



Comparative Analysis of ChatGPT Translation and Google Translate as a Medium for Learning Mandarin for Chinese Language Education Students Universitas Negeri Semarang

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Keywords

ChatGPT, Google translate, Learning Media, Translation, Chinese Language Education

Abstract

This study aims to analyse the comparison of translation quality from Chinese to Indonesian produced by ChatGPT and Google Translate, as learning media for Chinese Language Education students. Using a qualitative approach and comparative descriptive method, this study analysed 20 sentences from textbooks translated by both platforms. The analysis was based on three main aspects: accuracy of meaning, fluency of language, and suitability of context. The results showed that ChatGPT is consistently superior in producing more fluid and contextual translations than Google Translate, which tends to be more literal. Although both tools can be utilised as a learning support medium, ChatGPT has proven to be of better quality. It was concluded that students need to keep using their linguistic understanding to critically evaluate translation Results.

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INTRODUCTION

Chinese language education is one of the study programmes at Universitas Negeri Semarang. Various courses in this programme include the ability to communicate effectively in Chinese, supported by the ability to listen, speak, read, and write correctly (Pbm UNNES, 2023). In Chinese language learning in the classroom, the method of learning media usually consists of textbooks, exercise books, and PowerPoint. However, since the COVID-19 pandemic, advances in information and communication technology have changed the model and method of online learning media or using Voov, where students learn by observing, remembering, and imitating. Chinese requires methods or models that can motivate and increase student interest and make the class more active.

Learning Chinese is now easier with various digital media, one of which is Youtube. This video platform offers a variety of videos that can help beginners in learning Chinese. They range from basic learning videos such as letter and word recognition, to daily conversation videos, and correct pronunciation tips. Digital literacy is the ability to use technology and information from digital devices effectively and efficiently in various contexts such as academic, career, and everyday life (Wijayati et al., 2021).

Learning Chinese can be done by self-taught by utilising various learning resources available, self-taught learning usually involves the use of books, applications, and online media that allow students to learn according to their own ability level and time. Self-taught learning is when a person independently makes reasoning on what he learns by searching for meaning and comparing it with what he already knows, as well as resolving the tension between the knowledge he has with the needs in new experiences (Kartika et al., 2019).

Various interesting media to help learning Chinese include PowerPoint, social media platforms such as Instagram and Tiktok, and Chinese learning applications such as ChatGpt and Google Translate. The use of learning media in the learning process can generate new desires and interests, generate motivation and enthusiasm for learning, and even provide psychological influences on students (Fitriansyah, 2019). By using PowerPoint as a learning medium students can present a more attractive visual display concise, and solid. The variety of visuals displayed in PowerPoint also makes the learning process more enjoyable for students. Learning through PowerPoint learning media by providing interesting animated images related to Chinese vocabulary, it can increase students' interest and make them more interested in learning vocabulary (Hermawan et al., 2020). Social Media as a medium to learn Chinese. On platforms like Instagram and Tiktok, we can find various educational content such as Chinese learning videos. In education, since several years ago, teachers have utilised social media content to engage students in learning (Sutandi & Maranatha, 2024). Learning Media such as ChatGpt and Google Translate can be used as a language translation tool to help students learn Chinese. In the era of Industrial Revolution 4.0, artificial intelligence (AI) technology has become a very important subject in improving the efficiency of learning and learning processes

(Gleneagles et al., 2024).

Artificial intelligence-based technology that is equipped with various features to facilitate user access as a learning medium. The use of ChatGpt as a learning medium increases effectiveness and efficiency for students. ChatGpt is designed to be more resource efficient and accessible across multiple platforms, including websites and apps. as a text-based computer programme, ChatGpt is equipped with some very advanced features, namely the ability to answer questions and understand the context of conversations. This makes ChatGpt very useful in various applications such as customer service, virtual assistants, and chat bots (Hayati et al., 2024).

Google Translate, a technology that provides translation features from various languages to make it easier for users to translate text. Google Translate makes it easy for users to translate languages from various countries according to the needs of the text they want to translate. With the effectiveness in efficient use of Google Translate, students can use google translate as a learning medium. Google Translate was chosen because of its practicality, ease of access, sophistication of its features, and its ability to translate sentences and even paragraphs (Putri & Lessy, 2024).

Technologies such as ChatGpt and Google Translate act as one of the media that supports students in learning foreign languages. However, students cannot fully rely on the translations generated by ChatGpt and Google Translate to ensure perfect accuracy. Today, machine translation (Google Translate) is one of the technological advances that can help translators to perform their translation functions easier and faster. However, the Google Translate that exists today is not a machine that replaces the translator. Google Translate has limitations in moving the BSU message into the BSa as a whole, including in translating the context and cultural situation of a nation. Therefore, Google Translate is useful only in helping the translation process only (Jumatulaini, 2020).

Technological advances in the field of automatic translation, the need for quality and accurate translation results is increasing, especially for Chinese to Indonesian. ChatGpt and Google Translate, as artificial intelligence-based translation tools, have different approaches to the translation process. Referring to the two translation technologies, the researchers will compare the results of the translation from Chinese to Indonesian using text taken from the book *Hànyǔ chūjí qiánghuà jiàochéng-zònghé kèběn II (dì èr bǎn)* chapters 25-34. Therefore, this study is expected to contribute to students of Chinese Language Education Universitas Negeri Semarang.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach with comparative descriptive method. The purpose of this method is to compare the results of Chinese to Indonesian translation produced by two digital media, namely google translate and ChatGpt. The data source is Chinese text taken from the book *Hànyǔ chūjí qiánghuà jiàochéng-zònghé kèběn II (dì èr bǎn)*. The text is translated using both platforms,

analysed using descriptive linguistic analysis techniques, which include aspects of accuracy of meaning, fluency in language, and suitability for translation context. This study also considers the effectiveness of the use of both tools as independent learning media for students of Chinese Language Education Universitas Negeri Semarang.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, a comparative analysis of the translation results between ChatGPT and Google Translate was carried out on 20 sentences sourced from the book *Hànyǔ chūjí qiánghuà jiàochéng-zònghé kèběn* II (dì èr bǎn) chapters 25-34. The analysis focused on three main aspects, namely the accuracy of meaning, fluency of language, and suitability of translation context. The results of the translation of both machine translators are presented in tabular form, then analysed qualitatively to see the extent to which both are able to convey the message of the source language into the target language precisely and naturally.

Accuracy Of Meaning

To obtain a more detailed picture of the comparison of translation quality between ChatGPT and Google Translate, the analysis was carried out through the presentation of data in the form of tables. This table displays the translation results of both translation tools against the same source text, focusing primarily on the aspect of accuracy of meaning. Through this analysis, the researcher can identify the strengths and weaknesses of each translation tool, as well as the extent to which both are able to capture the nuances of meaning in the source text in a precise and coherent manner.

Table 1. Data 1 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentences	ChatGpt Translation	Google Translate Translation
时间过得很快,从来中国到现在,我已经学了两个多月的汉语	Waktu berlalu sangat cepat, sejak datang ke Tiongkok hingga sekarang, saya sudah belajar bahasa Mandarin selama lebih dari dua bulan.	Waktu berlalu dengan cepat. Saya telah belajar bahasa Mandarin selama lebih dari dua bulan sejak saya tiba di Tiongkok.

ChatGPT translation captures the full meaning of the sentence because it is able to maintain the time sequence as stated in the Chinese sentence "从来中国到现在" translates to "sejak datang ke Tiongkok hingga sekarang" which describes the time span clearly and in accordance with the structure of the source. In the meantime, Google Translate translates "从来中国到现在" to "sejak saya tiba di Tiongkok" which, although the meaning is still acceptable, slightly reduces the continuity of time from "hingga sekarang". In addition, the separation of the sentence into two parts ("Waktu berlalu dengan cepat." dan "Saya telah belajar...") makes the meaning of the relationship between ideas less intact

than the ChatGPT version. ChatGPT is more accurate in conveying the meaning of Chinese sentences because it is able to maintain the time sequence and the relationship between ideas as a whole, while Google Translate tends to reduce temporal meaning and separate sentence structures, so that the meaning becomes less appropriate.

Table 2. Data 2 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentences	ChatGpt Translation	Google Translate Translation
还有,刚学汉语的时候,我觉得汉语的语法、发音和文字都比较难,不知道应该怎么办	Selain itu, saat baru mulai belajar bahasa Mandarin, saya merasa bahwa tata bahasa, pelafalan, dan tulisannya cukup sulit, dan saya tidak tahu harus bagaimana.	Selain itu, ketika saya pertama kali belajar bahasa mandarin, saya merasa tata bahasa, pelafalan, dan penulisan bahasa Mandarin semuanya agak sulit, dan saya tidak tahu harus berbuat apa.

On the phrase "刚学汉语的时候" chatgpt translates it as "saat baru mulai belajar bahasa Mandarin", which is more appropriate because it describes the initial moment of learning, consistent with the meaning of "刚" which means "baru saja". Meanwhile, in the phrase "刚学汉语的时候" Google Translate translates it as "ketika saya pertama kali belajar", which tends to describe the first experience, not the initial ongoing process. This causes a slight deviation in meaning from the source. The translation of ChatGPT is more precise in meaning, from the phrase "刚学汉语的时候" as "saat baru mulai belajar", while Google Translate translates it as "pertama kali belajar", which does not fully represent the initial process referred to in the source sentence.

Table 3. Data 3 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentence	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
放假的时候,很多人喜欢出去旅行	Saat liburan, banyak orang suka pergi berwisata.	Selama liburan, banyak orang suka bepergian.

The word "pergi berwisata" in the translation of ChatGPT is more appropriate because it describes the meaning of "旅行" as a vacation or leisure activity. In addition, the use of the phrase "saat liburan" is more appropriate to indicate the time of the event, without making it sound like it lasts continuously throughout the holiday. Meanwhile, the word "selama" in Google Translate gives the impression of a longer time than intended, and the word "bepergian" is too general because it does not directly indicate that people are on vacation or recreation. The translation of ChatGPT is more appropriate because it uses "saat liburan" and "pergi berwisata" which clearly describe leisure time and activities. While Google Translate the translation is less specific with "selama liburan" and "bepergian" which seem general and less describe the context of the holiday.

Table 4. Data 4 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentence	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
早上起床以后,丁荣拉开窗帘,发现外面正在下雨。	Setelah bangun di pagi hari, Ding Rong membuka tirai dan mendapati bahwa di luar sedang turun hujan.	Setelah bangun pagi, Ding Rong membuka tirai dan mendapati di luar sedang hujan.

The ChatGPT translation shows the clarity of time with the phrase "setelah bangun di pagi hari" which corresponds to the meaning of 早上起床以后. In addition, the use of the expression "mendapati bahwa di luar sedang turun hujan" is also more appropriate because it reflects the progressive form of 正在下雨, which indicates that it was raining at that time. Meanwhile, Although Google Translate translates the main meaning is conveyed, this translation feels incomplete, especially since it does not include the word "bahwa" which makes the sentence feel more formal and clear. ChatGPT translation is more accurate and clear in conveying the meaning of the original Chinese sentence because it is able to capture the nuances of time and progressive aspects precisely. The phrases "setelah bangun di pagi hari" and "mendapati bahwa di luar sedang turun hujan" give a more complete clarity of structure and meaning. In contrast, Google Translate translations, although understandable, tend to be less complete and less fully reflect the original sentence form.

Table 5. Data 5 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentence	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
我到南京有一段时间了,现在让我来告诉你我了解和看到的南京。	Saya sudah berada di Nanjing selama beberapa waktu, sekarang izinkan saya menceritakan kepada anda apa yang saya ketahui dan lihat tentang Nanjing.	Saya sudah lama tinggal di Nanjing. Sekarang izinkan saya bercerita tentang Nanjing yang saya ketahui dan lihat.

The ChatGPT translation is considered accurate because it aligns with the original meaning, especially in the phrase “我到南京有一段时间了,” which conveys that the speaker has been in Nanjing for a certain period of time, rather than living there permanently. Meanwhile, Google Translate translates the "我到南京有一段时间了" part translates to "Saya sudah lama tinggal di Nanjing", which seems redundant because the word "tinggal" implies a long duration and permanent nature, which is not explicitly mentioned in the original text. ChatGPT's translation is more accurate because it conveys the meaning of the speaker's temporary existence in Nanjing, whereas Google Translate tends to overdo it with the use of the word "tinggal" which implies the meaning of settling down.

Language Fluency

In this section, we will present a table containing the translation results of both tools, focusing on the fluency aspect of the language. By comparing the resulting translations, we can evaluate how good each tool is at producing texts that are easy to understand and natural for the reader. Through this analysis, it is expected to provide a deeper insight into the advantages and disadvantages of each platform, as well as an indication of which tool is superior in the aspect of language fluency for various communication contexts.

Table 6. Data 6 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentence	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
我是尼日利亚人,今年九月来到中国。	Saya berasal dari Nigeria, dan saya datang ke Tiongkok pada bulan September tahun ini.	Saya warga Nigeria dan datang ke China pada bulan September tahun ini.

In the context of translating the sentence "我是尼日利亚人", ChatGPT's translation is considered more fluent and natural in Indonesian. ChatGPT translates it to "saya berasal dari Nigeria" sounds more common and natural in the context of self-introduction. ChatGPT also inserts the repetition of the subject "saya" in the second clause ("dan saya datang..."), which reinforces the continuity of meaning and maintains the rhythm of the sentence. The use of the conjunction "dan" in this structure also plays an important role in uniting both ideas seamlessly. Meanwhile, the sentence structure on Google Translate translations tends to be rigid and less cohesive because it does not insert an explicit subject in the second clause ("dan datang ke China") which causes the sentence to feel syntactically unbalanced. In addition, the use of the word "warga Nigeria" sounds more formal in the context of population. ChatGPT translation is considered more natural and cohesive than Google Translate. The choice of the word "berasal dari Nigeria" as well as the insertion of the subject and conjunctions in the second clause make the sentence more fluid and understandable. In contrast, the Google Translate translation sounds more rigid and formal, and less cohesive because it does not explicitly list the subject.

Table 7. Data 7 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentence	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
丁荣的手机已经买了两年多了。	Ponsel Ding Rong sudah dibeli lebih dari dua tahun yang lalu.	Ding Rong telah membeli ponsel ini selama lebih dari dua tahun.

ChatGPT translation is more in line with the context of the original sentence. The main focus is on ownership and the duration of time since purchase, in accordance with the Chinese structure that places the main subject on the object (手机/ponsel). ChatGPT said that the phone has been owned for more than two years, which accurately reflects the meaning and focus of the source. The Google Translate

version is contextually inaccurate. The phrase "telah membeli... selama lebih dari dua tahun" sounds unnatural in Indonesian because the buying process is not an activity that lasts a long time, but occurs in one time. This shows a lack of understanding of the temporal context and semantic aspects of Google Translate to the source sentence. ChatGPT translation is more accurate because it retains its original meaning and conveys information naturally in Indonesian. In contrast, Google Translate produces sentences that are not temporally logical, so they are less in line with the intent in Chinese sentences.

Table 8. Data 12 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentences	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
在中国生活了一年,我回到韩国都有些不适应了。	Selama tinggal di Tiongkok selama satu tahun, saya merasa agak tidak terbiasa ketika kembali ke Korea.	Setelah tinggal di Tiongkok selama setahun, saya merasa sedikit tidak nyaman saat kembali ke Korea.

The ChatGPT translation uses a complete sentence structure, although there is a repetition of the phrase "Selama tinggal... selama satu tahun" which can be simplified for stylistic efficiency. Overall, however, the sentence structure is well organised. The use of the word "agak tidak terbiasa" is more appropriate to convey the meaning of "不适应" (tidak beradaptasi dengan baik). The use of the conjunction "ketika kembali ke Korea" clarifies the relationship of time and condition. The Google Translate version is more concise but lacks fluency in conveying the intended meaning. The phrase "sedikit tidak nyaman" does not fully convey the meaning of "不适应", because in Indonesian, "tidak nyaman" tends to refer to physical or emotional discomfort, not unadapted conditions. ChatGPT translation is superior in language fluency because it uses coherent sentence structure and context-appropriate word choices, while Google Translate tends to be rigid and less cohesive in conveying meaning.

Context Of Translation

This section describes the comparison between the results of the translation of ChatGPT and Google Translate with emphasis on aspects of context appropriateness of translation meaning. The focus of the analysis lies on the ability of each machine translator in maintaining the alignment of meaning from the source language to the target language precisely. The evaluation was conducted based on the accuracy of the meaning, the selection of appropriate words, and the ability to capture the situational and cultural context contained in Chinese sentences when translated into Indonesian.

Table 9. Data 13 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentences	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
我也交了不少中国朋友,去他们家玩儿过几回。	Saya juga telah berteman dengan banyak orang Tiongkok, dan sudah beberapa kali berkunjung ke rumah mereka untuk bermain	Saya juga mendapat banyak teman Tionghoa dan mengunjungi rumah mereka beberapa kali

ChatGPT translation conveys the meaning of the original sentence in a complete and contextual manner. The word "berteman" reflects an active social process according to the meaning of the word 交朋友, while the phrase "berkunjung ke rumah mereka untuk bermain" corresponds to the meaning of "玩儿", which in this context means relaxing or socialising, not playing in the sense of children. Meanwhile, the translation of Google Translate is generally understandable, but has some shortcomings in the context of use. The phrase "mendapat banyak teman" sounds less natural in English than "berteman dengan". In addition, the term "Tionghoa" is more often used to refer to citizens of Chinese descent in Indonesia, rather than Chinese citizens, so it can cause context ambiguity. The translation "mengunjungi rumah mereka" does not explain the purpose of the visit, thus losing the social or relaxed feel of the word "玩儿". ChatGPT translation is considered more precise and reflects the social meaning in question, while Google Translate can still be understood but is less accurate in conveying the cultural and social nuances of the original sentence.

Table 10. Data 15 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentences	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
昨天真倒霉,早上天气很好,但天气预报说有雷雨,妈妈让我带伞或雨衣去学校,可我不像有雨的样子,所以,吃完早饭后,什么也没带就去学校了。	Kemarin benar-benar sial. Pagi harinya cuacanya sangat cerah, tetapi ramalan cuaca mengatakan akan ada hujan disertai petir. Ibu menyuruhku membawa payung atau jas hujan ke sekolah, tetapi menurutku cuacanya tidak terlihat seperti akan hujan, jadi setelah sarapan, aku tidak membawa apa pun dan langsung pergi ke sekolah.	Saya sangat tidak beruntung kemarin. Cuaca pagi ini bagus, tetapi ramalan cuaca mengatakan akan ada badai petir. Ibu saya meminta saya membawa payung atau jas hujan ke sekolah, tetapi sepertinya tidak akan turun hujan, jadi setelah sarapan, saya pergi ke sekolah tanpa membawa apa pun.

ChatGPT translation aptly translates the word "昨天" to "kemarin" and adjusts the time of other events consistently, such as "pagi harinya" and "setelah sarapan". Show the correct time interval. Google Translate also translates the word "昨天" to "kemarin", but at other times it uses the phrase "pagi ini", which disrupts the continuity of time in the context of the narrative. ChatGPT's translation is more contextually

appropriate as it keeps the time continuity consistent. In contrast, Google Translate is less accurate in conveying the time sequence.

Table 11. Data 17 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese sentences	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
今天安德打算去外文书店看看 HSK 的辅导书,虽然明年才参加考试,但他想先了解一下	Hari ini, Ander berencana pergi ke toko buku asing untuk melihat-lihat buku panduan HSK. Meskipun ujian tersebut baru akan diikutinya tahun depan, ia ingin terlebih dahulu memahaminya.	Hari ini Ander berencana pergi ke toko buku bahasa asing untuk melihat buku-buku persiapan HSK. Meskipun ia tidak akan mengikuti ujian hingga tahun depan, ia ingin mempelajarinya lebih lanjut terlebih dahulu.

The ChatGPT translation states "melihat-lihat buku panduan HSK" describes activities that are exploratory and not necessarily buying, which is the nature of the word "看看" in the original sentence. In addition, the word "terlebih dahulu memahaminya" is a good equivalent to "先了解一下", that is, the desire to get an initial idea of the HSK exam, rather than deepen it intensively. Google Translate translation "melihat buku-buku persiapan HSK" tends to lead to more specific and serious activities than "看看", which is mild and temporary. In addition, "mempelajarinya lebih lanjut terlebih dahulu" contains the impression that Ander wants to start learning in depth, when the original context only shows a desire to know or know in general. ChatGPT translation is more contextually appropriate because it captures the light and explorative meaning of the original sentence, while Google Translate tends to provide meaning that is too intensive and less reflective of the true intent of the speaker.

Table 12. Data 18 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentences	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
今年暑假,我和我们班不少同学来到了中国,参加短期汉语学习。	Liburan musim panas tahun ini, saya bersama banyak teman sekelas datang ke Tiongkok untuk mengikuti program pembelajaran bahasa Mandarin jangka pendek.	Musim panas ini, saya dan banyak teman sekelas saya datang ke China untuk berpartisipasi dalam studi bahasa China jangka pendek.

The ChatGPT translation states, "liburan musim panas tahun ini" properly represents "今年暑假", with a natural time placement in Indonesian. The phrase "mengikuti program pembelajaran bahasa Mandarin jangka pendek" is also contextual and formal, according to the academic situation. The word "program pembelajaran" makes it clear the context of the activities carried out, which are educational activities, not just "belajar" in the general sense. Google Translate translation the phrase "berpartisipasi dalam studi" sounds awkward and is less commonly used in Indonesian, especially in the context of language learning. In addition, "China" is more often replaced by "Tiongkok" in

academic or formal contexts in Indonesia. The Google Translate translation also does not convey clearly that the activity is a learning programme, but only a study in general, which can cause ambiguity. ChatGPT translation is superior because it conveys meaning in a complete, natural, and appropriate academic context. Meanwhile, the Google Translate translation although the meaning can still be understood, is less precise in the selection of words and does not fully capture the nuances of formal education of the source sentence.

Table 13. Data 20 Comparison of ChatGpt and Google Translate Translation Results

Chinese Sentences	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
你去过中国的咖啡馆和茶社吗？那是现在中国人和朋友约会、休息的好地方。	Apakah kamu pernah pergi ke kafe dan rumah teh di Tiongkok? Tempat-tempat itu kini menjadi pilihan yang baik bagi masyarakat Tiongkok untuk berkenan atau bersantai bersama teman-teman.	Pernahkah Anda mengunjungi kedai kopi atau rumah teh di Cina? Tempat-tempat tersebut merupakan tempat yang tepat bagi orang Cina untuk berkenan dan bersantai bersama teman-teman.

ChatGPT translation captures the nuances of light conversation quite well and conveys the meaning of the source sentence in its entirety. The phrase "kini menjadi pilihan yang baik" gives a natural and contextual touch to the social habits of today's Chinese society. The word "bersantai bersama teman-teman" corresponds to the recreational context of 休息. The choice of the word "masyarakat Tiongkok" is also appropriate in a formal context. The Google Translate translation is quite precise in general, but the use of the word "kedai kopi" sounds a bit stiff or less commonly used in modern Indonesian. The phrase "tempat yang tepat" is also descriptive but not as personal and communicative as the phrase from the ChatGPT translation. In addition, the use of "orang China" is less appropriate in formal or academic contexts in Indonesia, where the more suggested terms are "masyarakat Tiongkok" or "orang Tiongkok". In the aspect of context suitability, ChatGPT translation is more natural and in accordance with formal language style, while Google Translate can still be understood but less precise in word selection culturally and academically.

The following data analysis results are presented in tabular form to clarify the advantages of each translator in each aspect.

Table 14. Data Analysis Result

Aspects	ChatGPT Translation	Google Translate Translation
Accuracy Of Meaning	5	0
Fluency In Language	6	1
Contextual Fit	8	0
Total	19	1

The results showed that ChatGPT was significantly superior, with the accuracy of meaning achieving four times the success compared to one for Google Translate. In addition, ChatGPT also displays better language fluency, as well as being better suited in capturing the context of translated sentences.

CONCLUSION

Based on an in-depth analysis of 20 sentences from Chinese textbooks, this study concludes that ChatGPT consistently shows a translation quality that is far superior to Google Translate to be used as a learning medium for Chinese language education students of Universitas Negeri Semarang. These advantages are identified significantly in the main aspects: accuracy of meaning, fluency of language, and suitability for context. Although both tools can be used as supporting media, this study recommends ChatGPT as a more effective translation tool for students in understanding Chinese text. However, it remains to emphasise that full dependence on this technology is not recommended. Students must continue to rely on their linguistic understanding and critical analysis skills to evaluate translation results and use them wisely in the learning process.

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