any dictionary "كتاب مقرّر".

Original text	Kurikulum
ChatGPT translation result	مِهَاجٌ دِرَاسِيٌّ
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	مَنْهَجُ الدِّرَاسِيَّةِ

The ChatGPT translation uses the pattern of adjective-noun sentence structure (adjective words). In dictionary translation, it employs the *mudhaf* and *mudhaf ilaih* pattern (compound sentences). The selected diction also differs, using the words "مِهَاجٌ" and "مَنْهَجٌ". The word "مِهَاجٌ" means a "clear path/method," while the word "مَنْهَجٌ" means the "right path." The translation is accurate, but it may not be familiar in context and usage.

## 2) Text on tourism themes

Original text	Rekreasi
ChatGPT translation result	استجمام
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	تنزه

The use of the word "استجمام" (*istijmam*) is less popular and not commonly used in everyday speech. Therefore, the most frequently used word is "تنزه" (*tanazzuh*).

Original text	Saya memasang kemah di bibir Pantai
ChatGPT translation result	أنا نصبت الخيمة على شاطئ البحر

	أنا ناصب الخيمة على شاطئ البحر
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	نصبت الخيمة على طرف شاطئ البحر أنا ناصب الخيمة على طرف شاطئ البحر

In the first editorial translation, it follows the context of the Indonesian language more closely. It is sufficient by omitting the pronoun أنا or "I". The translation result from ChatGPT still utilizes a literal translation, specifically with the words "tepi" and "pantai" treated separately. However, in practical usage, the term "tepi pantai" in everyday conversation can be adequately translated as "الشاطئ" in Arabic.

Original text	Wisata pegunungan
ChatGPT translation result	سياحة الجبال
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	السياحة الجبلية

The translation from Indonesian to Arabic conducted by ChatGPT is less accurate, as it uses the *mudlaf-mudlaf ilaih* pattern. This structure is less common compared to the use of the adjective-noun pattern, such as "السياحة الجبلية" (mountain tourism).

Original text	Aku sedang berkunjung ke museum
ChatGPT translation result	أنا زُرْتُ المتحف الآن
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	أزور المتحف

Translating a sentence that contains a time indication in ChatGPT, it still does not adhere to the syntactic rules in Arabic. For example, when translating the sentence 'I am visiting the museum,' ChatGPT translates it as أنا زُرْتُ المتحف الآن. Ideally, the word 'sedang' in the verb should be sufficient without the need for the word الآن."

Original text	Camping / Berkemah
ChatGPT translation result	تخييم / مخيم (takhayyim)
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	تخييم (takhayyum)

The ChatGPT translation uses the words "تخييم" (takahayyum) or "مخيم" (mukhayyam). In terms of Arabic writing, ChatGPT translates it correctly. However,

in Indonesian writing, ChatGPT uses the word (takhayyim), and there is a mistake in the vowel marks. Additionally, ChatGPT suggests another option, "مخيم" (Mukhayyum).

Original text	Hotel
ChatGPT translation result	فندق
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	فندق / نزل

The ChatGPT translation uses the word "فندق" (*Funduq*). In this case, ChatGPT has translated it correctly. After I requested additional vocabulary, besides "فندق" ChatGPT also provided the term "نزل" (*Nazl*).

Original text	Taksi
ChatGPT translation result	تاكسي
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	سيارة الأجرة

The ChatGPT translation uses the word "تاكسي" (*Taksi*). In this case, it is possible that ChatGPT is following the current usage in Arabic, which includes loanwords from English. However, when translating "taxi" into Arabic, it is common to use "سَيَّارَةُ الأَجْرَةِ" (*Sayyaratu al-Ujra*)

### 3) Texts on Economic Themes

Original text	Perdagangan
ChatGPT translation result	تجارة
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	تبادل، تجارة، صنعة، عمل، مقايضة.

Translation result from ChatGPT using the word "تجارة" for "*perdagangan*" is accurate. Although there are several Arabic equivalents for the term "*perdagangan*," ChatGPT chose "تجارة," which is the most used term in this context.

Original text	Perdagangan bebas
ChatGPT translation result	تجارة حرة

Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	التجارة الحرة
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The ChatGPT translation selects wording in a general form (نكرة) that carries the same meaning as the specific form (معرفة). However, in this context, the presence of an attribute makes the word arrangement specific, so it would be more accurate to use the specific form (معرفة).

Original text	Perdagangan bebas adalah perdagangan yang banyak dilakukan oleh negara-negara maju dan berkembang.
ChatGPT translation result	التجارة الحرة هي نوع من التجارة التي يقوم بها العديد من الدول المتقدمة والنامية.
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	التجارة الحرة هي نوع من التجارة التي تقوم بها العديد من الدول المتقدمة والنامية.

The selection of personal pronouns in the translation of the verb يقوم (he, as a man, does) is not suitable for its subject, التجارة, which is a feminine gendered noun (*muannats*). It should use the verb تقوم (she does) as a more appropriate pronoun for the feminine gender in the verb.

#### 4) Text on Health Themes

Original text	Suster
ChatGPT translation result	مُمرضة، مُمرض، مُمرضة سريرية
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	مُمرضة

The ChatGPT translation for the word "suster" is translated into 3 words: ممرضة، ممرض، وممرضة سريرية. Meanwhile, in the dictionary, the translation of the word "suster" is defined as مُمرضة. It can be concluded that ChatGPT's translation provides several word options. And among the three options, مُمرضة is the most suitable meaning as it indicates the feminine form (*muannast*) and translates to "nurse." The other options include ممرض for a male nurse and ممرضة سريرية for a clinical nurse.

Original text	Seragam suster
ChatGPT translation result	زي الممرضة

Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	زَيِّ الْمُرْضَةِ
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In ChatGPT, the phrase "seragam suster" is translated as زَيِّ الْمُرْضَةِ. This is consistent with the dictionary translation, which is زَيِّ الْمُرْضَةِ. زَيِّ الْمُرْضَةِ has an *idhafah* structure, with the word زَيِّ being the *mudhaf* (possessed) and المرضة being the *mudhaf ilaih* (possessor). Therefore, it can be concluded that the translation of the phrase "seragam suster" in ChatGPT aligns with the dictionary translation.

Original text	Suster memeriksa pasien
ChatGPT translation result	المرضة ترقى المريض
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	تفحص الممرضة المريض

In ChatGPT, the sentence "suster memeriksa pasien" is translated as الممرضة ترقى المريض, which has a sentence structure of *mubtada-khabar-maf'ul bih* (noun-adjective-direct object) with *ismiyyah* (nomina) functions. This is quite different from the dictionary translation. In the dictionary, the sentence is translated as تفحص الممرضة المريض, which has a sentence structure of *fi'il* (verb)- *fa'il* (subject)-*maf'ul bih* (object) with a *fi'liyyah* (verbal) function.

### 5) Literary Themes

Original text	Aku Ingin Aku ingin mencintaimu dengan sederhana dengan kata yang tak sempat diucapkan kayu kepada api yang menjadikannya abu Aku ingin mencintaimu dengan sederhana dengan isyarat yang tak sempat disampaikan awan kepada hujan yang menjadikannya tiada  Sapardi Djoko Damono (1989)
ChatGPT translation result	أرغب أرغب في أن أحبك ببساطة بكلمات لم يتسنى لي قولها كالخشب إلى النار التي تحوله إلى رماد

	<p>أرغب في أن أحبك ببساطة          بإيماءات لم يتسنى لي أن أعبر عنها          كالسحاب إلى المطر الذي يحوله إلى لا شيء          (1989)</p>
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In the translation of poetry, ChatGPT can convey an impression that is almost similar to the original text in Indonesian. ChatGPT is capable of using more complex idioms such as أرغب في compared to the word أُحِبُّ. However, ChatGPT cannot identify sentences separated by line breaks. ChatGPT translates them as "seperti" (like) as seen in the words كالخشب and كالسحاب, while in the original text, the words سحاب and خشب are positioned as subjects.

**6) Proverbs and Poets**

Original text	Air beriak tanda tak dalam
ChatGPT translation result	الماء المتلاطم يشير إلى عمقه
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	تلاطم الماء يشير إلى عمقه

If retranslated into Indonesian, the sentence الماء المتلاطم يشير إلى عمقه means "air yang bergejolak, menunjukkan kedalamannya". In terms of meaning, the ChatGPT translation conveys an implied meaning that is almost the same, indicating that the depth of water/container can be seen from its turbulence. However, in terms of selecting the sentence pattern, the meaning would be better conveyed using the *mudhaf* and *mudhaf ilaihi* pattern, which becomes تلاطم الماء يشير إلى عمقه. However, in a connotative sense, this expression means "orang yang banyak berkata biasanya tidak berilmu/ilmunya dangkal".

Original text	Ada bebek di sungai Bebek berenang sudah biasa Janganlah terlalu banyak bersantai Sukses tidak akan dirasa
ChatGPT translation result 1	هناك بط في النهر البط السباحة أمر عادي

	لا تكن متكاسلاً كثيراً النجاح لن يشعر بوجوده
ChatGPT translation result 2	هناك بط في النهر السباحة للبط أمر عادي لا تتسلق كثيراً النجاح لا يأتي بدون جهد
Revised translation result (dictionary/human)	البطة في النهر السباحة أمر عادي لبطة لا تتسلق بكثير لأن النجاح لا يأتي إلا بعد جهود كثيرة

According to Darmadi and Rita (2008), *pantun* is one of the Malay poetry genres where each verse consists of four lines and follows the a-b-a-b rhyme scheme. "*Sampiran*" refers to the first and second lines, while the essence is in the third and fourth lines. In the translation of *pantun* texts, ChatGPT can revise its translation once. In the first translation, there is an ambiguity in the second line, *البط السباحة أمر عادي*, which has two subjects in the sentence, and the pattern used is not common in Arabic.

However, in the second translation, ChatGPT has translated it correctly by adding the possessive article *السباحة للبط أمر عادي*, making the subject clear as *السباحة* (swimming). In the theory of *pantun*, *pantun* has characteristics different from other poetry and sentences. The rhyme of a *pantun* is a-b-a-b. In this context, Arabic does not have the same theory. There is no *pantun* in Arabic; what exists is *nadham* or short poems that are somewhat similar but different. Therefore, this machine translation cannot yet translate *pantun* according to *pantun* theory. However, in human translation, which already has knowledge of *pantun* theory, the translation of *pantun* into Arabic accommodates both theoretical and meaningful aspects better.

The next step involves the researcher conducting a Forum Group Discussion with translation specialization students at Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang as general readers and experts. In an offline setting, the researcher asks the general readers and experts to provide feedback in the form of scores on a questionnaire regarding the clarity and acceptability of the meaning contained in ChatGPT's translation results. The questionnaire consists of 10 items in both

quantitative and qualitative forms (see attached list of questions). The rating scale is as follows:

<b>Description</b>	<b>Score</b>
Very good	5
Good	4
Quite good	3
Not good	2
Bad	1

Table 5.1. Scoring table

With a result of 66.7%, the majority of students had previously used ChatGPT as an Indonesian-Arabic translator, while 33.3% had not. Regarding the accuracy of ChatGPT in translating simple Indonesian Arabic texts, 66.7% of readers found it quite good and 33.3% found it very good. For the tourism theme, 66.7% of the readers evaluated the translation results as not good. However, for the education theme, 66.7% of the readers found the translation results to be good. The accuracy of word choice in the morphological domain was considered quite good (66.7 %) or not good (33.3 %). Regarding the accuracy of sentence structure (syntax/nahwu), ChatGPT was considered quite good (33.3 %) and not good (66.7 %). The accuracy of ChatGPT in translating the context of Indonesian-Arabic sentences was considered good (33.3 %), good (33.3 %), and not good (33.3 %). However, the overall readability of the ChatGPT translation results was considered quite good (66.7 %) and not good (33.3 %).

## Conclusions

Based on the data obtained, an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of ChatGPT in translating Indonesian Arabic texts was conducted. The weaknesses include inaccurate word selection and sentence structure, particularly in themes such as literature and education. When translating long sentences, the arrangement is not entirely appropriate, and in certain contexts, the semantic or contextual meanings are less accurate. The selection of personal pronouns that are not suitable for the subject, complex idiom choices, and the arrangement of words in idhafah and wasfi forms were also identified as weaknesses. However, the strengths identified include the provision of multiple options. For simple and short-word translations, ChatGPT performs well and is practical in urgent situations.

In terms of pragmatics, regarding the potential and threats of ChatGPT in the translation world, especially in Indonesian-Arabic translation, readers believe that as ChatGPT continues to advance, it has the potential to balance and take over the translation world. This may reduce individuals' interest in using dictionaries, especially if someone uses ChatGPT's responses directly without cross-checking, leading to lower translation quality. However, human translators can still contribute to the translation process by combining the advancements of ChatGPT with human translation skills that are more sensitive to the context and external elements of the text. Further research and analysis, such as developing a translation framework that can be applied in teaching and translation practices or analyzing Indonesian-Arabic translation within translation classes, could provide valuable insights.

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