

**TRANSLATING INDONESIAN IDIOMS TO ENGLISH:
EXPLORING THE USE DEEPL TRANSLATE IN EFL
TRANSLATING COURSES ON STUDENTS TADRIS BAHASA
INGGRIS UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG**

THESIS



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**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTEMENT
FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG
2026**

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IBRAHIM MALANG**

THESIS

*Submitted to the Faculty of Education and Teacher Training in Partial
Fulfillment of The Requirement of the Degree of English Language Teaching
(S.Pd) in English Education Department*



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2026**

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BAHASA INGGRIS UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
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TRANSLATING COURSES ON STUDENTS TADRIS
BAHASA INGGRIS UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
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Appendix :-

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Assalammualaikum Wr. Wb

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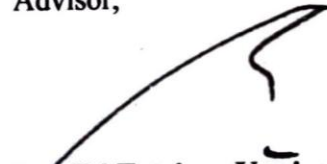
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Wassalammu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

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MOTTO

"Apa yang ditakdirkan untukmu tidak akan pernah melewatimu, dan apa yang
melewatimu tidak akan pernah ditakdirkan untukmu."

— *Umar bin Khattab*

I can always start again.

No matter what age, what city, what job. I won't be afraid to rewrite my story.

It's literally MY life.

DEDICATION

This thesis is affectionately dedicated to my beloved family. I extend my deepest appreciation to my father, Yusuf Fahrudin, S.I.P., and my mother, Muntamah, whose unwavering love, sincere prayers, generous sacrifices, and steadfast encouragement have been the foundation of my perseverance throughout this academic journey. I am also deeply grateful to my sister, Adinda Fitri Rahmadhani, and my brother, Azriel Cahyo Fahrudin, for their continuous inspiration, understanding, and support in completing this dissertation.

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Finally, I dedicate this thesis to my best friends, my friends in P Inpo, and everyone who has contributed through their time, energy, prayers, and support. Their encouragement and companionship have made this academic journey more meaningful and unforgettable.

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The thesis entitled **“Translating Indonesian Idioms to English : Exploring The Use DeepL Translate in EFL Translating Courses on Students Tadris Bahasa Inggris Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang”** would not have been possible without the support, help, and prayers from various parties who always accompany and encourage. For that, with great respect and sincerity, the author would like to express his deepest gratitude to:

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2. Prof. Dr. H. Muhammad Walid, MA., as the Dean of the Faculty of Education and Teacher Training.

3. Mrs. Maslihatul Bisriyah, M. TESOL., as the Head of the English Education Department.
4. Mr. Harir Mubarak, M.Pd., as the secretary of the Department of English Education
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LATIN ARABIC TRANSLITERATION GUIDE

The writing of Arabic-Latin transliteration in this thesis uses transliteration guidelines based on a joint decision of the Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia and the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 158 of 1987 and Number 0543b/U/1987 which can be described as follows:

A. Words

ا = a	ز = z	ق = q
ب = b	س = s	ك = k
ت = t	ش = sy	ل = l
ث = ts	ص = sh	م = m
ج = j	ض = dl	ن = n
ح = h	ط = th	و = w
خ = kh	ظ = zh	ه = h
د = d	ع = ‘	ء = ‘
ذ = z	غ = g	ي = y
ر = r.	ف = f	

B. Long Vocal

Long Vocal (a) = â

Long Vocal (i) = î

Long Vocal (u) = û

C. Diphthong Vocal

أو = aw

أي = ay

أو = û

اى = î

TABLE OF CONTENT

APPROVAL SHEET	i
LEGITIMATION SHEET	ii
DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP	iii
THE OFFICIAL ADVISORS' NOTE	iv
MOTTO	v
DEDICATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENT	x
LIST OF TABLES	xii
APPENDIX LIST	xiii
ABSTRACT	xiv
ABSTRAK	xv
الملخص	xvi
CHAPTER I	1
INDRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Research Questions	16
1.3 Objectives of the Study	16
1.4 Significance of the Study	16
1.5 Scope and Limitations of the Study	17
1.6 Definition of Key Terms	17
1.6.1 Indonesian Idioms	17
1.6.2 DeepL Translate	18
1.6.3 EFL Translation Courses	19
CHAPTER II	20
REVIEWS OF RELEVANT LITERATURE	20
2.1 Translation	20
2.2 Indonesian Idioms	21
2.3 DeepL Translate	25
2.3.1 Advantages and Disadvantages of DeepL Translate	26
2.4 EFL Translating Courses	28
2.5 Previous Studies	30

CHAPTER III	34
RESEARCH METHOD	34
3.1 Research Design.....	34
3.2 Research Subjects	35
3.3 Research Instruments	35
3.3.1 Semi-Structured Interview	36
3.4 Data Collection Technique	38
3.4.1 Semi – Structured Interview	38
3.5 Data Analysis.....	39
3.5.1 Data Reduction	39
3.5.2 Data Display	40
3.5.3 Conclusion Drawing/Verification	40
3.6 Trustworthiness of Data	41
CHAPTER IV	42
FINDING AND DISCUSSION	42
4.1 Finding	42
4.1.1 Students Experience Using DeepL Translate to Translate Indonesian Idioms Into English	42
4.1.2 The Strengths and Challenges do Students Face When Using DeepL Translate in The Translation Process	53
4.2. Discussion.....	62
4.2.1. Students Experience Using DeepL Translate to Translate Indonesian Idioms Into English	63
4.2.2. The Strengths and Challenges do Students Face When Using DeepL Translate in The Translation Process	66
CHAPTER V	70
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	70
5.1 Conclusion.....	70
5.2 Suggestion	71
REFERENCES	73
APPENDICES	80

LIST OF TABLES

Tabel 2. 1 Types and Examples of Indonesian Idioms	23
Table 2. 2 Examples of Indonesian and English Idioms.....	24
Table 3. 1 Interview Item Specification.....	37
Table 4. 1 Students Experience Using DeepL Translate to Translate Indonesian Idioms Into English	53
Table 4. 2 The Strengths and Challenges do Students Face When Using DeepL Translate in The Translation Process	62
Table 4. 3 Finding Discussion	69

APPENDIX LIST

<i>Appendix 1 Instrument of Interview</i>	80
<i>Appendix 2 Validation Letter</i>	82
<i>Appendix 3 Results of Questionnaires</i>	83
<i>Appendix 4 Thesis Consultation</i>	119
<i>Appendix 5 Curriculum Vitae</i>	121

ABSTRACT

Putri, Ayunda Aliza, 2026. *Translating Indonesian Idioms to English : Exploring the Use DeepL Translate in EFL Translating Courses on Students Tadris Bahasa Inggris Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.*

The increasing use of artificial intelligence (AI)-based translation tools has influenced the way students carry out translation tasks, particularly when translating Indonesian idioms into English. Nevertheless, translating idiomatic phrases into another language remains a considerable challenge, as such expressions often carry cultural meanings that cannot be conveyed literally. Consequently, this study aimed to explore how students utilized DeepL Translate to render Indonesian idioms into English and to identify the benefits and challenges they encountered during this translation process. This study employed a qualitative methodology within a case study framework. The participants consisted of students enrolled in the English Education Program at Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang who had previously used DeepL Translate in their translation courses and related tasks. Participants were selected through purposive sampling techniques. Data were collected via surveys, interviews, and textual records. To ensure trustworthiness, source triangulation was applied. The data were analyzed using Miles and Huberman's interactive framework, which involves data condensation, data display, and verification of findings. The investigation produced two main findings. First, students largely reported positive experiences with DeepL Translate, as it allowed them to translate Indonesian idioms into English more quickly, conveniently, and efficiently. Second, students identified several advantages of DeepL Translate, including its user-friendly interface, fast processing, and ability to produce fluent translations. However, they also faced challenges, particularly with culture-specific idioms, as some translations were too literal and did not effectively convey the intended meaning. As a result, students often reviewed and revised the translations by consulting additional resources. This study was limited to examining student experiences from a qualitative perspective and did not evaluate the statistical accuracy or efficiency of DeepL Translate. Future research may employ quantitative or mixed-method approaches to more thoroughly assess the accuracy and effectiveness of AI-powered translation tools.

Keywords: DeepL Translate, Indonesian idioms, AI-based translation, students' experience, EFL translation learning.

ABSTRAK

Putri, Ayunda Aliza, 2026. *Menerjemahkan Idiom Bahasa Indonesia ke dalam Bahasa Inggris: Eksplorasi Penggunaan DeepL Translate dalam Mata Kuliah Translating pada Mahasiswa Tadris Bahasa Inggris Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.*

Meningkatnya penggunaan alat penerjemahan berbasis kecerdasan buatan (AI) telah memengaruhi cara mahasiswa melakukan tugas penerjemahan, khususnya ketika menerjemahkan idiom bahasa Indonesia ke dalam bahasa Inggris. Meskipun demikian, menerjemahkan frasa idiomatik ke dalam bahasa lain tetap merupakan tantangan yang cukup besar, karena ungkapan-ungkapan tersebut seringkali mengandung makna budaya yang tidak dapat disampaikan secara harfiah. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi bagaimana mahasiswa menggunakan DeepL Translate untuk menerjemahkan idiom bahasa Indonesia ke dalam bahasa Inggris dan untuk mengidentifikasi manfaat dan tantangan yang mereka hadapi selama proses penerjemahan ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan metodologi kualitatif dalam kerangka studi kasus. Partisipan terdiri dari mahasiswa yang terdaftar dalam Program Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang yang sebelumnya telah menggunakan DeepL Translate dalam mata kuliah penerjemahan dan tugas-tugas terkait. Partisipan dipilih melalui teknik pengambilan sampel bertujuan. Data dikumpulkan melalui survei, wawancara, dan catatan tekstual. Untuk memastikan keandalan, triangulasi sumber diterapkan. Data dianalisis menggunakan kerangka interaktif Miles dan Huberman, yang melibatkan kondensasi data, tampilan data, dan verifikasi temuan. Investigasi menghasilkan dua temuan utama. Pertama, sebagian besar mahasiswa melaporkan pengalaman positif dengan DeepL Translate, karena memungkinkan mereka menerjemahkan idiom bahasa Indonesia ke dalam bahasa Inggris dengan lebih cepat, nyaman, dan efisien. Kedua, mahasiswa mengidentifikasi beberapa keunggulan DeepL Translate, termasuk antarmuka yang ramah pengguna, pemrosesan yang cepat, dan kemampuan untuk menghasilkan terjemahan yang lancar. Namun, mereka juga menghadapi tantangan, terutama dengan idiom yang spesifik budaya, karena beberapa terjemahan terlalu harfiah dan tidak secara efektif menyampaikan makna yang dimaksud. Akibatnya, mahasiswa sering meninjau dan merevisi terjemahan dengan berkonsultasi dengan sumber tambahan. Studi ini terbatas pada pemeriksaan pengalaman mahasiswa dari perspektif kualitatif dan tidak mengevaluasi akurasi statistik atau efisiensi DeepL Translate. Penelitian selanjutnya dapat menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif atau metode campuran untuk menilai secara lebih menyeluruh akurasi dan efektivitas alat terjemahan bertenaga AI.

Kata kunci: DeepL Translate, idiom bahasa Indonesia, penerjemahan berbasis AI, pengalaman mahasiswa, pembelajaran penerjemahan EFL.

المخلص

بوتري، أيوندا أليزا، 2026. ترجمة التعابير الاصطلاحية الإندونيسية إلى اللغة الإنجليزية: استكشاف استخدام في مقررات الترجمة لدى طلبة قسم تعليم اللغة الإنجليزية بجامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم DeepL Translate الإسلامية الحكومية مالانغ.

، أثر الاستخدام المتزايد لأدوات الترجمة القائمة على الذكاء الاصطناعي على أساليب أداء الطلاب لمهام الترجمة لا سيما عند ترجمة التعابير الاصطلاحية الإندونيسية إلى الإنجليزية. ومع ذلك، لا تزال ترجمة هذه التعابير إلى لغات أخرى تشكل تحدياً كبيراً، إذ غالباً ما تحمل هذه التعبيرات معاني ثقافية لا يمكن نقلها حرفياً. لذا، تهدف هذه لدراسة الترجمة التعابير الاصطلاحية DeepL Translate الدراسة إلى استكشاف كيفية استخدام الطلاب لبرنامج الإندونيسية إلى الإنجليزية، وتحديد الفوائد والتحديات التي يواجهونها خلال عملية الترجمة هذه. استخدمت هذه الدراسة منهجية نوعية ضمن إطار دراسة حالة. شمل المشاركون طلاباً مسجلين في برنامج تعليم اللغة الإنجليزية DeepL Translate بجامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية في مالانغ، ممن سبق لهم استخدام برنامج في مقررات الترجمة والمهام ذات الصلة. تم اختيار المشاركين باستخدام أسلوب العينة الهادفة. جُمعت البيانات من خلال الاستبيانات والمقابلات والملاحظات النصية. ولضمان الموثوقية، طبقت تقنية التثليث المصدري. خللت البيانات باستخدام إطار مايلز وهوبرمان التفاعلي، الذي يتضمن تكثيف البيانات وعرضها والتحقق من النتائج DeepL Translate، أسفرت الدراسة عن نتيجتين رئيسيتين. أولاً، أفاد معظم الطلاب بتجارب إيجابية مع برنامج حيث مكّنهم من ترجمة التعابير الإندونيسية إلى الإنجليزية بسرعة وسهولة وكفاءة أكبر. ثانياً، حدد الطلاب العديد بما في ذلك واجهة المستخدم سهلة الاستخدام، وسرعة المعالجة، والقدرة على DeepL Translate من مزايا إنتاج ترجمات سلسلة. مع ذلك، واجهوا أيضاً بعض التحديات، لا سيما مع التعابير ذات الخصوصية الثقافية، حيث كانت بعض الترجمات حرفية للغاية ولم تنقل المعنى المقصود بفعالية. ونتيجة لذلك، كان الطلاب يراجعون ترجماتهم وينقحونها باستمرار بالرجوع إلى مصادر إضافية. اقتصرَت هذه الدراسة على فحص تجارب الطلاب يمكن للبحوث المستقبلية استخدام DeepL Translate من منظور نوعي، ولم تقم الدقة الإحصائية أو كفاءة مناهج كمية أو مناهج مختلطة لتقييم دقة وفعالية أدوات الترجمة المدعومة بالذكاء الاصطناعي بشكل أكثر شمولاً.

التعابير الاصطلاحية الإندونيسية، الترجمة القائمة على الذكاء، DeepL Translate: الكلمات المفتاحية الاصطناعي، خبرات الطلاب، تعلم الترجمة في سياق اللغة الإنجليزية كلغة أجنبي

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This specific section describes six fundamental elements that establish the foundation for the research. These elements include the research background, research questions, research objectives, research significance, scope and limitations, as well as definitions of key terms. The purpose of this chapter is to provide a comprehensive view and understanding of the precise focus of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Serving as a crucial mechanism in international discourse, translation allows individuals from varied linguistic and cultural backgrounds to convey concepts, knowledge, and personal experiences. It facilitates the transfer of meaning across languages, thereby enhancing understanding in cross-cultural communication. In language education, translation also acts as a bridge linking linguistic competence with cultural awareness, particularly in contexts where English is acquired as a foreign language House (2016). This perspective underscores that translation goes beyond mere linguistic precision, encompassing cultural consciousness that aids learners in developing both communicative skills and intercultural sensitivity. Translation thus serves as an invaluable pedagogical tool, promoting authentic engagement and cultural mindfulness in EFL learning settings.

This perspective aligns with the message of the Qur'an in Surah Al-Hujurat (49):13, which emphasizes human diversity and mutual understanding:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا ۚ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

“O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most honorable of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware.”

This scriptural passage highlights the importance of recognizing individual diversity, which closely corresponds to the aim of translation in reducing cultural misunderstandings. Within the scope of this research, translation—particularly the adaptation of idioms—functions as a means to preserve semantic fidelity and cultural heritage while facilitating effective cross-cultural communication.

In English as a Foreign Language (EFL) instruction, translation skills are particularly important because learners need to understand not only vocabulary and grammar structures but also meanings shaped by cultural and contextual factors. As international connectivity increases, the demand for skilled translators remains strong, especially in linguistically diverse countries like Indonesia, where English is not used as a daily communication medium (Silaban et al., 2025). EFL programs emphasize semantic equivalence and

cultural appropriateness rather than simple word-for-word translation. This highlights translation as a crucial skill in EFL learning, as students are expected to act as cultural interpreters rather than mere language converters. Consequently, translation serves a dual role that encompasses both linguistic and cultural aspects.

Within English as a Foreign Language (EFL) instruction, translation skills are particularly important because learners need to understand not only vocabulary and grammar structures but also meanings shaped by cultural and contextual factors. As international connectivity grows, the demand for skilled translators remains, especially in multilingual countries like Indonesia, where English is not used as a daily language of communication (Nizomitdinovich, 2025). EFL programs emphasize semantic accuracy and cultural appropriateness over simple word-for-word translation. This situation highlights translation as a crucial skill in EFL learning, as students are expected to act as cultural intermediaries rather than just language converters. Consequently, translation serves a dual function, encompassing both linguistic and cultural aspects.

In the Indonesian EFL context, the translation of idiomatic expressions continues to be a significant obstacle for many learners. Research conducted by Dewayanti and Margana (2024), in their study entitled *“Error Analysis of Indonesian Idiom Translation Using Machine Translation Tools”* demonstrated that EFL students in Indonesia often interpret and translate

idioms word for word, which frequently leads to incorrect or misleading meanings in English. This issue largely arises because numerous Indonesian idioms are closely connected to cultural practices, traditional beliefs, and social norms that cannot be directly transferred into the target language. As a consequence, learners frequently encounter difficulties in selecting and applying suitable translation strategies when working with idiomatic language.

Recent investigations have shown that students' challenges in translating idioms are strongly influenced by limited intercultural knowledge and a growing dependence on machine translation technologies. A study by Laksana and Komara (2024), entitled "*Indonesian EFL Students' Perceptions of DeepL Machine Translation Tool: Utilization, Advantages, and Disadvantages*" found that Indonesian EFL students consider DeepL Translate helpful because it saves time and produces clear translations; however, many students tend to rely on the output without carefully checking the cultural meaning of idiomatic expressions. As a result, translations may be linguistically acceptable but culturally inaccurate. Similarly Alkhatnai (2025), in their study "*The Role of Artificial Intelligence Tools in Mediating Sino-Arab Cultural Exchanges through Intercultural Translation*," reported that AI-based translation tools often face difficulties in translating idiomatic and culture-specific expressions, which forces users to revise and interpret the output manually. These findings suggest that idiom translation is not only a

linguistic activity but also a cultural and cognitive process, emphasizing the importance of exploring students' lived experiences when using AI-assisted translation tools in EFL contexts.

In EFL educational settings, translation presents various challenges, especially when students deal with differences in structure, meaning, and cultural context between the source and target languages. These challenges become more complex when translating idiomatic expressions, which often cannot be understood or translated literally. As a result, students may experience confusion or difficulty in making accurate translation decisions, which encourages the use of machine translation tools to support understanding and improve efficiency in the translation process.

However, machine translation also has limitations that may affect learning when it is used without critical reflection. Rybina et al. (2025) explains that excessive reliance on AI-based translation tools can reduce students' analytical skills, cultural sensitivity, and ability to evaluate meaning independently. Although AI tools such as DeepL can help learners overcome initial translation difficulties and improve access to learning resources, uncritical use may result in oversimplified interpretations of culturally embedded meanings. Therefore, the integration of AI in EFL translation learning should be accompanied by clear pedagogical guidance so that technology supports learning rather than replaces critical engagement. As a

result, the effectiveness of AI-assisted translation depends not only on the technology itself but also on how reflectively students are guided to use it.

Indonesian idioms are deeply rooted in cultural traditions, social values, and historical experiences. Expressions such as *seperti katak di bawah tempurung* reflect collective cultural understanding and convey meanings beyond literal interpretation. However, in EFL contexts, students often rely on literal translation strategies or machine translation tools, which frequently fail to represent figurative and emotional meanings accurately, particularly in translating idiomatic expressions and cultural nuances (Alkhatnai et al., 2025). Given that cultural meaning may be diminished or lost in digital translation procedures, this circumstance emphasizes how urgent it is to investigate idiom translation practices. Consequently, understanding how students interpret and translate idioms is essential for maintaining cultural integrity in translation learning.

Indonesian idioms come from cultural traditions, social values, and historical experiences. Expressions like “seperti katak di bawah tempurung” show shared cultural understanding and have meanings that go beyond literal translation. However, Indonesian EFL students have serious problems when translating idiomatic expressions. They often use their first language incorrectly and do not have enough language knowledge. They also tend to ignore cultural aspects when writing and translating, which creates errors that

cannot capture the real figurative and emotional meanings of idioms (Listyani and Thren, 2023). Since students are often influenced by their own language and culture when trying to translate idiomatic meanings, it is urgent to study how idioms are translated from both teachers' and students' points of view. Therefore, understanding how Indonesian EFL learners interpret and translate idioms, while helping them with their lack of cultural awareness and vocabulary knowledge, is important for keeping cultural meaning in translation learning.

Alongside these challenges, rapid developments in machine translation have significantly changed translation practices. Machine translation tools have evolved from rule-based systems into AI-powered neural models, offering faster and more accessible translation services. Despite improvements in fluency and general accuracy, neural machine translation systems still struggle with idiomatic expressions, as these models tend to translate idioms literally word-by-word, leading to confusing and nonsensical translations that miss the intended non-compositional meaning (Baziotis et al., 2022). This condition suggests that technology alone is not sufficient to handle complex cultural language, reinforcing the need for human involvement in translation education.

Among different AI translation tools like Google Translate, Bing Translator, and ChatGPT, DeepL Translate has become popular because it sounds natural and understands context well. Research shows that DeepL

creates better sentence structures than other translation tools, especially when working with context, common expressions, and technical terms (Kamaluddin et al., 2024). Because of this, DeepL is often used in schools and universities, including English language classes. Its wide use and good reputation make DeepL an important tool to study when looking at how students use AI translation in education today.

One of DeepL's main advantages is its ability to make clear, smooth, and natural translations, especially at the sentence and paragraph levels. Compared to older machine translation tools, DeepL shows better grammar and understands context well, which helps students understand the overall meaning more easily (Sabrina et al., 2025). This makes DeepL very useful in EFL translation courses where natural sound and easy reading are important parts of good translation.

Another advantage of DeepL is that it works efficiently and is easy to access as a learning tool. DeepL helps students create translation drafts quickly, which gives them more time to analyze, revise, and think about their work. The interface is user-friendly and supports both individual and group learning. Students can compare machine-generated translations with their own translations and find potential translation problems. This comparison promotes active learning because students actively evaluate meaning and translation quality instead of simply accepting what the machine produces (Young, 2023). Research shows that DeepL has a much better ability to

develop language awareness compared to traditional tools like online dictionaries. This highlights its potential for building critical evaluation skills (Young, 2023). Additionally, students need to use their language knowledge to critically examine translation results rather than accepting them without question (Daffa and Pamuji, 2025).

From an educational perspective, DeepL functions best as a supportive learning tool rather than a replacement for human translators. When used under teacher guidance, DeepL can promote autonomous learning while still requiring students to evaluate, revise, and justify their translation choices (Daffa and Pamuji, 2025). This perspective highlights that the educational value of DeepL does not rely solely on its technical accuracy, but on how it is integrated into the learning process to encourage reflection and critical engagement. The main advantage of DeepL lies in its pedagogical potential to support critical thinking and reflective skills when it is used as a guided learning aid in EFL translation courses.

Despite its strengths, DeepL still has limitations, especially when translating idioms and expressions that are connected to culture. AI translation systems often focus on literal or basic meaning, which can cause the loss of deeper meaning, cultural understanding, and the real purpose behind idioms (Girsang et al., 2023). Research shows that digital translation tools cannot always understand the cultural details and language subtleties that are important for language learning and communication (Girsang et al., 2023).

This means that when idioms are translated, they may sound strange or confusing in the target language, which can create misunderstandings for learners. Therefore, while DeepL can be a useful learning tool, students and teachers should be aware of these problems when working with cultural expressions or idioms.

In EFL learning contexts, excessive reliance on machine translation can reduce students' analytical skills, cultural sensitivity, and motivation to practice independent translation. When students accept AI-generated output without reflection, they may overlook translation problems and fail to develop critical decision-making skills. Research on machine translation in language learning emphasizes that such tools should support learning through active review rather than replace human judgment (Alones, 2025). This perspective highlights the importance of using machine translation as a guided learning aid that encourages evaluation, revision, and cultural understanding. Therefore, to ensure that AI tools like DeepL enhance learning while maintaining students' cognitive and cultural competence, EFL translation education should prioritize teacher guidance, post-editing activities, and cultural adaptation strategies.

To address the limited qualitative research on the use of DeepL Translate for translating Indonesian idioms into English, a case study method was considered appropriate because it enables researchers to investigate a contemporary phenomenon within its real-life context (Yin, 2018). This study

adopts a qualitative approach, which focuses on understanding participants' perspectives, experiences, and interpretations rather than measuring outcomes statistically (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). In the context of AI-assisted translation, interactions with DeepL Translate involve not only linguistic processes but also cultural awareness, personal judgment, and translation decision-making. Translating idioms is a complex activity that requires learners to interpret implied meanings and culturally embedded values, which cannot be fully examined through quantitative analysis or product-oriented evaluation alone.

Through a case study method, this research examines how EFL students utilize DeepL Translate when translating Indonesian idioms into English, including the experiences, strengths, and challenges they encounter throughout the translation process. According to Yin (2018), a case study enables researchers to gain an in-depth understanding of a specific case within its real-life context. Therefore, this method is appropriate for investigating the use of DeepL Translate in a particular educational setting. By focusing on a group of EFL students enrolled in Translating courses, this study provides a detailed and contextual understanding of how AI-assisted translation tools support translation learning and how students evaluate the translation outputs they produce.

Several previous studies have examined machine translation in EFL contexts. Laksana and Komara (2024) conducted a study entitled "Indonesian

EFL Students' Perceptions of DeepL Machine Translation Tool: Utilization, Advantages, and Disadvantages.” This mixed-methods study investigated how Indonesian EFL students viewed DeepL by surveying 293 participants from different educational levels. The findings showed strong support for using DeepL, especially for translating written texts. Students reported that DeepL offered good translation accuracy, saved time, and matched context well. However, this study examined general translation tasks rather than specific problems with idiomatic expressions. The present research differs by focusing specifically on Indonesian idioms and exploring students' personal experiences during translation.

Realized by Dinh (2025), “EFL Students' Perspectives on ChatGPT in Translation: Exploring AI Assistance, Motivation, and Learning Outcomes.” They studied how 62 English major students used AI translation tools in their classes. The results showed that students appreciated AI's ability to improve translation accuracy and speed. However, they found serious problems when AI “struggled with cultural nuances and idiomatic expressions.” This meant students had to carefully check and correct AI suggestions. While this study looked at cultural challenges, it used ChatGPT instead of DeepL and did not use a phenomenological approach to understand students' deeper personal experiences.

Explored by Suhono (2023), “An Assistance of Islamic University EFL Students through Artificial Intelligence (AI) Machine Translation and

Writing Tools.” They specifically examined how DeepL supported Indonesian EFL students. The study showed that DeepL’s advanced technology and user-friendly design were helpful resources for academic work involving multiple languages. However, this research used Participatory Action Research methods and focused on general support rather than exploring students’ personal experiences with culturally difficult translation tasks.

Mukti et al. (2024) conducted “Effectiveness of Artificial Intelligence Usage as Translation Medium among English Literature Student of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.” They evaluated how effective AI translation tools were for Indonesian English Literature students. Their mixed-methods study found that 96.6% of students used AI translation tools regularly. However, they expressed concerns about depending too much on these tools and emphasized the need for human checking to ensure contextual accuracy. This study focused on system performance and learning results rather than examining the translation process itself or students’ personal experiences.

Wrote by Alones (2025), wrote “The Role of Machine Translation in English Language Learning: A Systematic Review.” They found that machine translation tools “continue to grapple with context-sensitive translation, including that which demands cultural sensitivity.” This systematic review emphasized the need for better understanding of cultural and linguistic challenges. However, it focused on general patterns across many studies rather

than detailed exploration of specific cultural translation situations like Indonesian idioms.

Based on the review of previous studies, it can be concluded that research on AI-based translation tools in EFL contexts has mainly focused on students' general perceptions, learning efficiency, and the effectiveness of AI tools in supporting translation tasks. Studies by Laksana and Komara (2024) and Suhono (2023) highlighted that DeepL Translate is perceived as a useful and time-saving tool for Indonesian EFL students in general translation and academic writing activities. Similarly by Mukti et al (2024), emphasized the widespread use of AI translation tools among English literature students and raised concerns about overreliance and the need for human evaluation.

Other studies, such as Dinh (2025) and Alones (2025), further indicated that although AI-based translation tools improve speed and basic accuracy, they often struggle with cultural nuances and idiomatic expressions. These studies showed that students frequently need to revise AI-generated translations, especially when dealing with culturally bound language. However, most of these studies relied on surveys, mixed-methods designs, or systematic reviews and focused primarily on outcomes, performance, or general attitudes toward AI tools rather than on the translation process itself.

A clear research gap can therefore be identified in the limited exploration of students' experiences when using AI-based translation tools, particularly DeepL Translate, to translate Indonesian idioms. Previous studies

rarely examined how students experienced difficulties, interpreted cultural meanings, or reflected on AI-generated translations when dealing with idiomatic expressions. Moreover, qualitative research investigating students' experiences with DeepL Translate in Indonesian–English idiom translation within EFL Translating courses remains limited. Therefore, this study employs a case study approach to provide a deeper and more contextual understanding of students' experiences, as well as the strengths and challenges they encounter during the translation process.

The urgency of the present study lies in the increasing use of AI translation tools in EFL education and the need to understand their impact beyond efficiency and accuracy. By focusing on students' subjective experiences, this research responds to concerns about cultural meaning, critical engagement, and reflective learning in AI-assisted translation. Understanding how students interact with DeepL Translate when translating idioms is essential for developing pedagogical practices that encourage critical thinking rather than passive dependence on technology.

The novelty of this study lies in the integration of three key aspects: Indonesian idioms as culturally bound language units, DeepL Translate as an AI-based translation tool, and a case study approach as the research framework. Unlike previous studies that primarily examined general perceptions or translation outcomes, this research investigates students' experiences, interpretations, and evaluations of using DeepL Translate during

the idiom translation process. By adopting a learner-centered perspective, this study offers an original contribution to EFL translation research and provides deeper pedagogical insights into the use of AI-assisted translation tools in translation courses.

1.2 Research Questions

This study focuses on students' experiences in using DeepL Translate in EFL translation courses. The research questions are as follows:

1. How do students experience using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English?
2. What strengths and challenges do students face when using DeepL Translate in the translation process?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are:

1. To explore students' experiences of translating Indonesian idioms into English using DeepL Translate.
2. To identify the strengths and challenges faced by students when using DeepL Translate for idiom translation.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to provide benefits for several stakeholders. For educators, it offers insights into integrating AI tools effectively in EFL translation courses. For students, it helps develop awareness of the challenges and strategies in using machine translation tools. Theoretically, this research contributes to studies on AI-assisted translation by focusing on students'

perceptions in non-Western contexts. Practically, the findings can support curriculum development and promote culturally sensitive translation practices.

1.5 Scope and Limitations of the Study

This study focuses on undergraduate students enrolled in EFL translation courses at one Indonesian university. It examines their experiences using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English. The study employs a qualitative approach through field research using a case study method and does not include quantitative measurement or comparison with other AI tools. The findings are context-specific and may not be generalized to other institutions or languages.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

This section explains key terms used in this study to avoid misunderstanding and to ensure a shared understanding between the researcher and the readers. The definitions are presented based on how the terms are applied in this research context.

1.6.1 Indonesian Idioms

Idioms are fixed expressions whose meanings cannot be fully understood by interpreting the individual words literally. In general, idioms function as figurative language that conveys implied meanings shaped by cultural conventions and shared social knowledge. Because idioms are non-literal, they often present challenges in translation, as direct word-for-word

translation may result in misunderstanding or loss of meaning. Therefore, idioms require careful interpretation of context and intended meaning.

Indonesian idioms refer to figurative expressions that are closely connected to Indonesian culture, traditions, and social values. These expressions often reflect cultural wisdom, moral messages, and social attitudes within Indonesian society. In the context of translating Indonesian idioms into English, the main challenge lies in transferring meaning across different cultural frameworks. Therefore, understanding Indonesian idioms in this study involves not only linguistic knowledge but also cultural and contextual awareness to achieve appropriate meaning equivalence in English translation.

1.6.2 DeepL Translate

DeepL Translate is an artificial intelligence–based machine translation tool that uses neural network technology to translate texts between different languages. In this study, DeepL Translate is used as a translation support tool rather than a final authority for translation accuracy. It functions as a learning aid that helps students produce initial translation drafts and compare translation choices. The use of DeepL allows students to critically evaluate machine-generated translations, especially when translating idiomatic expressions.

1.6.3 EFL Translation Courses

EFL Translation Courses refer to instructional courses designed to develop students' ability to translate texts between Indonesian and English in an English as a Foreign Language context. These courses emphasize not only grammatical and lexical accuracy but also meaning equivalence and cultural appropriateness. Students are trained to analyze context, intention, and cultural elements in both source and target languages. As a result, EFL Translation Courses aim to prepare students to handle culturally sensitive texts, including idioms.

CHAPTER II

REVIEWS OF RELEVANT LITERATURE

This chapter discusses the theories related to this research and reviews previous studies relevant to the topic. The theoretical review provides a conceptual foundation for understanding the main issues examined in this study. This chapter focuses on key concepts related to Indonesian idioms, the use of DeepL Translate, EFL translation courses, and previous research. These discussions support the analysis of students' experiences in using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms in an EFL context.

2.1 Translation

Translation is generally defined as the process of transferring meaning from a source language into a target language while maintaining equivalence in meaning and intent Newmark (1988). Translation is not merely a linguistic activity, but also a communicative act that involves cultural, contextual, and pragmatic considerations. Therefore, successful translation requires translators to understand both the linguistic structure and the cultural background of the source and target languages.

In English as a Foreign Language (EFL) classrooms, translation is very useful for helping students improve their language skills, understand different cultures, and develop better thinking abilities. When students translate texts, they should focus on understanding the real meaning, the situation, and how the language works, instead of just changing each word directly from one

language to another. As demonstrated by Analdi et al. (2025), translation exercises help students see how different languages work in different ways and teach them how to solve problems when they cannot find exact matches between languages.

One of the most challenging aspects of translation is translating non-literal language, particularly idiomatic expressions. Idioms often carry meanings that cannot be understood from individual words and are strongly tied to cultural context. Therefore, idiom translation requires special attention and appropriate strategies, which are discussed further in the following section.

2.2 Indonesian Idioms

Idioms are language elements that have a high level of complexity in the translation process because their meanings cannot be understood by interpreting individual words separately Baker (2008). Idioms are non-literal expressions that are strongly influenced by cultural context, social values, and shared knowledge within a speech community. As a result, translating idioms requires more than linguistic competence; it demands cultural awareness and contextual understanding.

In this study, Indonesian idioms are understood as figurative expressions rooted in Indonesian culture, such as proverbs, metaphors, and fixed idiomatic phrases Dewayanti and Margana (2024). These idioms often create difficulties in translation due to cultural differences and the absence of

direct equivalents in English. Similarly, English idioms are also culture-bound expressions that reflect the values and experiences of English-speaking communities. This similarity shows that both Indonesian and English idioms function as cultural representations, although their imagery and expressions differ.

The uniqueness of Indonesian idiom lies in their close connection to cultural values, history, and social practices. Therefore, translating idioms in EFL translating courses requires students to understand both Indonesian and English cultural frameworks (Vula and Muhaxhiri, 2024). In EFL Translating Courses, idiom translation is used to train students' analytical and critical thinking skills, as students must decide whether to translate idiom literally, find equivalent idioms, or paraphrase meanings appropriately. As Larson (1998) states, "Critical thinking plays a vital role in developing translators' or translation learners' translation competence. According to Nida and Taber (2003), the main goal of translation in this context is meaning transfer rather than form preservation.

Indonesian idioms can be categorized into several groups according to their meanings and functions in everyday communication. These categories include idioms related to personal characteristics, family relationships, social interactions, and educational or professional contexts. Such idiomatic expressions reflect the cultural values, beliefs, and social experiences of Indonesian society. Understanding these categories is important for EFL

learners because it helps them interpret the intended meanings of idioms and develop appropriate strategies for translating them into English. Moreover, awareness of different idiom categories can improve learners' cultural understanding and translation competence when dealing with figurative language.

Tabel 2. 1 Types and Examples of Indonesian Idioms

Category	Indonesian Idioms	Intended Meaning
Personal Characteristics	rendah hati, besar kepala, kepala batu, kutu buku, ringan tangan, panjang tangan	humble, arrogant, stubborn, bookworm, helpful, thief
Family-Related Idioms	buah hati, anak emas, darah daging, tulang punggung keluarga, belahan jiwa	beloved child, favorite child, biological child, family breadwinner, soulmate
Social Context Idioms	buah bibir, kambing hitam, cari muka, angkat kaki, cuci tangan	talk of the town, scapegoat, seek attention, leave, avoid responsibility
Work and Education Idioms	bintang kelas, buah pikiran, makan garam, banting tulang, otak encer	top student, idea, experienced person, work hard, intelligent person

To illustrate similarities and differences between Indonesian and English idioms, Table 2.1 presents examples of idiomatic expressions from both languages.

Table 2. 2 Examples of Indonesian and English Idioms

Indonesian Idiom	English Equivalent	Meaning Comparison
Seperti katak di bawah tempurung	Like a frog in a well	Both describe a person with a narrow or limited perspective
Besar pasak daripada tiang	Living beyond one's means	Both express imbalance between income and expenses
Air beriak tanda tak dalam	Empety vessels make the most noise	Both convey the idea that people with little knowledge often talk the most
Buah bibir	Talk of the town	Both refer to something widely discussed in society

Although Indonesian and English idioms often share similar meanings, their linguistic forms and cultural imagery differ significantly Baker (2008). Indonesian idioms are commonly derived from nature, traditional livelihoods, and communal values that reflect collective social experiences, while English idioms often originate from historical events, occupations, or everyday social practices in Western cultures. These differences show that idioms in both languages are strongly influenced by their cultural backgrounds.

Despite these differences, Indonesian and English idioms work in similar ways as fixed expressions that cannot be understood word by word. Ymeri and Vula (2025) explains idiom translation in EFL contexts requires students to recognize both the functional similarities and cultural differences so that meaning can be transferred accurately through cultural adaptation

rather than literal translation. In conclusion, understanding these aspects helps EFL learners develop better translation strategies and stronger cross-cultural awareness.

2.3 DeepL Translate

DeepL Translate is an artificial intelligence–based translation tool that uses neural machine translation (NMT) technology to produce translations (Bowker and Ciro (2019)). The development of NMT allows machine translation systems to process language holistically rather than word by word. As a result, DeepL is able to generate translations that sound more natural and fluent. This technological advancement makes DeepL popular in both professional and educational translation contexts compared to earlier translation technologies.

In this study, DeepL Translate is used as a translation aid by EFL students when translating Indonesian idioms into English (Fathinah et al., 2025). The use of AI-based translation tools in education can support students' linguistic awareness if the tools are used critically and reflectively. Through comparison between machine-generated output and human judgment, students can recognize translation strengths and weaknesses. This process encourages learners to actively evaluate meaning rather than accepting translations passively.

However, machine translation tools still have limitations, especially in translating idioms and culturally specific expressions. These limitations are

mainly caused by the dependence of machine translation systems on language patterns learned from large datasets (Sipayung et al., 2024). As a result, figurative meanings and cultural nuances are often translated literally or inaccurately. Therefore, DeepL Translate in this study is analyzed based on students' experiences in using the tool, not only on the accuracy of the translation results.

2.3.1 Advantages and Disadvantages of DeepL Translate

DeepL Translate offers several advantages in EFL translation learning, especially its ability to produce more natural and fluent translations than earlier machine translation systems (Ciro, 2019). By using neural machine translation, DeepL can process wider context, which helps students understand general meanings more easily in learning situations (Sabrina et al., 2025). From the researcher's point of view, DeepL is most effective when used as a supporting learning tool rather than as a final translation source. Therefore, when DeepL is combined with teacher guidance, it can improve learning efficiency while still encouraging students to think critically during translation tasks.

Another advantage of DeepL Translate is its potential role as a learning support tool rather than a replacement for human translators. When used critically, DeepL can encourage students to reflect on language choices, notice differences between source and target languages, and develop greater linguistic awareness (Fathinah et al., 2025). In EFL translation courses, this

reflective use supports autonomous learning by allowing students to evaluate machine output rather than accept it directly. Consequently, DeepL can help build students' confidence and responsibility in handling complex translation tasks.

Despite these advantages, DeepL Translate also has several limitations, particularly in translating idiomatic expressions and culture-specific terms. Idioms rooted in local contexts, such as Indonesian idioms, are often difficult for AI systems to interpret accurately because their meanings go beyond literal word combinations Baker (2008). Machine translation systems rely heavily on patterns learned from existing data, which may not fully represent cultural meanings. As a result, translations produced by DeepL may sound literal or misleading when cultural nuance is ignored.

Furthermore, overreliance on DeepL Translate may reduce students' active engagement in the translation process if not properly guided (Rizky & Rohmana, 2025; Saputra, 2017). Students may accept machine-generated translations without sufficient analysis, which can limit the development of critical and analytical translation skills. This condition may weaken students' ability to make independent translation decisions. Therefore, DeepL Translate should be used under pedagogical supervision as a supportive tool rather than as a sole solution in EFL translation courses.

2.4 EFL Translating Courses

EFL Translating Courses are academic courses designed to develop students' ability to translate texts between Indonesian and English by considering linguistic accuracy, cultural meaning, and contextual appropriateness (Baker, 2008; Newmark, 1988b). These courses emphasize meaning transfer, equivalence, and the application of translation strategies rather than literal word-for-word translation. Through this approach, students are trained to understand translation as a process of meaning negotiation between languages and cultures.

In EFL contexts, translation activities play an important role in enhancing students' language awareness and intercultural competence (Baker, 2008; House, 2016). Translating between Indonesian and English requires students to recognize grammatical differences, cultural references, and pragmatic meanings embedded in texts. As a result, EFL translating courses help students develop critical thinking and sensitivity toward cross-cultural communication.

Translating idioms is a particularly challenging component in EFL translating courses because idioms carry figurative meanings that are closely related to cultural and social contexts Baker (2008). Students are required to decide whether an idiom should be translated using an equivalent idiom, paraphrased, or culturally adapted. This learning process encourages students to move beyond literal translation and to focus on meaning equivalence.

The integration of AI-based translation tools such as DeepL Translate in EFL translating courses provides additional learning support for students (Bowker & Buitrago Ciro, 2019; Girsang et al., 2023). By comparing machine-generated translations with their own analysis, students can identify translation problems and reflect on alternative strategies. Therefore, the use of DeepL in EFL translating courses can support reflective learning when guided appropriately by instructors.

A case study is a qualitative research method that focuses on gaining an in-depth understanding of a particular case, phenomenon, or group within its real-life context (Creswell, 2007). This method allows researchers to investigate a specific issue comprehensively by examining participants' experiences, perspectives, and behaviors in a natural setting rather than measuring outcomes statistically. Therefore, a case study is suitable for research that seeks to obtain detailed and contextualized information about a particular phenomenon.

Case study research aims to explore and understand a bounded system by collecting detailed data from multiple sources, such as interviews, observations, and documents (Creswell, 2007). Through this method, researchers can identify patterns, themes, and relationships that help explain the complexity of the case being investigated. As a result, a case study provides a rich description and a deeper understanding of the research context.

In educational research, case studies are frequently used to investigate students' learning experiences, perceptions, and challenges in specific educational settings or learning activities (Purwadi et al., 2021). This method enables researchers to examine educational phenomena in depth and to understand how participants interact with particular learning tools, strategies, or environments. Consequently, case studies contribute to a contextual and comprehensive understanding of educational practices.

In this study, a case study method is employed to investigate EFL students' experiences in using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English (Fathinah et al., 2025). The researcher selected this method because the study focuses on a specific group of students within a particular educational context, namely EFL Translating courses. By using a case study, the researcher can explore how students use DeepL Translate, the strengths and challenges they encounter, and how they evaluate the translation results. Therefore, this method provides a comprehensive understanding of the use of AI-assisted translation tools in the context of translation learning.

2.5 Previous Studies

Several previous studies have examined machine translation in EFL contexts. (Kusuma Nata Laksana & Cahya Komara, 2024b) conducted a study entitled "Indonesian EFL Students' Perceptions of DeepL Machine Translation Tool: Utilization, Advantages, and Disadvantages." This mixed-methods study investigated how Indonesian EFL students viewed DeepL by

surveying 293 participants from different educational levels. The findings showed strong support for using DeepL, especially for translating written texts. Students reported that DeepL offered good translation accuracy, saved time, and matched context well. However, this study examined general translation tasks rather than specific problems with idiomatic expressions. The present research differs by focusing specifically on Indonesian idioms and exploring students' personal experiences during translation.

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(Mukti et al., 2024) conducted “Effectiveness of Artificial Intelligence Usage as Translation Medium among English Literature Student of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.” They evaluated how effective AI translation tools were for Indonesian English Literature students. Their mixed-methods study found that 96.6% of students used AI translation tools regularly. However, they expressed concerns about depending too much on these tools and emphasized the need for human checking to ensure contextual accuracy. This study focused on system performance and learning results rather than examining the translation process itself or students' personal experiences.

Wrote by (Alones, 2025b) “The Role of Machine Translation in English Language Learning: A Systematic Review.” They found that machine translation tools “continue to grapple with context-sensitive translation, including that which demands cultural sensitivity.” This systematic review emphasized the need for better understanding of cultural and linguistic challenges. However, it focused on general patterns across many studies rather than detailed exploration of specific cultural translation situations like Indonesian idioms.

Based on the theoretical review and previous studies, translation—especially idiom translation—is a complex process involving linguistic,

cultural, and contextual understanding. Most previous studies on AI-based translation tools such as DeepL Translate have focused on accuracy, efficiency, error analysis, or students' general perceptions, rather than the translation process itself. As a result, students' lived experiences and reflections during idiom translation remain underexplored. This study addresses this gap by examining EFL students' experiences in translating Indonesian idioms into English using DeepL Translate in EFL translating courses. By adopting a phenomenological approach, the study contributes a learner-centered and experience-based perspective to EFL translation research and the pedagogical use of AI tools.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the research methodology applied in this study. It explains the research design, research subjects, data and data sources, research instrument, Data Collection Techniques, Data Analysis, and Trustworthiness of Data. The methodological framework is designed to support a qualitative to explore EFL students' experiences in using DeepL Translate for translating Indonesian idioms.

3.1 Research Design

This study employed a qualitative approach using a case study design. Qualitative research was considered appropriate because it focuses on understanding participants' experiences, perceptions, and interpretations rather than measuring data numerically (Creswell, 2007). The study aimed to explore EFL students' experiences in using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English, as well as the strengths and challenges they encountered during the translation process. This research was conducted as field research, in which data were collected directly from participants in their natural educational setting. A case study design was chosen because it allows the researcher to investigate the use of DeepL Translate within a particular educational context. In this study, the case focused on the use of DeepL Translate by EFL students in translation activities. Through this design, the researcher was able to gain a comprehensive understanding of students'

experiences and perceptions regarding the use of AI-assisted translation tools. Therefore, a qualitative case study was considered suitable for achieving the objectives of this study.

3.2 Research Subjects

This study involved 30 undergraduate students of the Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI) Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang who had completed Translating Courses and had experience using DeepL Translate in translation activities as explained by (Creswell, 2007), In qualitative research, participants are selected based on their direct involvement with the use of DeepL Translate in translation activities. Therefore, TBI students who regularly engage in translation tasks using AI tools were considered appropriate subjects for this study.

The participants were selected through purposive sampling, as suggested by Palinkas et al. (2015), which enables researchers to select individuals who can provide rich and relevant information related to the research topic. The selection criteria included students who had taken Translating Courses and had used DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian texts into English. This sampling technique ensured that all participants possessed sufficient experience to describe their experiences, strengths, and challenges when using DeepL Translate in translation activities.

3.3 Research Instruments

Research instruments play an important role in qualitative research because they assist researchers in collecting relevant and meaningful data. In

this study, a semi-structured interview was used as the primary research instrument to explore students' experiences, strengths, and challenges when using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English. According to (Kallio et al., 2016), semi-structured interviews enable researchers to collect detailed information while maintaining flexibility during the data collection process. The interview questions were designed to explore participants' perceptions, opinions, and experiences regarding the use of DeepL Translate in translation activities.

3.3.1 Semi-Structured Interview

Semi-structured interviews are commonly used in qualitative research to gain a deeper understanding of participants' experiences, perceptions, and opinions regarding a particular topic. According to (Creswell et al., 2015), interviews allow researchers to collect detailed information directly from participants and explore issues that cannot be fully understood through numerical data. In this study, semi-structured interviews were used to explore students' experiences in using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English, including their perceptions of the tool, the challenges they faced, and the strategies they applied during the translation process.

A semi-structured interview format was selected because it provides guiding questions while allowing participants to explain their answers in greater detail (Sugiyono, 2018). This flexibility enabled the researcher to obtain richer and more comprehensive information related to the research

objectives. The interview questions were prepared in both Indonesian and English and distributed through Google Forms to 30 students of the English Education Department at Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang who had experience using DeepL Translate in translation activities. The instrument consisted of open-ended questions designed to explore students' experiences, perceived strengths and challenges, translation strategies, and understanding of Indonesian idioms when using DeepL Translate. The responses were then analyzed to identify common themes and patterns related to the use of AI-assisted translation tools in translation learning. The interview questions are presented in Table 312.

Table 3. 1 Interview Item Specification

Indicator	Spesification
The Student experience using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English	10 Question
The strengths and challenges do students face when using DeepL Translate in the translation process	10 Question

The interview indicators focused on two main aspects: students' experiences in using DeepL Translate and the strengths and challenges they encountered during the translation process. These indicators were developed to obtain comprehensive information regarding students' perceptions and experiences when using DeepL Translate in EFL Translating courses.

3.4 Data Collection Technique

Data collection is an essential stage of the research process because it provides the information required to answer the research questions. In this study, data were collected through a semi-structured interview administered online using Google Forms. This technique was selected because it enabled the researcher to obtain detailed information about students' experiences, perceptions, and opinions regarding the use of DeepL Translate in translating Indonesian idioms into English. Furthermore, the use of open-ended questions allowed participants to express their views freely and provide detailed responses based on their own experiences.

3.4.1 Semi – Structured Interview

A semi-structured interview was used as the primary data collection technique in this study. The interview questions were prepared in both Indonesian and English to ensure that participants could understand the questions clearly and respond comfortably. The interview form was distributed online through Google Forms to 30 students of the English Education Department at Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang who had experience using DeepL Translate in translation activities.

The interview consisted of open-ended questions designed to explore students' experiences in using DeepL Translate, as well as the strengths and challenges they encountered when translating Indonesian idioms into English. Participants were encouraged to provide detailed responses based on their own experiences and perspectives. After the data had been collected, the responses

were organized, reviewed, and analyzed to gain a comprehensive understanding of students' experiences and perceptions regarding the use of DeepL Translate in translation activities.

3.5 Data Analysis

To produce findings that are relevant to the research objectives, this study used a qualitative approach with a case study research design to explore students' experiences in using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English. In the data analysis process, the researcher analyzed the data qualitatively using the Interactive Model of Qualitative Data Analysis proposed by Miles and Huberman (1994). This model includes three main steps: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing or verification.

3.5.1 Data Reduction

The first stage is data reduction, in which the researcher reviews the interview responses and selects information that is relevant to the research questions. During this process, irrelevant or repetitive information is removed, while important statements related to students' experiences, perceptions, and challenges are retained. The selected data are then coded and grouped into several thematic categories, such as the perceived usefulness of DeepL Translate, challenges in translating idioms, awareness of cultural meaning, and translation revision strategies. This stage helps the researcher focus on the most relevant data and identify patterns related to students' use of DeepL Translate.

3.5.2 Data Display

The next stage is data display, where the reduced data are organized and presented in a clear and systematic manner. The findings are presented through thematic descriptions and selected excerpts from participants' responses to illustrate the main themes identified in the study. The interview responses are organized according to the research questions to provide a clearer understanding of students' experiences, as well as the strengths and challenges they encountered when using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English. This process enables the researcher to examine the data comprehensively and identify meaningful patterns within the case being studied.

3.5.3 Conclusion Drawing/Verification

The final stage is conclusion drawing and verification. In this stage, the researcher interprets the themes that emerge from the data and relates them to the research objectives and relevant theoretical perspectives. The conclusions are drawn by identifying key findings regarding students' experiences, the strengths of DeepL Translate, and the challenges encountered when translating Indonesian idioms into English. To ensure the credibility of the findings, the researcher continuously reviews the data and verifies the consistency of the identified themes throughout the analysis process. Through this procedure, the study provides a comprehensive understanding of students' use of DeepL Translate in EFL translation learning.

3.6 Trustworthiness of Data

To ensure the trustworthiness of the data, this study applied source triangulation and researcher persistence. According to Sugiyono (2008), Source triangulation was conducted by comparing responses from different participants to identify consistent themes and patterns. In this study, the researcher compared data collected through semi-structured interviews to confirm the findings and strengthen the credibility of the results. In addition, researcher persistence was maintained by carefully reviewing the collected data and conducting a thorough analysis throughout the research process. Through repeated examination of the data, the researcher gained a deeper understanding of the participants' responses and reduced the possibility of misinterpretation. Therefore, the application of source triangulation and researcher persistence helped ensure the credibility and trustworthiness of the findings.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the analysis of data collected in this study and discusses the research findings. The data are shown in the explained through clear descriptions to help readers understand the results. This chapter is divided into two parts. The first part presents the research findings from interviews. The second part provides the explanation and discussion of data.

4.1 Finding

The data in this chapter were categorized by the researcher based on the two research questions that used. The two research questions consist of: how do students experience using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English, and what strengths and challenges do students face when using DeepL Translate in the translation process. Data was collected through interviews.

4.1.1 Students Experience Using DeepL Translate to Translate Indonesian Idioms Into English

The interview was conducted to explore in-depth information about students' experiences in using DeepL Translate for translating Indonesian idioms into English. The interview consisted of 20 questions divided into two sections. The first section contained 10 questions related to students' experiences in using DeepL Translate for translating Indonesian idioms into English. The second section contained 10 questions related to the strengths

and challenges faced by students when using DeepL Translate in the translation process.

The interview data were collected from 30 students of the English Education Department at University X in Malang. The participants were randomly selected from students who had used DeepL Translate in Translating courses. The interview were conducted for 3 days, from May 16th to May 18th, 2026.

All participants were asked to answer the interview questions honestly based on their personal experiences when using DeepL Translate, especially in translating Indonesian idioms into English. The interview aimed to obtain detailed information about students' experiences, opinions, and challenges in using DeepL Translate during the translation process.

The interview results were analyzed descriptively to identify common patterns, similarities, and differences in students' responses. The findings are presented in narrative form to provide a clear explanation of the data obtained in this study. The detailed findings of the interview are presented in the following sections.

Based on the responses from 30 participants, most students had experience using DeepL to translate Indonesian idioms into English. Around 28 out of 30 participants answered “*ever,*” or “*yes*” which shows that DeepL had become a familiar translation tool among English Department students.

Only a few respondents stated that they rarely used it or had limited experience with it. One participant stated,

“Yes, I’ve used DeepL to translate Indonesian idioms into English”
(Interview,RL,2026).

Another respondent answered, *“Yes, I have used DeepL a few times to translate Indonesian idioms into English.”* (Interview,RH,2026).

These responses indicate that students were already familiar with machine translation tools in translation activities, especially when translating difficult expressions such as idioms. Their answers also suggest that DeepL was often used because it was practical, fast, and easy to access during translation tasks.

However, most participants stated that DeepL’s idiom translations matched the original meaning only in certain situations. Approximately 20 respondents believed that the translations were *“quite similar”* or *“sometimes accurate,”* while around 10 respondents felt that the translations were not always appropriate. Several respondents used expressions such as *“not always,” “sometimes,”* and *“almost similar,”* showing that students considered DeepL’s translations partially accurate rather than completely reliable. One participant explained,

“In my opinion, some of DeepL’s idiom translations match the original meaning, but not all of them. For common idioms, the translation is usually

accurate, but for culture-specific idioms, the meaning can sometimes change or become unclear” (Interview,NA,2026).

Another respondent stated, *“Not always. The translations generated by DeepL sometimes reflect the original meaning accurately; however, in some cases, the intended meaning is not fully conveyed” (Interview,GA,2026).*

Although some students believed the translations were appropriate, others explained that the results still depended on the context of the sentence and the type of idiom being translated. This pattern indicates that students experienced both accurate and inaccurate translations when using DeepL for Indonesian idioms.

This problem show that many students had found translations that sounded too literal or word-for-word. Around 24 out of 30 respondents admitted that they had experienced this problem while using DeepL. Several respondents provided examples such as *“a piece of cake”* being translated as *“sebuah potongan kue”* and *“gotong royong”* being translated as *“community service.”* One respondent mentioned,

“Yes, I have. For example, the idiom 'I wasn't born yesterday' means 'aku bukan anak kemarin sore' in Indonesian. However, DeepL translated it too literally as 'I am not a person who was born yesterday,' which did not accurately convey the intended idiomatic meaning” (Interview,BU,2026).

Another respondent answered, *“Yes, I have. For example, the sentence 'I'm on my way' was translated word-for-word into Indonesian as*

‘Saya di jalan saya,’ which sounds unnatural. A better translation would be ‘Saya sedang menuju ke sana’ (Interview,MT,2026).

These examples show that DeepL sometimes translated idioms based on lexical meaning rather than idiomatic meaning. Some students also explained that abbreviations or specific expressions were translated too literally. This finding demonstrates that students understood the limitations of machine translation when translating figurative language and culturally specific expressions.

Another participants most considered DeepL relatively accurate in translating idioms, although they still recognized some weaknesses. Around 21 respondents described DeepL as accurate or helpful, while the remaining participants believed that the translations were inconsistent in certain contexts. Several students described DeepL as *“quite accurate,” “good,” and “accurate, but not 100%.”*

One respondent explained, *“I think DeepL is sometimes accurate in translating idioms, especially common ones, but some cultural expressions are still translated too literally” (Interview,FA,2026).*

Another participant answered, *“It performs reasonably well; however, it is not completely consistent. I think there are still some idiomatic expressions that DeepL is unable to translate accurately” (Interview,NA,2026).*

However, some participants also mentioned that the accuracy decreased when translating abbreviations, long expressions, or culturally related idioms. These responses indicate that students generally had positive experiences with DeepL's performance, but they did not consider the tool completely accurate for all idiomatic expressions.

The responses show that many students believed DeepL's translations sounded natural in English, although not consistently. Approximately 19 respondents stated that DeepL usually produced natural translations, while several others mentioned that the results still sounded awkward in some cases. Some respondents *answered*

“yes” directly, while others explained that DeepL was “better than Google Translate.” (Interview,NA,2026).

One participant stated, *“The translations are usually more natural and easier to understand” (Interview,HK,2026).*

Another respondent explained, *“Most of the time, yes. DeepL's translations usually sound more natural compared to other machine translators” (Interview,JF,2026).*

However, several students also mentioned that the translations did not always sound natural. This suggests that students perceived DeepL as producing more fluent and readable English translations compared to other translation tools, but they still found unnatural expressions in certain idiomatic contexts.

Participants gave different opinions regarding DeepL's ability to maintain the cultural meaning of Indonesian idioms. Around 16 respondents believed that DeepL could preserve cultural meaning to some extent, while approximately 14 respondents doubted its ability to maintain cultural nuances accurately. Some students believed that DeepL could preserve cultural meaning, while others answered “*Sometimes it does, and sometimes it does not,*” “*not completely,*” or “*I'm not sure.*”

One participant stated, “*I think DeepL can keep some of the meaning, but sometimes the cultural meaning is not fully translated*” (Interview,RH,2026).

Another respondent answered, “*It was less successful in preserving the cultural meaning of Indonesian idioms*” (Interview,I,2026).

These responses indicate that many students doubted DeepL's ability to fully transfer the cultural nuances found in Indonesian idioms. Since idioms are closely connected to culture and local context, students experienced situations where the translated results conveyed only the general meaning without maintaining the original cultural sense.

Around 18 respondents stated that DeepL often translated idioms by explaining the meaning rather than using equivalent English idioms. Many participants stated that DeepL often provided explanations of meaning rather than equivalent English idiomatic expressions. For example, one respondent explained that “*break the ice*” was translated into “*mencairkan suasana,*”

which sounded more like an explanation of meaning than a direct idiomatic equivalent. Another participant stated,

“In my opinion, DeepL tends to provide explanations of meaning or literal translations rather than natural English idiomatic expressions. For example, when translating the Indonesian idiom 'ada udang di balik batu,' DeepL often produces the translation 'hidden motive' instead of using a more equivalent English idiom such as 'a snake in the grass’” (Interview,AR,2026).

Other students answered that the results were *“DeepL translated the idiom into common English expressions, example : "Buah hati" => "Darling" (also it gives alternative meaning in English such as : Little one, A child, My baby, etc.)” (Interview,T,2026).*

Indicating inconsistency in DeepL’s translations. Nevertheless, a few participants believed that some translations sounded natural and similar to common English expressions. Overall, the responses suggest that students frequently experienced descriptive translations instead of fully idiomatic translations.

Most participants admitted that they usually edited DeepL’s translations before using them. Around 25 out of 30 respondents stated that they revised or adjusted the translation results, while only a few participants said that they rarely edited the output or directly accepted it. Several students explained that they edited the translations to make the sentences sound more

natural, adjust the context, and ensure that the meaning matched the intended message. For example, one respondent stated,

“Yes, I usually edit the translations, especially for idioms. I do that because I want the sentences to sound more natural and suitable for the context” (Interview,JF,2026).

Another participant answered, *“Yes, of course. I review the translation and revise any parts that I think do not match the intended context” (Interview,FA,2026).*

Some students also mentioned that DeepL’s translations were sometimes too formal, awkward, or too literal. However, a few respondents believed that DeepL’s results were already natural enough and did not need further revision. These responses show that most students still relied on their own language ability and judgment to improve the final translation results.

The responses show that most participants also checked DeepL’s translations before using them. Approximately 27 out of 30 respondents stated that they reread, compared, or evaluated the translations before using them in their work. Many students explained that they compared DeepL’s results with dictionaries, Google Translate, ChatGPT, or other online references. One participant mentioned,

“Yes, I do. I usually read the translation again and compare it with the original sentence to make sure the meaning sounds natural and still accurate the context” (Interview,FA,2026).

Another respondent stated, *“Yes, I do. I usually read the translation again to adjust the tone of the sentence so that it matches the intended context”* (Interview,R,2026).

Some students also checked grammar, tone, and sentence naturalness before accepting the translation. Only a small number of participants admitted that they rarely checked the output, especially for simple texts without idioms. These findings indicate that students did not fully trust machine translation output without verification and still considered human evaluation important in translating idiomatic expressions.

Finally, most participants believed that DeepL was more suitable for translating general texts than texts containing many idioms. Around 22 respondents stated that DeepL worked better for general texts, while only a few participants believed that DeepL could also handle idiomatic texts effectively. Many students explained that idioms contain cultural and figurative meanings that are difficult for machine translation systems to interpret correctly. One respondent stated,

“In my opinion, DeepL is more suitable for general texts because idioms often contain cultural and contextual meanings that can be difficult to translate” (Interview,RL,2026).

Another participant explained that idiomatic translations were sometimes *“I think its suite in general text, because deepL for idiom need to manual checking again or human checking”* (Interview,N,2026).

Several students also mentioned that translations of idioms still needed manual checking and revision. However, a few respondents believed that DeepL could still produce good idiomatic translations if users reviewed the results carefully. Overall, the findings indicate that students considered DeepL useful for general translation purposes, but less reliable when dealing with idiomatic and culturally related expressions.

Overall, the findings show that students frequently used DeepL as an initial tool for translating Indonesian idioms because it was practical, fast, and efficient. However, based on the participants' experiences, DeepL was considered less effective for translating idiomatic expressions accurately. Most respondents believed that DeepL tended to translate idioms literally or textually, causing the original meaning, cultural nuance, and context of Indonesian idioms to disappear in the English translation. As a result, many students compared the translation results with other tools such as Google Translate, ChatGPT, and dictionaries to ensure the accuracy of meaning. Therefore, based on the experiences of the participants, DeepL was considered more appropriate for translating general texts rather than texts that contain many idiomatic and culturally related expressions.

Table 4. 1 Students Experience Using DeepL Translate to Translate Indonesian Idioms Into English

Experience Using DeepL Translate
Easy to access
Easy to Use
Faster Translation Process
More Natural Translation Output
Literal Translation of Some Idioms
Need for Revision and Verification

4.1.2 The Strengths and Challenges do Students Face When Using DeepL Translate in The Translation Process

This section presents the findings related to students' perceptions of the strengths and challenges of using DeepL Translate in the translation process, especially in translating Indonesian idioms into English. Based on the responses from 30 participants, students shared various experiences regarding the advantages and limitations of DeepL during translation activities. The findings show that many students viewed DeepL as a practical and helpful tool because it could produce more natural and efficient translations. However, participants also experienced several challenges, particularly in translating idiomatic and culturally related expressions. The following paragraphs explain the findings from Questions 11 to 20 in detail based on the participants' responses.

Most participants stated that they preferred DeepL because it produced more accurate and natural translations compared to other translation tools.

Around 22 out of 30 respondents mentioned that DeepL was *“better than Google Translate”* or more context-based in translating idioms. One participant stated,

“Because DeepL usually gives more natural and accurate translations compared to other translation tools”(Interview,FA,2026).

While another respondent answered, *“I choose DeepL because the translations sound more natural and easier to understand, especially for Indonesian idioms. It is also simple and easy to use”*(Interview,IH,2026).

Several students also explained that DeepL’s translations sounded less rigid and more natural in English. However, a few respondents mentioned that they did not use DeepL as their only translation tool and still compared it with other applications. These responses indicate that students mainly chose DeepL because of its translation quality, practicality, and ability to produce more natural translation results.

Many respondents emphasized accuracy and naturalness as the main strengths of DeepL. Approximately 20 respondents believed that DeepL translated idioms more naturally and contextually compared to other translation tools. One participant stated,

“accurate and translate by the whole context of the sentences”(Interview,AK,2026).

While another respondent explained, *“sometimes deepl can know what the idioms mean”*(Interview,KA,2026).

Several students also mentioned that DeepL was easy to use and produced smoother sentence structures. These findings suggest that students perceived DeepL as a helpful tool for creating more fluent and understandable translations, especially in translating expressions and idioms.

The responses show that most participants considered DeepL helpful in improving efficiency during translation activities. Around 24 out of 30 respondents answered “yes,” or “*sometimes*,” indicating that DeepL could save time during translation tasks. One participant stated,

“Yes, a little. It can help speed up the process, but I still need to check the results again”(Interview,RH,2026).

While another respondent answered, *“Yes,DeepL helps me finish Indonesian idiom translation tasks faster and more easily”*(Interview,IH,2026).

Several students explained that DeepL helped them complete assignments faster because they did not need to translate sentences manually from the beginning. However, a few respondents mentioned that DeepL did not always speed up the process because they still needed to revise or check the translations carefully. Overall, the data indicate that students perceived DeepL as an efficient tool in supporting translation tasks.

Based on many participants stated that DeepL was easy and practical to use. Approximately 21 respondents explained that the application was

simple, user-friendly, and easy to access. One participant stated, “yes,” while another respondent explained,

“It is very easy to use. I only need to enter the text, and the translation is generated automatically”(Interview,FN,2026).

Several students also mentioned that the application interface was simple and easy to understand. However, some respondents explained that DeepL was easier for English-to-Indonesian translation than Indonesian-to-English idiom translation. One participant stated,

“I think is not very suitable for translating idioms. So we need to add a proper description”(Interview,TN,2026).

These findings show that students generally had positive experiences when using DeepL, although they still faced difficulties in certain idiomatic translations.

According to the responses show that most participants considered DeepL practical and efficient. Around 25 respondents stated that DeepL was easy to access, simple to use, and able to provide fast translation results. One participant explained,

“Yes, because it is practical and does not require many steps”(Interview,AP,2026). While another respondent answered, *“Yes, because the application is very practical and easy to use. It can automatically detect the language of the text, so I do not need to set the source language manually before translating”(Interview,BU,2026).*

Several students also mentioned that the application helped them complete translation tasks quickly without requiring complicated steps. These findings indicate that practicality became one of the main reasons students preferred using DeepL in translation activities.

Many participants believed that DeepL helped improve their translation ability. Approximately 19 respondents explained that they learned new vocabulary, sentence patterns, and translation styles from DeepL's output. One participant answered,

“yes, i can learn the new word that i haven't know it yet, and i can use it for my next project”(Interview,AM,2026).

While another respondent explained, *“sometimes its helpful but not at all because indonesian idioms are wide”*(Interview,KA,2026).

Several students stated that DeepL helped them understand contextual meaning and compare different translation structures. However, a few respondents believed that DeepL did not significantly improve their skills because they depended too much on the application. These responses suggest that students generally viewed DeepL as a useful learning support tool in translation activities.

Several challenges were experienced by students while using DeepL to translate Indonesian idioms. Around 23 respondents mentioned problems related to literal translation, cultural meaning, and contextual accuracy. One participant stated,

“One of the difficulties I experienced was that some idioms were translated too literally, so their meanings did not fully match the intended context. In some cases, the translations sounded less natural, which required me to revise them manually”(Interview,MT,2026).

While another respondent answered, *“The main challenge is that some idioms are translated too literally or lose their cultural meaning”*(Interview,JF,2026).

Several students also explained that they needed to reread and revise the translations because some idioms were translated incorrectly or sounded unnatural. A few respondents mentioned technical challenges such as internet connection problems. These findings indicate that the main challenge of using DeepL was its difficulty in translating figurative and culturally related expressions accurately.

Participants showed mixed responses regarding dependency on machine translation. Around 16 respondents admitted that they sometimes depended on DeepL, while approximately 14 respondents stated that they were not too dependent on it. One participant stated,

“Yes, sometimes I feel a little too dependent on DeepL because it makes the translation process faster and easier. However, I still try to understand the meaning and context by myself instead of relying completely on the application”(Interview,DI,2026).

While another respondent answered, *“No, because I do not use DeepL very often and I still rely on my own understanding or other tools”*(Interview,ED,2026).

Several students explained that they depended on DeepL because it was fast and practical, especially during assignments. However, other participants stated that they still checked dictionaries, references, or their own understanding before using the translation results. These responses indicate that although students found DeepL useful, many of them still tried to balance machine translation with their own language ability.

The findings related show that literal translation became the most common weakness mentioned by participants. Around 22 respondents explained that DeepL often translated idioms word-for-word and failed to maintain cultural meaning. One participant stated,

“In my opinion, the biggest weakness is that DeepL sometimes cannot fully understand the cultural context of Indonesian idioms”(Interview,DT,2026).

Another respondent answered, *“In my opinion, the biggest weakness of DeepL is that it cannot fully understand cultural meanings and figurative expressions in Indonesian idioms. Because of that, some translations do not match the real meaning”*(Interview,NA,2026).

Several students also mentioned that some translations sounded awkward, unnatural, or inaccurate in certain contexts. Another participant

explained that DeepL sometimes could not understand Indonesian cultural expressions correctly. These findings indicate that students recognized the limitations of DeepL in translating figurative language and culturally specific idioms.

Lastly, many participants stated that they would continue using DeepL in the future. Approximately 24 respondents answered positively because they considered DeepL practical, accurate, and helpful in translation activities. One participant stated,

“It can still be used; however, the translation results should be carefully reviewed and double-checking”(Interview,EM,2026).

While another respondent explained, *“Maybe, when i need the fast translation. But I still hold fast to the fact that the DeepL translation of the Indonesian idioms must be checked again by reading how other people use it in a text, the way to do this is by (for example) reading on Google”*(Interview,T,2026).

Several students also mentioned that although DeepL still had weaknesses, the application remained useful as a supporting tool for translation tasks. However, a few respondents stated that they would use DeepL carefully and continue checking the results manually. Overall, the findings show that students had positive perceptions of DeepL despite the challenges they experienced during idiom translation.

Overall, the findings indicate that students had positive perceptions of DeepL Translate in the translation process because the application was considered practical, accurate, and helpful in translation activities. Many respondents believed that DeepL could produce more natural and less rigid translations compared to other translation tools. In addition, students also considered DeepL effective in helping them complete translation tasks more efficiently.

However, the findings also revealed several important weaknesses, especially in translating Indonesian idioms into English. Based on the participants' experiences, DeepL was considered more suitable for general texts rather than texts containing many idiomatic expressions. Several respondents explained that when translating Indonesian idioms into English, DeepL often failed to maintain the cultural meaning and contextual meaning of the idioms. As a result, the translations became too literal or textual, causing the original meaning to disappear in the English version.

The data also showed that although students frequently used DeepL during the translation process, many of them did not rely completely on the translation results. Participants often compared DeepL's translations with other tools such as Google Translate, ChatGPT, dictionaries, or other references to ensure the accuracy and appropriateness of meaning. Therefore, based on the participants' perceptions and experiences, DeepL was considered effective and useful as a supporting translation tool, especially for general

texts. However, for idiomatic translation, students believed that DeepL's results still required revision, comparison, and human interpretation in order to maintain the meaning, context, and cultural nuance of Indonesian idioms.

Table 4. 2 The Strengths and Challenges do Students Face When Using DeepL Translate in The Translation Process

Strenghts	Challenges
Easy to Use	Literal translation
Faster Translation Process	Loss of Cultural Meaning
Practical and accessible	Inacurate Idioms Translation
Natural translation output	Need for Post-Editing
Improves effeciency	Limited Accuracy for Culture-Specific Idioms

4.2. Discussion

This section discusses the findings of the study in relation to the research questions, relevant theories, and previous studies. The discussion focuses on two main aspects. First, it examines students' experiences using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English. Second, it explores the strengths and challenges students encountered when using DeepL Translate during the translation process. The findings are interpreted through the theory of idiom translation, the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), and the concept of AI-based learning in education. Furthermore, the findings are compared with previous studies to determine whether they support, strengthen, or extend existing knowledge regarding the use of AI-assisted translation tools in EFL contexts (Baker, 2018; Davis, 1989; Holmes et al., 2019; Luckin et al., 2016).

4.2.1. Students Experience Using DeepL Translate to Translate Indonesian Idioms Into English

The findings showed that most students had experience using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English during Translating courses. Most participants considered DeepL helpful because it was practical, easy to access, and capable of providing faster translation results. Many students also believed that DeepL produced more natural translations compared to other translation tools. However, the findings revealed that DeepL was not always accurate in translating idiomatic expressions. Several participants explained that some idioms were translated too literally, causing the original meaning and cultural nuance to change. Therefore, most students still checked, edited, and compared the translation results with other references before using them. This finding indicates that students did not fully rely on AI-generated translations and still considered human evaluation important in the translation process (Kusuma Nata Laksana & Cahya Komara, 2024; Mukti et al., 2024).

These findings are consistent with previous studies which reported that AI-based translation tools can support students in translating texts more efficiently and naturally. Kusuma Nata Laksana and Cahya Komara (2024) found that Indonesian EFL students generally had positive perceptions of DeepL because it provided accurate translations, saved time, and supported contextual understanding. Similarly, Suhono (2023) reported that DeepL

assisted students through its advanced translation technology and user-friendly features. Therefore, the findings of this study strengthen previous research by confirming that DeepL is perceived as a useful tool that supports translation learning and improves students' translation efficiency (Kusuma Nata Laksana & Cahya Komara, 2024; Suhono, 2023).

However, the findings also revealed that students experienced difficulties when translating Indonesian idioms because some translations were too literal and failed to preserve the intended cultural meaning. This result supports the findings of Dinh (2025), who reported that AI-based translation tools often struggle with cultural nuances and idiomatic expressions. Likewise, Alones (2025) emphasized that machine translation systems continue to face challenges when translating context-sensitive and culturally bound language. Therefore, the present study strengthens previous findings while extending them to the specific context of Indonesian–English idiom translation in EFL translating courses (Dinh, 2025; Alones, 2025).

Furthermore, the findings extend previous research on AI-assisted translation in EFL contexts. While earlier studies mainly focused on students' general perceptions of DeepL or the effectiveness of AI-based translation tools, this study specifically examined students' experiences in translating Indonesian idioms into English. The findings showed that students generally appreciated DeepL because it increased efficiency and provided understandable translations. Nevertheless, students remained aware of the

limitations of AI-generated translations when dealing with figurative and culturally specific expressions. Therefore, this study contributes additional evidence that translation quality may decrease when cultural meanings and idiomatic language are involved (Kusuma Nata Laksana & Cahya Komara, 2024; Mukti et al., 2024; Dinh, 2025).

The findings can also be explained through Mona Baker's theory of idiom translation, which states that idioms cannot always be translated literally because they contain cultural and contextual meanings (Baker, 2018). Several participants reported that DeepL sometimes produced word-for-word translations that sounded unnatural and did not fully convey the intended meaning. Therefore, the findings strengthen Baker's theory by demonstrating that successful idiom translation requires cultural understanding and contextual interpretation rather than direct literal translation. This suggests that AI-generated translations still require human intervention when translating culturally bound expressions (Baker, 2018).

In addition, the findings are related to the concept of AI-based learning and digital media in education. The use of DeepL Translate demonstrates that AI technology has become part of students' learning experiences, particularly in Translating courses. DeepL helped students understand vocabulary, sentence structures, and translation patterns more efficiently. However, most participants still reviewed and revised the translation outputs to ensure contextual appropriateness and meaning accuracy. Therefore, the findings

strengthen the arguments of Holmes et al. (2019) and Luckin et al. (2016), who emphasized that AI technologies should function as supporting learning tools rather than replacing human judgment, evaluation, and critical thinking in educational settings (Holmes et al., 2019; Luckin et al., 2016).

Overall, the findings indicate that students generally had positive experiences using DeepL Translate to translate Indonesian idioms into English. Although DeepL helped students work more efficiently and provided relatively natural translations, students remained aware of its limitations when dealing with idiomatic and culturally bound expressions. As a result, they continued to review and revise translation outputs before using them.

4.2.2. The Strengths and Challenges do Students Face When Using DeepL Translate in The Translation Process

The findings showed that students identified several strengths and challenges when using DeepL Translate in the translation process. Most participants perceived DeepL as practical, easy to use, and capable of producing more natural translations compared to other translation tools. Students also explained that DeepL helped them complete translation tasks more quickly and efficiently. In addition, several participants stated that they learned new vocabulary and translation patterns from DeepL's output. However, students also experienced challenges, particularly when translating Indonesian idioms into English. Many respondents mentioned that DeepL sometimes translated idioms too literally and failed to maintain cultural

meaning and contextual accuracy. This finding indicates that although DeepL provides several benefits in translation activities, it still has limitations in translating idiomatic and culture-related expressions accurately (Suhono, 2023; Mukti et al., 2024).

These findings are consistent with previous studies which found that DeepL Translate offers several advantages for language learners. Suhono (2023) reported that DeepL's advanced translation technology and user-friendly design supported students in multilingual learning activities. Similarly, Mukti et al. (2024) found that AI-based translation tools improved efficiency and were widely used by students in translation-related tasks. Therefore, the findings of this study strengthen previous research regarding the usefulness, practicality, and efficiency of AI-assisted translation tools in educational contexts (Suhono, 2023; Mukti et al., 2024).

Despite these advantages, the findings also showed that DeepL still has limitations in translating figurative language and culturally specific expressions. This result supports the findings of Dinh (2025), who reported that AI tools frequently struggle with idiomatic and culturally nuanced language. Likewise, Alones (2025) emphasized that machine translation systems continue to face challenges in context-sensitive translation. Similar to those studies, participants in this research often checked dictionaries, Google Translate, and other references to verify translation accuracy. Therefore, this study reinforces previous findings regarding the continuing need for human

evaluation, interpretation, and post-editing when using AI-generated translations (Dinh, 2025; Alones, 2025; Mukti et al., 2024).

The findings can also be explained through the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) proposed by Davis (1989). According to TAM, users are more likely to accept a technology when they perceive it as useful and easy to use. In this study, students considered DeepL useful because it helped them complete translation tasks more quickly and efficiently. They also perceived DeepL as practical and easy to operate. Therefore, the findings support and strengthen the two core dimensions of TAM, namely perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use, as important factors influencing students' acceptance of DeepL Translate as a translation tool (Davis, 1989).

The findings are also connected to the concept of AI-based learning and digital media in education. The use of DeepL Translate demonstrates how AI technology can support students by improving efficiency, accessibility, and learning opportunities. However, participants still critically evaluated and revised translation outputs because some translations failed to preserve cultural meaning and contextual appropriateness. Therefore, the findings strengthen the views of Holmes et al. (2019) and Luckin et al. (2016), who argued that AI technologies should complement rather than replace human interpretation, evaluation, and critical thinking in educational settings (Holmes et al., 2019; Luckin et al., 2016).

Overall, the findings indicate that DeepL Translate provides several advantages, including ease of use, faster translation results, and more natural sentence structures. However, the application still faces challenges when translating Indonesian idioms that contain strong cultural meanings. Therefore, although DeepL is useful as a translation support tool, students still need to evaluate, revise, and verify translation outputs to ensure translation quality and contextual accuracy.

Table 4. 3 Finding Discussion

Strengths of DeepL Translate	Challenges of DeepL Translate
Practical and easy to use	Some idioms are translated too literally
Faster translation process	Cultural meaning is sometimes lost
Produces more natural sentences	Some translations sound unnatural in English
Helps students during translation activities	Students still need to revise translations manually
Supports vocabulary and sentence understanding	Cannot fully understand figurative expressions
Improves efficiency in Translating courses	Requires human evaluation and critical thinking

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This section provides a comprehensive overview of the research findings analyzed by the investigator. Additionally, it offers recommendations for future researchers that may aid them in conducting or advancing further studies within the same academic domain.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the findings of this study, the majority of students reported positive experiences when using DeepL Translate to render Indonesian idioms into English. The participants believed that DeepL enabled them to complete translation tasks more quickly, with greater ease and efficiency. Many students also observed that the translations produced by DeepL were fluent and intelligible, particularly for commonly used idioms and academic texts. Nevertheless, the students recognized that certain idiomatic expressions were not translated accurately, especially those with cultural or contextual nuances. Consequently, students often found it necessary to carefully review and adjust the translation outputs. Overall, DeepL was considered a valuable supplementary tool that supported students throughout the process of translating Indonesian idioms into English.

The findings of this study further highlighted various benefits and challenges associated with using DeepL Translate. Students regarded DeepL as effective due to its intuitive interface, rapid processing, and ability to produce translations that are more natural compared to other automated

translation tools. Moreover, DeepL helped students comprehend complex texts and supported their efforts in EFL translation courses. However, some students noted that DeepL occasionally translated idioms too literally and did not always accurately convey cultural nuances. Consequently, students had to employ additional strategies such as proofreading, comparing translations, and consulting supplementary references. Therefore, while DeepL serves as a valuable tool for translation support, students are still required to critically evaluate its translation outputs.

5.2 Suggestion

The findings discussed in the preceding chapter regarding students' interactions with DeepL Translate in translating Indonesian idioms into English have led the researcher to propose several recommendations. These recommendations aim to support both learners and future researchers in the effective use and further development of AI-powered translation tools in EFL translation education.

1. For Students

The researcher advises that learners use DeepL Translate as a supplementary educational resource rather than relying on it entirely during translation exercises. Learners are expected to continually improve their translation skills, cultural understanding, and critical thinking when translating Indonesian idioms into English. Learners should carefully examine and evaluate the translations produced by DeepL, especially for tasks

involving idiomatic expressions and cultural nuances, while also nurturing the growth of their own analytical and translation abilities.

2. Future Researcher

Emerging researchers are encouraged to conduct more comprehensive investigations regarding the implementation of AI-driven translation tools in EFL translation education. The present study exclusively explored students' experiences using a qualitative phenomenological framework and did not comprehensively assess the statistical accuracy or impact of AI-assisted translation tools. Future research may focus on AI-powered educational tools that provide enhanced precision in translating idiomatic and culturally specific expressions across a range of instructional contexts.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Instrument of Interview

**TRANSLATING INDONESIAN IDIOM TO ENGLISH : EXPLORING THE
USE DEEPL TRANSLATE IN EFL TRANSLATING COURSES ON
STUDENTS TADRIS BAHASA INGGRIS UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG**

1. Have you ever used DeepL to translate Indonesian idioms into English?
2. Do you think the idiom translations from DeepL match the original meaning?
3. Have you ever found a translation that sounded too literal or word-for-word?
Can you give an example?
4. What do you think about DeepL's accuracy in translating idioms?
5. Do you think DeepL's translations sound natural in English?
6. Do you think DeepL can keep the cultural meaning of Indonesian idioms?
7. When translating idioms, do DeepL's results sound like common English expressions, or do they only explain the meaning? Can you give an example?
8. Do you usually edit DeepL's idiom translations? Why?
9. Do you usually check DeepL's translations before using them? How?
10. In your opinion, is DeepL more suitable for general texts or texts with many idioms?
11. Why do you choose DeepL instead of other translation tools for translating Indonesian idioms into English?

12. In your opinion, what is the main strength of DeepL in translating Indonesian idioms?
13. Does DeepL help speed up the process of completing your Indonesian idiom translation tasks?
14. Is DeepL easy to use for translating Indonesian idioms? Please explain your experience briefly.
15. When using DeepL, do you find the application practical to use? Why?
16. Does DeepL help improve your ability to translate Indonesian idioms? Why?
17. What difficulties or challenges do you face when using DeepL to translate Indonesian idioms?
18. Have you ever felt too dependent on DeepL when translating idioms?
19. In your opinion, what is the biggest weakness of DeepL in translating Indonesian idioms?
20. Will you continue using DeepL for translating Indonesian idioms into English in the future? Why?

Appendix 2 Validation Letter



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG
FAKULTAS ILMU TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
Jl. Gajayana 50 Telepon (0341) 552398 Faksimili (0341) 552398 Malang
<http://fitk.uin-malang.ac.id> email: fitk@uin-malang.ac.id

Nomor : VAL-424/Un.03.1/FITK/TL.01.04/5/2026
Lampiran : -
Perihal : Permohonan Menjadi Validator

21 Mei 2026

Kepada Yth.
Rendhi Fatrisna Yuniar, M.Pd
di-

Tempat

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Sehubungan dengan proses penyusunan skripsi mahasiswa berikut:

Nama	: Ayunda Aliza Putri
NIM	: 220107110092
Program Studi	: Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi/Tesis	: Translating Indonesian Idioms to English : Exploring the Use DeepL Translate in EFL Translating Courses on Students Tadris Bahasa Inggris Universitas Islam Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
Dosen Pembimbing	: Rendhi Fatrisna Yuniar, M.Pd/

Maka dimohon Bapak/Ibu berkenan menjadi validator penelitian tersebut. Adapun segala hal berkaitan dengan apresiasi terhadap kegiatan validasi sebagaimana dimaksud sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab mahasiswa bersangkutan.

Demikian Permohonan ini disampaikan, atas perkenan dan kerjasamanya yang baik disampaikan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.



Dekan,

Prof. Dr. H. Muhammad Walid, MA
NIP. 197308232000031002

Appendix 3 Results of Questionnaires

Time stamp	Email	Nama	Semester	Angkatan	Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5	Question 6	Question 7	Question 8	Question 9	Question 10
5/15/2026 20:53:55	tacitafu06@gmail.com	ittaqitaf uzi	8	2022	iya	tidak selalu	pernah, a piece of cake = sebuah potongan kue	kurang si	ga selalu	kurang mempertanyakan makna budaya dari idiom indonesia	penjelasan arti, a piece of cake = sebuah potongan kue	iya, agar sounds naturally	iya, diedit perkata	umum, karena idiom mengandung makna budaya jadi kurang cocok
5/15/2026 21:24:28	220107110006@student.uin-malang.ac.id	Azizatul Khoir	8	2022	yes i have	yes sometimes	break the ice	accurate at translating idioms because it analyzes the entire context of a sentence	yes	i'm not sure	based on context for example when we translate "break the ice" use deepl it will be translated mencairkan suasana	sometimes, to adjust the context	yes, checking	both
5/15/2026 21:42:50	nizmaamelia544@gmail.com	nizma amelia	10	2021	iya	ya hampir mirip	iyaa tapi lupa tapi keke misal terjemahkan kepanjang an dari suatu kataa itu biasanya literal bgt	cukup akurat tpi masi ada kurangnya itu pas terjemahan singkatan atau kepanjang an dari	better dari google translate	enggaa juga soalnya kadang ga sesuai	kadang iya kadang engga	benerr soalnya biar sesuai ajaa kalimatnya	ya dicek lagi biasanya dibaca ulang terus secara teliti	teks umum soalnya kalo idiom agak nyeleneh

								misal (bpupki)						
5/15/2026 23:25:21	aji931376@gmail.com	Aji saputra	8	2022	Pernah	Iya	Iya	Keren banget	Iya	Iya	Iya	Tidak, karna bagus	Tidak	Mengandung banyak Idiom
5/15/2026 23:35:06	firdanurzakiyah0203@gmail.com	Firda Nur Zakiyah Arofah	8	2022	Pernah	Sesuai	Iya, contoh gotong royong artinya community service	Bagus	Yes	Bisa	Terdengar natural	Tidak terlalu, karena saya sering lewat google translate	Iya, membandingkannya dengan google translate	Semua translation menurutku cocok digunakan untuk apapun, semua tergantung kita mau melihat ulang atau tidaknya
5/16/2026 7:17:10	tarisanashira@gmail.com	Tarisah Nurin Nashirah Permana	8	2022	Yes I have	Yes, I do	No, I haven't	Quite accurate in translating	Yes, it is	Yes, It is	In my experience, DeepL adapts to the context of the preceding sentence. If the idiom doesn't exist in English, it will provide an explanation of its meaning.	Sometimes yes, because sometimes the language is too formal if I want to send the translation to a friend.	By rereading and adjusting to the meaning	I think it's more suitable for general text.

5/16/2026 8:23:38	hafidhotul 28@gmail. .com	hafi dhotul khoiriya h	6	2023	iya, pernah	bisa jadi sudah sesuai dan akurat	iyaa pernah, ada seseorang ingin mengatak an spy yang artinya mata mata tapi dia menyebut kan eye eye	boleh jadi 98% akuratnya a	iyaaa, the translation s are usually more natural and easier to understan d.	bisa jadi	ya, benar. seperti bahasa inggris yang biasa native ucapkan. contohny idiom sangat mudah bisa diterjemah kan menjadi a piece of cake	tidak, karena sudah sangat natural hasil terjemaha nnya	iya, biasanya dicheck kembali mengguna kan chat gpt	menurut saya lebih cocok untuk teks yang mengandu ng banyak idiom agar tidak terjadi laci of translating dari idiom tersebut
5/16/2026 8:48:13	grifianazh arinas.ga @gmail.c om	Grifian Azharin as	10	2021	Ya, pernah	Tidak selalu. Hasil terjemaha n DeepL terkadang sesuai makna aslinya, kadang tidak	pernah. Contohny a Meja hijau. Secara makna berarti pengadila n. Namun hasil terjemaha n DeepL mengatak an green table.	Sudah cukup baik tapi belum 100% konsisten. Kurasa masih ada idiom- idiom lain yang belum berhasil diterjemah kan dengan benar oleh DeepL	Ya, cukup natural	Kadang iya, kadang tidak	Hasilnya kadang bisa akurat seperti makna ungkapan aslinya, kadang hanya arti literalnya saja. Seperti green table diatas tadi.	Ya, hasil terjemaha nnya perlu dicek ulang untuk mencegah ketidakses uaian makna	Ya. Jika diteks yang diterjemah kan ada pengguna an kata asing, frasa, atau idiom, perlu dicek ulang hasilnya agar tidak salah makna. Jika teksnya tidak mengguna	Teks yang umum saja, kurasa jika untuk idiom, terjemaha nnya masih belum 100% konsisten.

													kan hal hal demikian, saya rasa tidak perlu.	
5/16/2026 9:29:10	shafiuf10 @gmail.c om	Falih Shafiu Rozaq	angkatan 21	2021	of course	In my opinion, the results provided are more standardiz ed	As far as I know, DeepL can recognize that the sentence contains an idiom.	It's pretty accurate, but when it comes to new idioms, the translation might be a bit off.	of course	Yes, but its effectiven ess depends on how widely used the idiom is.	As with the previous question, it depends on how common the context of the sentence is. Dia sering menjadi buah bibir di kantor. DeepL's translation : "She is often the subject of talk at the office." For that example sentence, DeepL can interpret or explain	I just double- check it, and if I think it's okay, that's what I use	Yes, I'll check by rereading the results	Of course, as far as I've used this tool, the translation s for idioms are mostly accurate

											it in a formal way			
5/16/2026 9:37:22	faradillaazwa@gmail.com	Faradilla Arisya Azwa	6	2023	Yes	Sometimes they do but not always	Yes, I have. Sometimes DeepL translates idioms too literally.	I think DeepL is sometimes accurate in translating idioms, especially common ones, but some cultural expressions are still translated too literally.	i don't think so, In my opinion, DeepL's translations usually sound natural in English but sometimes it sounds unnatural.	Not really, I think some Indonesian cultural expressions are still difficult to translate.	Sometimes DeepL only explains the meaning instead of using a common English idiom. For example, the Indonesian idiom 'gulung tikar' was translated as 'pack up', not as a more natural expression like 'go bankrupt' or 'go out of business'.	Sometimes I edit DeepL's translations when they sound too literal or do not match the cultural meaning of the original expression.	Yes, I do. I usually read the translation again and compare it with the original sentence to make sure the meaning sounds natural and still accurate in the context.	In my opinion, DeepL is more suitable for general texts because the translations usually sound natural and accurate. However, for texts with many idioms or cultural expressions, the meaning can sometimes be translated too literally.
5/16/2026 9:57:41	230107110047@student.uin-malang.ac.id	Muhammad Bahrul Ulum	6	2023	yes, I have	iya, menurut saya hampir semua	pernah, seperti i wasn't born yesterday	DeepL sudah cukup akurat tapi nggak	iya terdengar natural untuk teks yang	Menurutku, DeepL belum bisa menjaga	Menurutku, DeepL masih menerjemahkan	iya, kalo kurang cocok dengan maknanya	untuk teks yang tidak ada mengandung idiom	deepL is more suitable for general

						terjemahan idiom dari deepl sudah sesuai dengan maknanya	artinya "aku bukan anak kemaren sore" dalam bahasa indonya, tapi di deepl terlalu literal yang jadinya "aku bukan orang yang baru kemarin lahir"	100% akurat menurutku	bukan idiom	makna budaya idiom Bahasa Indonesia, soalnya masih ada yang diterjemahkan secara literal jadi artinya bisa berubah atau hilang.	secara langsung meskipun tidak semuanya, jadi belum tentu terdengar seperti ungkapan Inggris yang biasa dipakai Contohnya, "makan hati" bisa diterjemahkan jadi "eat one's heart out" padahal dalam Bahasa Inggris maknanya lebih cocok ke "hurt" atau "deeply upset" jadi hasilnya lebih seperti penjelasan arti bukan idiom	saya ubah sedikit	inggris atau indo, saya jarang mengecek	text not the text with a lot of idioms
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											yang natural			
5/16/2026 10:12:34	nafisadaw iyah@gmail.com	Nafisatu l Adawiyah	2	2023	Yes, I have used DeepL to translate Indonesian idioms into English.	In my opinion, some of DeepL's idiom translations match the original meaning, but not all of them. For common idioms, the translation is usually accurate, but for culture-specific idioms, the meaning can sometimes change or become unclear.	Yes, I have found translations that sounded too literal. For example, the Indonesian idiom "besar kepala" was translated literally as "big head," while the more natural English expression would be "arrogant" or "conceited."	I think DeepL is fairly accurate in translating idioms compared to many other machine translation tools. However, it still has limitations, especially with idioms that contain strong cultural meanings or figurative language.	In some cases, DeepL's translations sound natural in English, especially for simple or common expressions. However, some translations still sound awkward or unnatural because they follow the Indonesian sentence structure too closely.	I think DeepL can partially maintain the cultural meaning of Indonesian idioms, but not completely. Some cultural nuances are difficult to translate directly into English because the target language may not have the same cultural context.	In my opinion, DeepL sometimes translates idioms into common English expressions, but other times it only explains the meaning. For example, the idiom "buah tangan" may be translated as "souvenir" instead of using an idiomatic English expression. This explains the meaning	Yes, I usually edit DeepL's idiom translations. I do this because I want the translation to sound more natural and appropriate in context, especially when the idiom has cultural or figurative meaning.	Yes, I usually check DeepL's translations before using them. I compare the results with dictionaries, online references, or other translation tools, and sometimes I ask proficient English speakers to make sure the meaning is accurate and natural.	In my opinion, DeepL is more suitable for general texts rather than texts with many idioms. This is because idioms often contain figurative and cultural meanings that require human understanding and contextual interpretation.

											but does not fully reflect the cultural expression			
5/16/2026 10:36:20	Ichsanuldi f4@gmail. com	A. Difa Ichsanul Arief	10	2021	Yes, I have used DeepL to translate Indonesian idioms into English. I think the translations are quite natural and easy to understand. However, some idioms still need manual adjustment because the cultural meaning is sometimes different in English	Yes, I think the translations from DeepL usually match the original meaning quite well. The translations often sound natural and understandable in English. However, some idioms still lose a little of their cultural meaning when translated directly	Yes, I have found some translations from DeepL that sounded too literal. For example, the Indonesian idiom “besar kepala” was translated word for word as “big head,” even though the actual meaning is “arrogant” or “too proud.”	I think DeepL is quite accurate in translating idioms compared to many other translation tools. The translations usually sound natural and match the context, although some idioms are still translated too literally	Yes, I think DeepL translations usually sound natural in English. The sentences are often clear, smooth, and easy to understand. However, some expressions or idioms still need small adjustments to sound more natural in certain contexts	I think DeepL can keep the general meaning of Indonesian idioms, but sometimes the cultural meaning is not fully translated. Some idioms have unique cultural contexts that are difficult to express in English. Because of that, the translation may sound	In my opinion, DeepL sometimes uses common English expressions, but other times it only explains the meaning of the idiom. For example, the Indonesian idiom “kambing hitam” can be translated as “scapegoat,” which sounds natural in English	Yes, I usually edit the idiom translations from DeepL when the results sound too literal or unnatural. I do this to make the translation more suitable for the context and easier for English speakers to understand. Sometimes the meaning is correct, but the expression	Yes, I usually check the translations from DeepL before using them. I usually compare the result with the original sentence and see whether the meaning and context are still accurate. Sometimes, I also search for the idiom in dictionaries or examples on the	In my opinion, DeepL is more suitable for general texts than texts with many idioms. It works very well for everyday sentences, academic writing, and simple communication because the translations sound natural and clear

										understandable but lose part of its original cultural nuance		does not sound like a common English idiom	internet to make sure the translation sounds natural in English	
5/16/2026 10:58:18	dewievada@gmail.com	Evada Dewi Aisyah	8	2022	Pernah	Belum terlalu sesuai	Belum menemukan	Menurut saya kurang sesuai secara maknanya	Belum terlalu natural	Belum terlalu	Air susu dibalas dengan air tuban	Iya karena bahasa yang dihasilkan kadang tidak sesuai dengan arti pribahasa nya	Dengan mengeceknya di ai	Belum, karena masih ada kata yg belum sesuai secara makna dalam penerjemahan
5/16/2026 11:17:55	rahmaliindah0@gmail.com	Rahma Lia Indah	angkt 21	2021	Yes, I've used DeepL to translate Indonesian idioms into English.	In my opinion, most of DeepL's idiom translations match the original meaning	Yes, sometimes I find translations that sound too literal. For example, the idiom "besar kepala" was translated as "big head" instead of "arrogant"	I think DeepL is accurate in translating idioms compared to many other translation tools.	Yes, most of DeepL's translations sound natural in English.	In my opinion, DeepL can maintain some cultural meaning of Indonesian idioms, but not completely.	I think DeepL sometimes uses common English expressions, but sometimes it only explains the meaning. For example, the idiom "ringan tangan" may be translated	Yes, I usually edit DeepL's idiom translations. I do this to make the translation sound more natural	Yes, I usually check DeepL's translations before using them. I compare the translation with example on internet or chatgpt sometimes	In my opinion, DeepL is more suitable for general texts because idioms often contain cultural and contextual meanings that can be difficult to translate

											as "helpful" instead of using another English idiom			
5/16/2026 11:58:31	abbasrifai 24@gmail .com	abbas rifai	8	2022	ya saya pernah	hasil terjemaha n idiom dari DeepL sering kali belum sepenuhny a sesuai dengan makna aslinya karena cenderung diterjemah kan secara harfiah atau kehilanga n makna kiasan yang spesifik.	saya pernah menemuk annya, contohnya saat menerjem ahkan idiom "makan hati", hasil terjemaha nnya terkadang malah menjadi "eat liver" secara harfiah alih-alih mengguna kan ungkapan yang tepat untuk menggam barkan rasa sakit hati	tingkat keakurata n DeepL dalam menerjem ahkan idiom masih terbilang rendah karena alat ini cenderung menerjem ahkannya secara harfiah dan sering gagal menangka p makna kiasan yang sebenarny a	menurut saya, hasil terjemaha n DeepL secara umum sudah terdengar sangat natural dan luwes layaknya penutur asli bahasa Inggris, meskipun terkadang masih membutuh kan sedikit penyesuai an jika teks aslinya mengandu ng konteks budaya atau idiom	menurut saya, DeepL belum mampu memperta hkan makna budaya dari idiom bahasa Indonesia dengan utuh karena terjemaha nnya cenderung mengubah nya menjadi penjelasan umum atau makna harfiah yang justru menghilan gkan nuansa	Menurut saya, DeepL lebih sering memberik an penjelasan arti atau terjemaha n harfiah daripada ungkapan bahasa Inggris yang natural, misalnya saat menerjem ahkan idiom "ada udang di balik batu", hasilnya sering kali berupa penjelasan "hidden	saya biasanya mengedit kembali terjemaha n idiom dari DeepL karena mesin masih sering menerjem ahkannya secara harfiah sehingga makna kiasan atau nuansa budayany a menjadi hilang.	menurut saya, hasil terjemaha n tersebut tetap wajib diperiksa ulang, dan saya biasanya melakuka nnya dengan membaca ulang teks terjemaha n agar kalimatny a terdengar lebih luwes, lalu mencocok kannya kembali dengan teks asli untuk memastik an tidak	untuk teks yang penuh dengan idiom, pantun, atau gaya bahasa metaforis, kita tetap membutuh kan sentuhan dan penyesuai an dari penerjema h manusia agar nuansa kulturalny a tersampai kan dengan tepat.

									yang sangat spesifik	lokal aslinya.	motive" alih-alih menggunakan padanan idiom yang sesuai seperti "a snake in the grass".		ada makna yang meleset	
5/16/2026 12:27:31	ahmad.marzuqi126@gmail.com	lukkiiii	angkatan 21	2021	yes	yes	Habis Manis Sepah Dibuang, when the text translate using DeepL is focus in word to word, and the meaning is ambiguou s	in idiom, using DEEPL for word-for-word translation is accurate, but sometimes literal meaning is different	yes	nope, when some indonesia n text forced to translate word for word, the meaning becomes ambiguou s, rigid, or loses its philosophical value.	yes, DeepL's results sound like common English expressions	yes, so i can adjust my own style of translation	yes, DeepL is just helping for translation , and i need to double check before i using them	yes, DeepL's results sound like common English expressions, that's the best tools for creating idiom in differents language .
5/16/2026 13:33:14	mraudlatulhidayatullah@gmail.com	Raudlatulhidyatul lah	8	2022	Yes, I have used DeepL a few times to translate Indonesia n idioms into English	I think some translations are close to the original meaning, but not all of them	Yes. Sometimes the translation sounds too direct or literal. I once saw an idiom translated	In my opinion, DeepL is quite accurate, but it still depends on the idiom and context	Most of the time, the translations sound natural enough in English	I think DeepL can keep some of the meaning, but sometimes the cultural	Sometimes the result sounds like a common English expression , but sometimes	Sometimes I edit the translation if it sounds awkward or does not fit the context	Yes, usually I read the translation again and compare it with my own understanding	I think DeepL is more suitable for general texts because idioms can be

							word-for-word, so it sounded unnatural in English.			meaning is not fully translated	it only explains the meaning			difficult to translate correctly
5/16/2026 13:59:22	najwaaka7@gmail.com	Najwa	8	2022	yes	yes, sometimes it match	yes,"what kept you two"	so so, sometimes accurate sometimes no	yes	no	it just explaining the meaning	no, because less accurate	yes, reread and using another application	I think its suite in general text, because deepL for idiom need to manual checking again or human checking
5/16/2026 15:51:29	adhelyaputri2@gmail.com	Adhelya Putri Dyani	8	2022	Pernah	Kadang iya kadang engga	Iya Who kept you do? Apa yg membuat mu?	90%	Sometimes	Kadang	Biasanya penjelasan arti aja	Iya, kadang ada yg salah	Sure, skimming and scanning	Untuk teks general
5/16/2026 17:30:52	errendmarchella@gmail.com	Errend	angkatan 21	2021	ya	sudah sesuai	aku tidak yakin, tapi sepertinya pernah dan lupa itu idiom seperti apa	cukup akurat	kadang terdengar natural kadang tidak	aku rasa bisa	berupa penjelasan arti saja	ya, karena terdengar kaku	iyaa, khususnya dengan meneliti gramarnya	teks umum
5/16/2026 20:22:38	kaynia654@gmail.com	Kurnia Ayu Pramisti	8	2022	yes, i ever use deepl	its work sometimes	it hit or miss	maybe i will say it 50%	yes, but not every mean	maybe it can	sometimes deepl only explain the meaning, merendahkan	yes because it still lack	yes i usually double check using	its more suits for general texts because it

											untuk meroket		another app	more structured
5/16/2026 22:15:34	mohtaufiq359@gmail.com	Moh Taufiq	6	2023	yes, i have used that before	sometimes yes and sometimes there are many meaning make me confused	Yes, I have. For example, the sentence 'I'm on my way' was translated word-for-word into Indonesian as 'Saya di jalan saya,' which sounds unnatural. A better translation would be 'Saya sedang menuju ke sana.	untuk akurasi kadang bagus tapi ada beberapa waktu juga kurang tepat	iya	bisa jadi	bagi saya terkadang hasil terjemahan DeepL untuk idiom terdengar seperti penjelasan arti saja, bukan seperti ungkapan yang biasa digunakan dalam Bahasa Inggris. Misalnya, idiom 'besar kepala' diterjemahkan menjadi 'arrogant'. Artinya memang benar, tetapi nuansa idiomatiknya kurang terasa	Ya, biasanya saya mengedit kembali hasil terjemahan idiom dari DeepL agar terdengar lebih alami dan sesuai dengan konteks kalimat. Terkadang arti yang diberikan sudah benar, tetapi pilihan katanya masih terlalu kaku atau terlalu harfiah sehingga kurang seperti bahasa yang biasa	Ya, biasanya saya memeriksa kembali hasil terjemahan dari DeepL untuk memastikan arti dan tata bahasanya sudah sesuai. Saya biasanya membaca ulang hasil terjemahan, membandingkan dengan kalimat asli, lalu mengecek apakah kalimat tersebut terdengar alami dalam konteks	DeepL lebih cocok digunakan untuk teks umum karena hasil terjemahannya biasanya cukup jelas dan alami. Namun, untuk teks yang mengandung banyak idiom, hasil terjemahannya kadang masih kurang tepat atau terlalu harfiah, sehingga perlu diperiksa dan diedit kembali agar maknanya

											dibanding ungkapan yang lebih alami seperti 'full of himself	digunakan penutur asli.	yang digunakan . Kadang saya juga mencari contoh penggunaan ungkapan tersebut di internet atau kamus.	sesuai dengan konteks.
5/17/2026 8:50:12	dzakiatamia2475@gmail.com	Dzakia tammia	6	2023	Ya pernah	Iya meskipun agak lebih baku	Belom	Ya lumayan	Kadang natural kadang ya baku gitu	Bisa jadi bisa	Seringnya penjelasan arti saja	Ya kadang saya parafrase, karena ya kadang terlalu baku	Memeriksa lagi jarang ya, lebih ke ganti ke kalimat yg lebih sederhana	Teks umum
5/17/2026 15:51:12	jesslynfr@gmail.com	jesslyn fidella	6	2023	Yes, I have. I usually use DeepL when I need to translate Indonesian expressions or idioms into English.	In my opinion, some of the translations already match the original meaning, but not all of them.	Yes, I have. For example, I once translated the idiom "meja hijau," and DeepL translated it as "green table." The translation sounded	I think DeepL is quite accurate for general translation, but for idioms, the accuracy can still vary.	Most of the time, yes. DeepL's translations usually sound more natural compared to other machine translators.	I think DeepL can maintain part of the cultural meaning, but not completely. Some Indonesian idioms have cultural contexts that are difficult to	Sometimes the translations sound like common English expressions, but other times they only explain the meaning. For example,	Yes, I usually edit the translations, especially for idioms. I do that because I want the sentences to sound more natural and suitable	Yes, I usually check them again before using them. I normally compare the translation with dictionaries, Google, or examples	In my opinion, DeepL is more suitable for general texts. For texts with many idioms, the results are sometimes less accurate because

							too literal because the actual meaning refers to “court” or “trial” in Indonesian context.			translate directly into English.	“kambing hitam” is sometimes translated as “scapegoat,” which sounds natural in English. But in some cases, DeepL only explains the meaning instead of using an actual English idiom.	for the context.	from native English speakers on websites and social media.	idioms often contain cultural and contextual meanings that are difficult for machine translation to fully understand.
5/17/2026 18:26:38	farihakani goro@gmail.com	FARIH A ADHA	6	2023	pernah	sesuai	Break a leg bisa terbaca seperti Patahkan kaki	beberapa masih ada yg diterjemahkan per kata tp beberapa sudah benar	natural	belum pernah mencoba	beberapa kasus masih terasa seperti penjelasan arti saja, contoh break a leg tadi	tentu, saya membaca dan membenarkan kaya yang kurang sesuai konteks menurut saya	saya membaca dan check manual semua teks	sangat cocok untuk teks umum
5/18/2026 17:06:46	220107110079@student.uin-	Ibnu Hisyam Abdurrahman	8	2022	Pernah	Menurut saya sudah	Tidak pernah	Cukup akurat, dibandingkan	Natural	Sedikit	Tidak terlalu memerhatikan	Jika terdapat hasil terjemahan	Saya memeriksa kembali dengan	Menurut saya lebih bagus untuk teks

	malang.ac.id					lumayan sesuai		dengan tools yang lain				n yang menurut saya kurang sesuai saya edit kembali	membandingkan dengan tools lain	umum dibandingkan yang mengandung banyak idioms.
5/18/2026 17:09:03	220107110061@student.uin-malang.ac.id	Hana Nisfu Latifah	8	2022	Iya sering	Tidak, karena masih terasa kaku	Ada, piece of cake	menurut saya masih kurang akurat, karena terkadang tidak menterjemahkan makna aslinya	Tidak, karena menurut saya masih terdapat beberapa part yang kurang tepat	Tidakk	Hanya berupa penjelasan arti saja	Iya, karena masih belum mendapat makna yang sesungguhnya	iya, dengan membandingkan menggunakan web lain	Teks umum saja karena hanya mengubah bahasa tidak seperti idiom yang harus lebih mendalam i maknanya
5/18/2026 20:55:41	retnotri2003@gmail.com	retno	10	2021	yes, sometimes	Yes, I do	Break a leg	Cukup akurat dan natural	Yes, I do	Yes, I do	Biasanya hanya penjelasan artinya saja. Misal menerjemahkan "break a leg" artinya hanya "semoga sukses"	No, I don't. Saya rasa hasil otomatis yang keluar sudah cukup natural	Yes, I do. Saya biasanya membaca lagi untuk menyesuaikan tone kalimatnya sesuai dengan konteks yang ada	Menurut saya lebih cocok untuk digunakan untuk teks umum karena hasilnya lebih natural dan lebih mudah dimengerti

5/18/2026 22:28:04	22010711 0010@student.uin- malang.ac .id	Tiara	8	2022	Yes i have	Yes	No i haven't	I rarely use DeepL to translate idiom. But i have tried it in just a few times and it translated correctly as the supposed meaning.	Yes	i think so. because even when it sounds wrong, we can still modified the translation with DeepL's alternative words.	DeepL translated the idiom into common English expression s, example : "Buah hati" => "Darling" (also it gives alternative meaning in English such as : Little one, A child, My baby, etc.)	Yes, to suit the intention or meaning	Yes, usually i check the translation in google, read through websites to check the meaning	More suitable for general text. If you translate text with many idioms, you need to check and adjust them again until they match the intended meaning.
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Time stamp	Email	Nama	Semester	Angkatan	Question 11	Question 12	Question 13	Question 14	Question 15	Question 16	Question 17	Question 18	Question 19	Question 20
5/15/2026 20:53:55	tacitafu06@gmail.com	ittaqitafuzi	8	2022	karena better daripada google translate	lebih ga terlalu kaku hasilnya	ga	ga terlalu, kalau english-indo masih bisa ke detect idiomnya, klo indo-eng kbanyakan ga	iya, karena efisien dan efektif	ga terlalu	ga semua bisa diterjemahkan dengan makna idiomnya, banyak yg diterjemah per kata	pernah tapi ga terlalu	literal translation	mungkin iya, kalau masi belum ada lagi platform terjemahan yang lbih efektif dan efisien
5/15/2026 21:24:28	220107110006@student.uin-malang.ac.id	Azizatul Khoir	8	2022	more accurate	accurate and translate by the whole context of the sentences	yes	yes,	yes, bec easy to access and accurate	yes	cultural context	sometimes	cultural context	of course bcs more accurate
5/15/2026 21:42:50	nizmaamelia54@gmail.com	nizmaamelia	10	2021	lebih better aja drpd gugel translate	keknya ya agak mirip aja translate nya drpd apps lain	sometimes	ga mudah ga susah juga	iya praktis soalnya bhasanya ga kaku langsung satset	uya bisaa juga	harus dibaca ulang biar gasalah arti	tidakk	kadang ga sesuai	iyaa ga harus idioms si karna yg paling sesuai

														ya deepl
5/15/ 2026 23:2 5:21	aji93 1376 @g mail. com	Aji saput ra	8	2022	Karna keren	Keren	Iya	Karna worth it	Karna simple	Iya, karna bagus	Tidak ada	Tidak	Tidak ada	Iya
5/15/ 2026 23:3 5:06	firda nurz akiy ah02 0303 @g mail. com	Firda Nur Zaki yah Arof ah	8	2022	Aku tidak memilih nya sebagai satu satunya translati on tools	Easy to use	Iya betul	Sangat mudah hanya dengan memasu kkan kata dan keluar dengan sendiri hasilnya	Betul sangat mudah hanya dengan memasu kkan kata dan keluar hasil	Iya bener, karena sangat mudah digunak an	Membut uhkan internet	Tidak terlalu	Kurang tau apa kelemah annya	Seperti nya kalau dia membe rikan jawab an yang saya perluka n
5/16/ 2026 7:17: 10	taris anas hira @g mail. com	Taris ah Nuri n Nash irah Perm ana	8	2022	Because the translati on is suitable for lecture texts	Can translate formally and can replace words that we think are not suitable for the context we want, and there are other vocab options.	Yes, it is	I think is not very suitable for translati ng idioms. So we need to add a proper descripti on.	Yes, because the translati on is good and easy to access.	Yes, because the translati on results are good if we add a descripti on that fits the context of the idiom.	Need to add descripti on to make translati on suitable	No, I haven't	Must add a descripti on of the meaning or intent of the idiom	It seems so, becaus e the translat ion results are good if we add a descrip tion that fits the context of the idiom.

5/16/2026 8:23:38	hafidhotul28@gmail.com	hafidhotul khoiriyah	6	2023	karena aplikasi penerjemah lainnya menerjemahkan per kata jadi kurang natural	lebih natural sehingga lebih memahamkan	iyaa	iyaa jadi makin mudah	karena mudah penggunaannya	iya karena bisa menambahkan wawasan idiom	tidak asa	tidak	beberapa idiom asing tidak ada di indonesia	iya karena sangat praktis
5/16/2026 8:48:13	grifianazharinas@gmail.com	Grifian Azharinas	10	2021	Dari rekomendasi teman, setelah dicoba sendiri, hasilnya cukup baik.	Cukup akurat aja sih hasil terjemahannya kalau untuk idioms to english.	Cukup membantu.	DeepL cukup mudah digunakan dan cukup akurat hasilnya kalau untuk translating indo idioms to english. Kalau sebaliknya tidak begitu akurat	Praktis, UI nya cukup simple sih, cara pakainya mudah seperti kebanyakan tools penerjemah lain	Cukup membantu, karena banyak idiom indo itu sudah berhasil diterjemahkan dengan baik secara makna oleh DeepL	Karena saya merasa DeepL ini belum 100% konsisten, kesulitannya mungkin cuma harus dicek ulang hasilnya, dan cukup memakan waktu	Tidak	Mungkin kalau idiomnya terdiri dari beberapa frasa, hasilnya akan begitu sesuai	mungkin iya, karena many of idioms itu ada terjemahannya di tools ini
5/16/2026 9:29:10	shafuf10@gmail.com	Falih Shafu Rozaq	Alumni	2021	Because the translation sound formal and	DeepL can process and understand the meaning	Of course	Yes, DeepL is easy to use because the translation	Yes, because the translations sound natural,	Yes, because DeepL provides natural translations and	For idioms that are rarely used or less popular,	Yes	DeepL sometimes has difficulty translating rare	Yes, because DeepL is easy to use and

					pleasant to read.	of most idioms.		ons are generally natural and easy to understand	so we do not need to check them repeatedly.	helps me understand the meaning of Indonesian idioms more easily.	we still need to check the translation again.		or less popular Indonesian idioms because the meaning can become less accurate.	provide natural translations that help save time.
5/16/2026 9:37:22	faradillazwa@gmail.com	Fara dilla Aris ya Azw a	6	2023	Because DeepL usually gives more natural and accurate translations compared to other translation tools.	In my opinion, DeepL's main strength is that its translations usually sound more natural and easier to understand in English.	Yes, it does. DeepL helps me translate faster and makes the translation process more efficient.	Yes, it is. DeepL is easy to use because the interface is simple, and the translations are usually fast and understandable.	Yes, I do. DeepL is practical because it is fast, simple to use, and helps me understand translations quickly.	Yes, it does. DeepL helps me understand the meaning of Indonesian idioms and learn more natural English expressions.	One difficulty is that some Indonesian idioms or cultural expressions are translated too literally, so the meaning is sometimes unclear or unnatural in English.	Sometimes	In my opinion, DeepL's biggest weaknesses is that it sometimes translates Indonesian idioms too literally and cannot fully capture the cultural meaning.	I think it may become less popular in the future because there are many other AI tools available.
5/16/2026	23010711	Muh amm	6	2023	cause it has	deepl lebih	yes of course	Menurut ku	iya, karena	Menurut ku	Menurut ku	iya aku merasa	Menurut ku	yes of course,

9:57:41	0047@student.uin-malang.ac.id	ad Bahrul Ulu m			more accurate than the other application for translating general text	bisa untuk mengerti i indonesian idioms daripada aplikasi yang lain		DeepL cukup mudah digunakan karena tampilannya simpel dan hasil terjemahannya cepat keluar tapi waktu menerjemahkan idiom Bahasa Indonesia hasilnya kadang masih kurang natural atau maknanya berubah jadi tetap perlu dicek lagi secara manual	aplikasi ini sangat praktis dan mudah untuk dipakai seperti bisa langsung mendeteksi bahasa yang ingin kita artikan tanpa harus mengaturnya ke bahasa apa yang ingin kita artikan	DeepL cukup membantu meningkatkan kemampuan menerjemahkan idiom Bahasa Indonesia tapi hanya kadang karena hasilnya tidak selalu natural jadi lebih cocok sebagai referensi awal saja bukan untuk belajar idiom secara mendalam	kesulitan saat pakai DeepL untuk menerjemahkan idiom Bahasa Indonesia adalah hasilnya kadang masih kurang tepat atau kurang natural walaupun tidak selalu diterjemahkan secara literal selain itu juga sering tidak memakainya ungkapan Bahasa Inggris yang biasa dipakai	bergantung pada deepL dalam menerjemahkan idioms	kelemahan terbesar DeepL dalam menerjemahkan idiom Bahasa Indonesia adalah belum bisa menangkap makna budaya dan konteks secara penuh jadi hasilnya kadang kurang tepat atau kurang natural dalam Bahasa Inggris	Menurutku aku akan tetap menggunakan DeepL kedepannya karena mudah dipakai dan cepat tapi hanya sebagai alat bantu awal saja karena untuk idiom masih perlu dicek dan disesuaikan lagi supaya hasilnya lebih natural
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											jadi terasa kurang alami			
5/16/ 2026 10:1 2:34	nafis adaw iyah @g mail. com	Nafi satul Ada wiya h	2	2023	I choose DeepL because the translati ons usually sound more natural and clearer compare d to other translati on tools. DeepL also helps me understa nd the meaning of idioms faster.	In my opinion, the main strength of DeepL is that it can make translati ons sound more natural in English, especiall y for common expressi ons and sentence s.	Yes, DeepL helps speed up my translati on tasks. I can get the basic meaning quickly and then revise it if needed.	Yes, DeepL is easy to use. I only need to type or paste the text, and the translati on appears quickly. My experien ce using it has been simple and practical .	Yes, I think DeepL is practical because the interfac e is simple, easy to understa nd, and the translati on results come out fast. It also saves time when translati ng long texts.	Yes, DeepL helps improve my ability to translate Indonesi an idioms because I can learn new vocabul ary, sentence patterns, and different ways to express meaning s in English.	The main challeng e is that some idioms are translate d too literally, so the meaning can be confusin g or unnatur al in English. Someti mes I still need to edit the translati on manuall y.	Yes, sometim es I feel too depende nt on DeepL because it makes translati on work faster and easier. Howeve r, I still try to check the meaning again so I do not rely on it complet ely.	In my opinion, the biggest weaknes s of DeepL is that it cannot fully understa nd cultural meaning s and figurativ e expressi ons in Indonesi an idioms. Because of that, some translati ons do not match the real meaning .	Yes, I will continu e using DeepL in the future becaus e it is helpful, fast, and easy to use. Even though the results are not always perfect, DeepL still helps me a lot in translat ing Indone sian idioms into English .

5/16/2026 10:36:20	Ichsanuldi f4@gmail.com	A. Difa Ichsanul Arief	10	2021	I choose DeepL because the translations usually sound more natural and context based compared to other translation tools. It is also easy to use and helps me understand the meaning of sentences quickly. Even though some idioms are still translated too literally, I think	In my opinion, the main strength of DeepL is its ability to produce translations that sound natural and fluent in English. It can understand the context of sentences better than many other translation tools	Yes, DeepL really helps speed up the process of completing my translation tasks. I can translate sentences and idioms more quickly without spending too much time checking every word manually	Yes, I think DeepL is easy to use for translating Indonesian idioms. The interface is simple, and the translations appear quickly, so it helps me work more efficiently. In my experience, it is very helpful for understanding the general meaning	Yes, I find DeepL practical to use because the interface is simple and easy to understand. The translation process is also fast, so it saves time when I work on translation tasks	Yes, I think DeepL helps improve my ability to translate Indonesian idioms. By using it, I can learn more natural English expressions and understand how idioms are translated in different contexts. It also helps me compare my own translations with AI generated	One difficulty I face when using DeepL is that some Indonesian idioms are translated too literally and lose their cultural meaning. Sometimes the translation is understandable, but it does not sound like a natural English expression	Yes, sometimes I feel a little too dependent on DeepL because it makes the translation process faster and easier. However, I still try to understand the meaning and context by myself instead of relying completely on the application	In my opinion, the biggest weaknesses of DeepL is that it sometimes translates Indonesian idioms too literally. As a result, the cultural meaning or emotional nuance of the idiom can be lost in English	Yes, I will continue using DeepL for translating Indonesian idioms into English because it is fast, practical, and helps me understand the meaning more easily. The translations also usually sound natural and clear in English
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					DeepL gives better overall results for English translation			of idioms		translations, so I can learn from the differences				
5/16/2026 10:58:18	dewi evada@gmail.com	Evada Dewi Aisyah	8	2022	Karena deepl mudah digunakan	Karena tidak membayar	Iya	Lumayan membantu	Karena kita tinggal mengcopy dan mempaste sudah terjawab	Tidak terlalu	Kurang akurat	No, because I do not use DeepL very often and I still rely on my own understanding or other tools	Tidak terlalu akirak untuk idiom	Saya lebih memilih yang lainnya
5/16/2026 11:17:55	rahmaliaindah0@gmail.com	Rahma Lia Indah	Alumni angk 21	2021	I choose DeepL because the translations usually sound more natural and context-based compared to	I think the main strength of DeepL is ability to create natural English translations.	Yes, DeepL helps speed up the process of completing Indonesian idiom translation tasks.	Yes, I think DeepL is easy to use for translating Indonesian idioms. The interface is simple,	Yes, because I find DeepL practical to use because the translation process is fast and simple. I only	Yes, DeepL helps improve my ability to translate Indonesian idioms. I can learn new vocabul	One challenge I face is that some idioms are translated too literally or lose their cultural meaning	Yes, sometimes I feel a little dependent on DeepL because it is fast and convenient	In my opinion, DeepL can't always translate idioms based on cultural context	Yes, I will continue using DeepL for translating Indonesian idioms into English in the future.

					other translati on tools.			so I can use it easily even for long sentence s or difficult expressi ons	copy and paste english text to DeepL	ary, sentence structur es				Be caus e DeepL is very helpful, practic al, and efficien t, especia lly for learnin g and comple ting translat ion tasks more quickly
5/16/ 2026 11:5 8:31	abba srifai 24@ gmail. com	2.20 107E +11	8	2022	kelebiha n utama DeepL dalam proses penerje mahan idiom bahasa Indonesi a adalah kemamp uannya member ikan terjemah an struktur kalimat secara instan, sehingg a saya bisa cepat	keunggu lan utama DeepL adalah kemamp uannya member ikan terjemah an struktur kalimat secara instan, sehingg a saya bisa menghe	DeepL tidak terlalu memban tu memper cepat proses pengerja an tugas penerje mahan idiom bahasa Indonesi a karena saya tetap harus	secara teknis DeepL sangat mudah dioperas ikan, namun khusus untuk menerje mahkan idiom bahasa Indonesi a prosesn ya justru terasa	DeepL sangat praktis digunak an karena antarmu kanya sederha na dan mampu member ikan hasil terjema han secara instan, sehingg	DeepL tidak terlalu memban tu mening katkan kemamp uan saya dalam menerje mahkan idiom karena keterbat asannya justru mengha ruskan	tantanga n utama yang saya alami adalah DeepL kerap menerje mahkan idiom secara harfiah sehingg a maknan ya terdenga r	saya tidak pernah merasa terlalu bergantu ng pada DeepL untuk menerje mahkan idiom karena saya selalu sadar bahwa mesin ini	kelemah an terbesar DeepL dalam menerje mahkan idiom bahasa Indonesi a adalah ketidak mampua nnya memaha mi konteks budaya lokal,	saya akan tetap mengg unakan DeepL sebagai draf awal karena sangat memba ntu mempe rcepat proses penerje mahan teks

					yang sangat berguna sebagai titik tolak sebelum saya menyesuaikan makna kiasannya secara manual	mat waktu dan langsung fokus memodifikasi bagian idiomnya ke padanan bahasa Inggris yang lebih natural	meluangkan waktu ekstra untuk mengoreksi dan mencari padanan maknanya secara manual	kurang praktis karena saya tetap harus bekerja dua kali untuk merevisi hasil terjemahannya yang terlalu harfiah.	a sangat menghemat waktu saya dalam menyusun draf awal.	saya untuk selalu menganalisis pengetahuan sendiri dan mencari referensi lain demi menemukan padanan bahasa Inggris yang tepat.	janggal, yang mengharuskan saya untuk selalu memverifikasi ulang dan mencari padanan kiasan yang tepat dalam bahasa Inggris secara manual	masih memiliki keterbatasan besar dalam memahami konteks budaya dan makna kiasan secara mandiri	sehingga terjemahannya sering kali bersifat harfiah dan gagal menyampaikan makna kiasan yang sebenarnya	secara keseluruhan, meskipun saya sadar harus selalu mencari padanan yang tepat dan mengedit bagian idiomnya secara manual
5/16/2026 12:27:31	ahmad.m.arzuqi126@gmail.com	lukkiiii	lulus	2021	because it's free	it's using AI that always learning some word when someone use it for another translation, not only just common translation	yes, it has fast respond	yes, because DeepL's results sound like common English expressions, but not all words can be the same meaning, but	yes, you just need to write the text, and the apps will translate for you	yes, i can learn the new word that i haven't know it yet, and i can use it for my next project.	there's some Indonesian proverbs are difficult to translate literally into English because their meanings are so deeply tied to	no, overall i can translating by myself without using DeepL	there's some Indonesian proverbs are difficult to translate literally into English because their meanings are so deeply tied to	sure, it can be useful for efficient from time consuming when i'm translating by myself.

							overall the result is has a lot expressions.				local culture. If translated word for word, the meaning becomes ambiguous, rigid, or loses its philosophical value.		local culture. If translated word for word, the meaning becomes ambiguous, rigid, or loses its philosophical value. so I need to customize the word so the readers know what the meaning from the text.	
5/16/2026 13:33:14	mraudlatulhida yatul lah@gmail.com	Muhammad Raudlatul Hidayatul lah	8	2022	I sometimes use DeepL because the English translations can	I think the main strength of DeepL is that some translations	Yes, a little. It can help speed up the process, but I still need to	Yes, it is easy to use because the interface is simple and	It is quite practical because the translation appears quickly,	Not really. I think it only helps as a support tool, not something	Sometimes the idioms are translated too literally, so the meaning	No, because I still rely on my own understanding or other tools	In my opinion, the biggest weakness is that DeepL sometimes	Maybe, but only as an additional tool. I would still

					sound more natural, but I still use other translation tools too	sound smoother and less rigid	check the results again	straightforward	but sometimes the results are still confusing for idioms	that really improves my translation ability	feels strange or unclear in English		cannot translate idioms according to the real context or cultural meaning	compare the results with other translation tools first
5/16/2026 13:59:22	najwaakaa7@gmail.com	Najwa	8	2022	for fast and easy to find the synonym word	hasilnya lebih gampang	yes	so so, because at the end still need human checking	yes, the result not literal translation	so so, DeepL is easy to find the synonym word	when the results lack and awkward	yes	sometimes lack	no, because there are many translation applications better for Idioms translation in the future
5/16/2026 15:51:29	adhealyaputri2@gmail.com	Adhelya Putri Dyni	8	2022	Karena gratis	Lumayan akurat	Iya	Mudah, tinggal ketik, hasil keluar	Iya praktis ga perlu banyak step	Engga	Sulit nyocokinya aja	Engga pernah	Idiom indo terlalu inside jokes	Yes
5/16/2026 17:30:52	errendmarcella@gmail.com	Errend	alumni	2021	karena lebih baik deepl daripada google translate	sesuai	ya	sedikit mudah	ya, cukup membantu	ya	takut tidak sesuai	ya	mungkin kadang terdengar kaku	mungkin masih digunakan, tapi perlu

														double crosscheck
5/16/2026 20:22:38	kaynia654@gmail.com	Kurnia Ayu Prami	8	2022	because it fast and simple	sometimes deep can know what the idioms mean	yes of course	ngga juga tapi kadang klo dari Inggris ke indo lebih mudah tapi untuk memahami idiom ke indo ini yang kadang kurang	yes because we can choose the other translation mean	sometimes its helpful but not at all because indonesian idioms are wide	idiom orang Indonesia tuh luas banget jadi untuk menerjemahkan ke Inggris kadang butuh waktu dan double check	yes, menjadi first opsi untuk menerjemahkan tapi nanti cek lagi ke apk lain	general meaning	yes, because its simple and more friendly
5/16/2026 22:15:34	mohtaufiq359@gmail.com	Moh Taufiq	6	2023	karena lebih praktis dan pernah juga saya membandingkan dengan aplikasi penerjemah lain namun saya lebih suka	lebih simple dan sometimes juga diberi similar word beserta penjelasannya	iya	Ya, DeepL cukup mudah digunakan untuk menerjemahkan idiom Bahasa Indonesia karena tampilannya sederhana dan hasil terjemahan	Ya, saya merasa DeepL praktis digunakan karena cepat dan mudah diakses. Saya bisa langsung menempelkan teks dan	Ya, DeepL membantu meningkatkan kemampuan saya dalam menerjemahkan idiom Bahasa Indonesia karena saya bisa mempel	Salah satu kesulitan yang saya alami adalah beberapa idiom diterjemahkan terlalu harfiah sehingga makna yang tidak sepenuhnya	Ya, terkadang saya merasa terlalu bergantung pada DeepL karena aplikasi ini sangat cepat dan praktis. Namun, saya tetap	Menurut saya, kelemahan terbesar DeepL dalam menerjemahkan idiom Bahasa Indonesia adalah terkadang aplikasi ini tidak dapat	Ya, saya akan terus menggunakan DeepL di masa depan karena aplikasinya ini membantu, cepat, dan mudah digunakan

					yang di deepl			hanya muncul dengan cepat. Dalam pengala man saya, DeepL memban tu memaha mi makna umum idiom, meskipun terkadang saya masih perlu memper baiki hasil terjema hannya agar terdenga r lebih alami dalam bahasa Inggris.	mendap atkan terjema han dalam beberapa detik, sehingg a menghe mat waktu saat mengerj akan tugas atau menerje mahkan kalimat	ajari kosakat a baru dan melihat berbagai cara menyam paikan makna dalam bahasa Inggris. DeepL juga memban tu saya memban dingkan hasil terjema han saya sendiri dengan hasil terjema han mesin.	nya sesuai dengan konteks. Terkada ng hasil terjema hannya terdenga r kurang alami, sehingg a saya perlu mengedi tanya secara manual	mencob a memori ksa kembali hasil terjema hannya agar tidak sepenuh nya bergantu ng pada aplikasi tersebut.	menang kap makna budaya atau pesan tersirat dari idiom tersebut. Akibatn ya, hasil terjema hannya bisa terdenga r aneh atau kurang alami.	kan. Namun , menurut t saya DeepL sebaikn ya hanya diguna kan sebagai alat bantu, dan hasil terjema hannya tetap perlu diperik sa serta diperba iki oleh penggu na.
5/17/ 2026 8:50: 12	dzak iata mmi a247 5@g	Dzak ia tam mia	6	2023	Karena belum menemu kan apk lain	Cepat sih dan tidak se baku	Ya	Iya mudah, karena sepenga laman	Iya praktis karena juga bisa di	Emm ya tidak yg benar ² mening katkan	Mungki n ketika tidak sesuai	Pernah	In my opinion, the biggest weaknes	Mungk in iya, karena simple, mudah

	mail. com					google translate		saya artinya sesuai	akses melalui web	tapi setidak saya jadi tau apa artinya			s is that DeepL sometim es cannot fully understa nd the cultural context of Indonesi an idioms.	di akses dan artinya tepat
5/17/ 2026 15:5 1:12	jessl ynfr c@ g mail. com	jessl yn fidell a	6	2023	I choose DeepL because the translati ons usually sound more natural and easier to understa nd compare d to other translati on tools.	In my opinion, DeepL's main strength is its natural sentence structure .	Yes, it really helps speed up my work.	Yes, DeepL is very easy to use. I only need to paste the text, and the translati on appears quickly.	Yes, I think it is practical because the process is fast and simple. I can directly copy and edit the translati on without spendin g too much time.	Yes, it helps me improve my translati on ability because I can learn new vocabul ary and see how sentence s are structur ed in English. Someti mes I also compare the	The main challeng e is that some idioms are translate d too literally or lose their cultural meaning .	Yes, sometim es I feel a little depende nt on DeepL because it makes translati on much easier and faster, especial ly when I have many assignm ents.	Kurang tau sih karena saya seringny a translate teks umum	Yes, I will continu e using DeepL becaus e it is helpful, fast, and easy to use. Howev er, I will still check and edit the translat ions to make sure the meanin

										translati ons with my own understa nding.				g is correct and natural.
5/17/ 2026 18:2 6:38	farih akan igoro @g mail. com	FAR IHA AD HA	6	2023	bisa langsun g banyak kalimat	baik saat memilih struktur kalimat	tentu	kurang mudah karena beberapa masih ada yang diterjem ahkan sesuai arti kata	iya karena cepat dan mudah serta gratis denganb anyak teks	kurang karena beberapa masih belum terdetek si makna idiom	sering menemu kan terjema han per kata padahal itu idiom	tidak terlalu	kurang memaha mi berbagai macam idiom	tidak selalu, saya sering pindah aplikas i tergant ung yang ada di pikiran saya
5/18/ 2026 17:0 6:46	2201 0711 0079 @stu dent. uin- mala ng.ac .id	Ibnu Hisy am Abd urrah iem	8	2022	I choose DeepL because the translati ons sound more natural and easier to understa nd, especial ly for Indonesi an idioms. It is also simple	The main strength of DeepL is that it can translate Indonesi an idioms more naturall y and contextu ally, not just word by word.	Yes, DeepL helps me finish Indonesi an idiom translati on tasks faster and more easily.	Yes, DeepL is easy to use because the interfac e is simple and the translati on results are easy to understa nd.	Yes, DeepL is practical because it is simple, fast, and easy to access anytime.	Yes, DeepL helps improve my translati on ability because I can learn more natural and correct translati ons of Indonesi an idioms.	Someti mes DeepL translate s some Indonesi an idioms too literally, so the meaning is not always accurate .	Yes, sometim es I rely too much on DeepL because it is fast and easy to use.	The biggest weaknes s of DeepL is that some Indonesi an idioms are translate d too literally and lose their real meaning .	Yes, I will continu e using DeepL becaus e it is easy, fast, and helps me underst and translat ions better.

					and easy to use.									
5/18/2026 17:09:03	220107110061@student.uin-malang.ac.id	Hana Nisfu Latifah	8	2022	jujur hampir tidak pernah menggunakan DeepL	Berbeda dari translate biasa	Tidak	Tidak mudah, karena bahasa di dalam DeepL terkadang juga sangat tinggi	Penggunaannya sangat praktis, akan tetapi saya tidak terlalu suka menggunakan DeepL	Tidak, karena masih terdapat part yang tidak sesuai dengan arti aslinya	Harus menerjemahkan ulang jika tidak sesuai	Tidak	Sering membuat bingung pembaca	Tidak, karena lebih suka menggunakan web translating yang biasa
5/18/2026 20:55:41	retnotri2003@gmail.com	retno	10	2021	Karena di antara alat lain, DeepL yang terasa paling natural hasil terjemahannya	Bisa senatural mungkin mendekati makna aslinya	Sangat membantu	Lumayan mudah, karena saat menemukan idiom bahasa Inggris yang tidak saya ketahui saya akan langsung menerjemahkan menggunakan DeepL. Contohnya	Ya saya merasa aplikasi ini praktis karena dia ada deteksi bahasa otomatis jadi saya tidak perlu mengaturl bahasa asal dan target yang saya mau	Mem bantu, karena DeepL ada fitur yang menunjukkan bahasa asal dan target dengan warna biru jika kursor saya arahkan ke kata (pake website)	tidak ada, sejauh ini belum menemukan	Iya, benar	terlalu singkat	iya, karena untuk saat ini lebih banyak keuntungan dan sangat memudahkan. belum ada alat translation lain yang bisa menggantikan DeepL yg sesuai dengan

								ya "raining cats and dogs" yang langsung diterjemahkan menjadi "hujan lebat"						kenya manan saya
5/18/2026 22:28:04	220107110010@student.uin-malang.ac.id	Tiara	8	2022	Because DeepL has a more flexible grammar with the help of AI and it provides alternative choices of words & sentences to use	The advantage is that if the translation results use words that doesn't fit, DeepL provides alternative words so we can choose to adjust to the meaning we want.	Yes	Yes, just by pasting the idiom that we wanna be translated, we can get the translation fast and correct because DeepL has a more flexible grammar with the help of AI. But if it doesn't	Yes, we can just copy & paste the word/sentences and then we get the translation quickly.	I don't think so. Because every time i translated Indonesian idioms, i always check it through google first to confirm that the translation is correct.	I don't think i have any difficulties/challenges about that. Cz when translating idioms we must also have the knowledge of the meaning intended in bahasa Indonesia and in English	No	I don't know precisely bcs i rarely use DeepL for translating idioms.	Maybe, when i need the fast translation. But I still hold fast to the fact that the DeepL translation of the Indonesian idioms must be checked again by reading how other

								suit well, it provides alternati ve choices of words & sentence s to use.						people use it in a text, the way to do this is by (for exampl e) reading on Google .
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Appendix 4 Thesis Consultation

Appendix 4 Thesis Consultation



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG
FAKULTAS ILMU TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
Jalan Gajayana 50 Telepon (0341) 552398, Faximile (0341)
552398 Malang <https://fitk.uin-malang.ac.id>. email :
fitk@uin-malang.ac.id

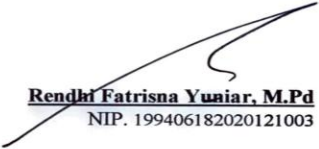
BUKTI KONSULTASI PROPOSAL SKRIPSI

Nama : Ayunda Aliza Putri
NIM : 220107110092
Program Studi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Judul : "Translating Indonesian Idioms to English : Exploring The Use
DeepL Translate in EFL Translating Courses on Students Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang"
Dosen Pembimbing : Rendhi Fatrisna Yuniar, M.Pd
NIP : 199406182020
121003

No.	Tanggal	Materi Bimbingan	Tanda Tangan
1.	27 Mei 2025	Konsultasi judul proposal skripsi	
2.	2 Januari 2026	Konsultasi BAB I&II	
3.	05 Januari 2026	Konsultasi revisi BAB I&II	
4.	7 Januari 2026	Konsultasi revisi BAB II	
5.	20 Januari 2026	Konsultasi BAB III	
6.	5 Februari 2026	Konsultasi revisi BAB III	
7.	12 Februari 2026	Konsultasi BAB I, II & III	
8.	14 Mei 2026	Konsultasi Instrument	

9.	22 Mei 2026	Konsultasi BAB VI	
10.	25 Mei 2026	Konsultasi revisi BAB VI	
11.	2 Juni 2026	Konsultasi BAB V	
12.	09 Juni 2026	Konsultasi BAB VI&V	

Malang, 10 June 2026
Dosen Pembimbing


Rendhi Fatrisna Yuniar, M.Pd
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Appendix 5 Curriculum Vitae

CURRICULUM VITAE

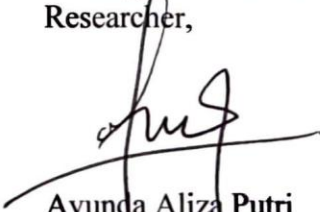
Nama : Ayunda Aliza Putri
Tempat, Tanggal Lahir : Lamongan, 16 Januari 2002
Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan
Agama : Islam
Fakultas, Jurusan : FITK, Tadris Bahasa Inggris
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Riwayat Pendidikan

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. TK PKK 1 Batumarta IX | 2006-2007 |
| 2. SD Negeri 01 Trans Batumarta IX | 2008-2013 |
| 3. MTs Negeri 1 Lamongan | 2014-2016 |
| 4. PMDG Kampus 2 Mantingan | 2017-2021 |
| 5. UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang | 2022-sekarang |

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