SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETING USED IN "THE SAMSUNG GALAXY S24 AUTOMATICALLY TRANSLATES CALLS VIA AI" VIDEO ON RAPPLER'S YOUTUBE CHANNEL

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Abstract

The existence of this scientific article aims to provide a brief description of the position of translation in the phenomenon of globalization, which is inseparable from technological advances and human mobility that demand a connection between language and culture. Therefore, to discuss the world of interpreting further, the researcher chose the title "Simultaneous Interpreting Used in "The Samsung Galaxy S24 Automatically Translates Calls Via AI" Video on Rappler's YouTube Channel". This research focuses on finding the modes of interpreting used with a descriptive qualitative method, and the data obtained comes from conversations between a person and AI (Artificial Intelligence) in one of Rappler's YouTube Channel videos, namely "The Samsung Galaxy S24 Automatically Translates Calls Via AI". After the research was conducted, it was found that one interpreting mode was used based on the theory of Pochhacker, namely simultaneous interpreting, because the Live Translate feature released by the Samsung Galaxy S24 Series brand translates in real time and there are 24 conversations that can be delivered in one time or one breath but as if a pause was made therefore the AI Interpreter could use that time to translate.

Keywords: translation, simultaneous interpreting, artificial intelligence, galaxy ai

Introduction

In everyday life, interaction between humans and others is needed to establish good relationships and communication as social beings. An alternative tool or medium to communicate with each other is commonly called language. Language is one of the main requirements that must be owned by the community therefore their ideas and desires can be conveyed properly. According to Gustriani (2016) who states, "Language is a means of connecting and communicating members of society, where individuals as humans can think, feel, and desire. These thoughts, feelings, and desires will only be realized if they are expressed, and the tool that expresses them is language." Furthermore, the existence of language allows humans to be able to interact with other people who come from different regions, which will also open up opportunities for them to introduce their respective languages or even learn different languages. But on the other hand, to transfer language from one language to another is not an easy matter because each language has a different language system. But that does not mean it cannot be done by humans, because humans can do translation and interpreting. The definition of translation itself is the activity of transferring new text from the source

language to the target language in written form. Meanwhile, interpreting focuses on translating spoken text from one language to another or vice versa. The demand for interpreting services has also increased in modern society as the role of interpreters has expanded considerably, with interpreting services becoming essential in areas such as education, medicine, law, and business to translate the source language into the target language for official, semi-official, and informal events at the local level. In interpreting, an interpreter listens, understands, and memorizes the content of the source language which will then be conveyed into the target language without reducing the meaning and content. (Nasihin, 2015) adds, "The interpreter has first to listen to speaker, understand and analyze what is being said, and then resynthesize the speech in the appropriate form in a different language..." Thus, in essence, oral translation can be identified as a process of transferring spoken messages from the source language to the target language with standard processes such as listening, understanding, analyzing, and re-expressing.

Interpreting can usually be done in two situations, the first is the inter-social setting and the second is the intra-social setting (Pochhacker, 2022). Inter-social settings such as business interpreting which is more isolated, while intra-social settings such as public services which are more institutionalized, for example when in a court trial if there are language differences between the attendees such as judges, prosecutors, lawyers, witnesses, and prosecutors, the court will call an interpreter to bridge the language differences in the trial therefore all attendees can capture the intended conversation. Interpreting can occur whenever two people or two groups with different languages need or want to communicate for business purposes or just to share information and ideas. Whereas in the case of sign language, the interpreter will also translate with signs in every spoken word. Therefore, being an interpreter can be considered as one of the most challenging and rewarding careers, especially for those who love how language works, enjoy how people can use language to get things done, and feel how language plays an important role in helping them to communicate with each other despite differences. In doing interpreting, of course there are problems that an interpreter sometimes has to face, such as when an interpreter suddenly loses concentration and cannot hear or see well and it is difficult to catch what a native speaker is saying, therefore an interpreter also needs techniques and ways of doing interpreting.

Several modes of interpreting have been mentioned by (Pochhacker, 2022), namely simultaneous interpreting, consecutive interpreting, whisper interpreting and relay interpreting. Simultaneous interpreting occurs when the speech from the source language and the result of speech to the target language can be done almost simultaneously, where the source language speaker will utter his speech normally, and after approximately four seconds the source language speaker utters his speech it will be immediately followed by the interpreter to translate it into the target language, simultaneous interpreting mode is usually applied in conferences or seminars attended by many delegates, where here the interpreter works in a team from a soundproof booth and then the delegates in the conference or seminar will listen to the speech into the target language through the headset. Furthermore, sign language interpreting can also be applied in simultaneous mode but the difference is that it is delivered using sign language as often shown on television shows. Furthermore, consecutive interpreting is done when the source language speaker has stopped speaking and then the interpreter will translate the speech of the source language speaker, consecutive interpreting mode in the speech is usually separated into several parts where the interpreter will sit or stand next to the source language speaker, then the interpreter will also make temporary notes when the source language speaker delivers the speech. Furthermore, in "short consecutive", it means that the parts of speech are not too long to memorize therefore the interpreter can rely on memory capacity, while in "long consecutive" negotiation with the source language speaker must be done by the interpreter before entering the translation process, such as on the topic, subject density, and purpose of translation which sometimes also requires notes to support the translation of the long speech. Then whisper interpreting is when the interpreter interprets by whispering to some participants in a conference where they do not share the same language as the source language speakers, here the interpreter usually sits beside the participants to do the translation. And finally relay interpreting usually requires many teams of interpreters to work together in translating the target language, relay interpreting mode is carried out in an international conference where the source language speakers come from various country delegations using their respective national languages. For example, a source message delivered in Indonesian will be translated first into English before being translated again into Korean, Japanese, Thai, Dutch, German, French, etc.

From the four modes of interpreting according to (Pochhacker, 2022), it can be concluded that each of these interpreting modes can be done depending on the needs and desires of each client and the type of event being held, such as formal, semi-formal, or even informal meetings. An example of the use of one of the interpreting modes, namely consecutive interpreting, can be seen in one of the videos on Naze Abdou's YouTube channel, where President Obama is seen speaking in English, then next to him is an interpreter who listens while occasionally noting important points to be translated into Chinese to the client after President Obama stops speaking. Based on the things that have been explained above, the researcher will use the theory of Pochhacker to analyze the interpreting mode contained in one of Rappler's interpreting videos, namely "The Samsung Galaxy S24 Automatically Translates Calls Via AI". The researcher chose to conduct this research for several reasons, because there are still many cases where nonnative speakers of a language still find it difficult when asked to understand the content of conversations conducted in two or more different languages, and it is still rare to find research that discusses the modes of interpreting performed by AI or Artificial Intelligence based on the theory of Pochhacker. Therefore, the researcher finally chose this type of research by giving the title "Simultaneous Interpreting Used in "The Samsung Galaxy S24 Automatically Translates Calls Via AI" Video on Rappler's Youtube Channel".

Method

Qualitative methods are often used by researchers in the world, especially in literature and language research, as they are best suited for finding meaning from the observed data. Cresswell (2018) added that, "Qualitative methods are a means of exploring and understanding the meaning given by individuals or groups to a human social problem." In this research, the data collected comes from one of Rappler's YouTube channel videos entitled "The Samsung Galaxy S24 Automatically Translates Calls Via AI". The data is collected by listening and then transcribing the dialog between the source language speakers, namely humans, and the target language translator, namely AI or Artificial Intelligence as a technology designed to make computer systems capable of imitating human intellectual abilities. Then, the data will be analyzed using the theory of Pochhacker, but before analyzing the data there are steps that must be

done, first classify the existing data based on the scope of the problem, second identify the interpreting modes used in the conversation contained in the video, and third the results of the data analysis will be presented descriptively.

Results and Discussions

This research discusses the simultaneous translation used in conversations in one of the videos on Rappler's YouTube Channel entitled "The Samsung Galaxy S24 Automatically Translates Calls Via AI". The conversation can be seen through the transcript below, which shows if a guest from abroad who is in South Korea wants to make a reservation at one of the restaurants with the receptionist but uses the new feature of the Samsung S24, namely Live Translate via Galaxy AI:

No	Name	Dialogue
1.	Receptionist	"안녕하세요 annyeonghaseyo."
2.	Al Interpreter	"Hello."
3.	Guest	"Hi."
4.	Al Interpreter	"안하써요 annyeonghaseyo."
5.	Receptionist	"어떻게도와드릴까요? eotteohge dowadeulilkkayo?"
6.	Al Interpreter	"How may I help you?"
7.	Guest	"I want to make a reservation."
8.	Al Interpreter	"예약하고 싶습니다: yeyaghago sipseubnida."
9.	Receptionist	"네, 언제 원하사나요? ne <i>,</i> eonje wonhasinayo?"
10.	Al Interpreter	"Yes, when do you want it?"
11.	Guest	"Okay, I wanna go there sunday dinner time"
12.	Al Interpreter	"좋아요, 일요일저녁시간에거기가고싶어요 joh-ayo, il-
		yoil jeonyeog sigan-e geogi gago sip-eoyo"
13.	Guest	"We're party of 6"
14.	Al Interpreter	"우리는6 인파티예요 ulineun 6in patiyeyo"
15.	Guest	"Do you have available tables?"
16.	Al Interpreter	"이용기능한테이블이있나요? iyong ganeunghan
		teibeul-i issnayo?"
17.	Receptionist	Receptionist : "내가체크해볼게 naega chekeuhae
		bolge."
18.	Al Interpreter	"Let me check."
19.	Receptionist	"예 기능합니다. ye, ganeunghabnida."
20.	Al Interpreter	"Yes, it's possible."
21.	Receptionist	"당신의 이름은 무엇입니까? dangsin-ui ileum-eun
		mueos-ibnikka?"
22.	Al Interpreter	"What's your name?"
23.	Guest	"Okay"
24.	Al Interpreter	"종心요 joh-ayo"
25.	Guest	"What time would be best to come"
26.	Al Interpreter	"몇시에오는것이기장좋을까요 myeochsie oneun
		geos-i gajang joh-eulkkayo"
27.	Guest	"6 PM or 7 PM?"

28.	Al Interprreter	"오후6 시또는오후7 샤? ohu 6si ttoneun ohu 7si?"
29.	Receptionist	"오후6 시 ohu 6si."
30.	Al Interpreter	"At 6 PM."
31.	Receptionist	"네, 6 시에이용가능합니다. ne, 6sie iyong
		ganeunghabnida."
32.	Al Interpreter	"Yes, it's available at 6 o'clock."
33.	Guest	"Alright."
34.	Al Interpreter	"괜찮은 gwaenchanh-eun."
35.	Guest	"Okay, 6 o'clock works for me"
36.	Al Interpreter	"알겠습니다: 6 시가딱맞네요 algessseubnida. 6siga
		ttag majneyo"
37.	Guest	"Can you put the reservation"
38.	Al Interpreter	"예약을 넣어주실 수 있느요 yeyag-eul neoh-eojusil su
		issnayo"
39.	Guest	"Under the name of Jeloz Gonzales?"
40.	Al Interpreter	"Jeloz Gonzales 라는이름으로요? Jeloz
		Gonzaleslaneun ileum-euloyo?"
41.	Receptionist	"네, 그렇게 예약했어요. ne, geuleohge yeyaghaess-
		еоуо."
42.	Al Interpreter	"Yes, that's how I made a reservation."
43.	Receptionist	"감사합니다: gamsahabnida."
44.	Al Interpreter	"Thank you."
45.	Guest	"Okay, actually change the name to Angela"
46.	Al Interpreter	"알겠습니다: 이름을 Angela 로 바꾸겠습니다
		algessseubnida. ileum-eul Angelalo
		bakkugessseubnida"
47.	Guest	"Angelo Gonzales."
48.	Al Interpreter	"인젤로 곤잘레스 anjello gonjalleseu."
49.	Receptionist	"네, Angelo Gonzalez 로바뀌겠습니다. ne, Angelo
		Gonzalezlo bakkugessseubnida."
50.	Al Interpreter	"Yes, I'll change it to Angelo Gonzalez."
50. 51.	Al Interpreter Guest	"Okay, thank you very much."
-		"Okay, thank you very much." "알았어, 정말 고미워 al-ass-eo, jeongmal gomawo."
51.	Guest	"Okay, thank you very much."

Based on the transcript of the conversation above, it can be explained as follows:

Data 1:

Source Language: "안녕하세요. annyeonghaseyo."

Target Language: "Hello."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at the 13th second, the Receptionist as the Source Language greets in Korean, then the Al Interpreter as the Target Language

translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the word spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 2:

Source Language: "Hi."

Target Language: "안녕하세요. annyeonghaseyo."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at the 14th - 17th seconds, Guest as the Source Language answers the greeting in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the word spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 3:

Source Language: "어떻게 도와드릴까요? eotteohge dowadeulilkkayo?"

Target Language: "How may I help you?"

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at the 18th - 22nd seconds, the Receptionist as the Source Language offers help in Korean, then the AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the question spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 4:

Source Language: "I want to make a reservation."

Target Language: "예약하고 싶습니다. yeyaghago sipseubnida."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at the 23rd - 29th seconds, Guest as the Source Language plans a reservation in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 5:

Source Language: "네, 언제 원하시나요? ne, eonje wonhasinayo?"

Target Language: "Yes, when do you want it?"

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at the 30th - 37th seconds, the Receptionist as the Source Language gives an answer and asks for the reservation time in Korean, then the AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the question spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 6:

Source Language: "Okay, I wanna go there Sunday dinner time..."

Target Language: "좋아요, 일요일 저녁 시간에 거기 가고 싶어요... joh-ayo, il-yoil jeonyeog sigan-e geogi gago sip-eoyo..."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 38 - 41 seconds, Guest as the Source Language gives the answer and specifies the reservation time in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 7:

Source Language: "We're a party of 6..."

Target Language: "우리는 6 인파티예요... ulineun 6in patiyeyo..."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at the 42 - 44 second mark, Guest as the Source Language continues the answer in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 8:

Source Language: "Do you have available tables?"

Target Language: "이용 가능한 테이블이 있나요? iyong ganeunghan teibeul-i issnayo?"

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at the 45th - 55th second, Guest as the Source Language continues the answer by asking a question in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the question spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 9:

Source Language: "내가 체크해 볼게. naega chekeuhae bolge."

Target Language: "Let me check."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at seconds 56 - 59, the Receptionist as the Source Language gives an answer in Korean, then the AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 10:

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Source Language: "예, 가능합니다. ye, ganeunghabnida."

Target Language: "Yes, it's possible."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 1:00 - 1:02 minutes, the Receptionist as the Source Language continues to answer and provide reservation certainty in Korean, then the AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 11:

Source Language: "당신의 이름은 무엇입니까? dangsin-ui ileum-eun mueos-ibnikka?"

Target Language: "What's your name?"

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 1:03 - 1:06 minutes, the Receptionist as the Source Language continues the answer by asking the name in Korean, then the AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the question spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 12:

Source Language: "Okay..."

Target Language: "좋아요... joh-ayo..."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at minute 1:07 - 1:08, Guest as Source Language gives an answer in English, then AI Interpreter as Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 13:

Source Language: "What time would be best to come..."

Target Language: "몇시에 오는 것이 가장 좋을까요... myeochsie oneun geos-i gajang joh-eulkkayo..."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 1:09 - 1:10, Guest as the Source Language continues the answer by asking a question in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the question spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 14:

Source Language: "6 PM or 7 PM?"

Target Language: "오후 6 시 또는 오후 7 시? ohu 6si ttoneun ohu 7si?"

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at minute 1:11 - 1:19, Guest as the Source Language continues the answer by asking the reservation time in English, then Al Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the question spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy Al feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 15:

Source Language: "오후 6 시. ohu 6si."

Target Language: "At 6 PM."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 1:20 - 1:22 minutes, the Receptionist as the Source Language confirms the reservation time in Korean, then the AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 16:

Source Language: "네, 6 시에 이용 가능합니다. ne, 6sie iyong ganeunghabnida."

Target Language: "Yes, it's available at 6 o'clock."

Based on the above dialog, which occurs at 1:23 - 1:26 minutes, the Receptionist as the Source Language continues to answer and confirm the availability of the reservation in Korean, then the AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 17:

Source Language: "Alright."

Target Language: "괜찮은. gwaenchanh-eun."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at minute 1:27 - 1:28, Guest as Source Language gives an answer in English, then AI Interpreter as Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 18:

Source Language: "Okay, 6 o'clock works for me..."

Target Language: "알겠습니다. 6 시가 딱 맞네요... algessseubnida. 6siga ttag majneyo..."

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Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 1:29 - 1:30 minutes, Guest as the Source Language continues to answer and confirm the reservation time in English, then Al Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 19:

Source Language: "Can you put the reservation..."

Target Language: "예약을 넣어주실 수 있요... yeyag-eul neoh-eojusil su issnayo..."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at the 1:31 - 1:32 minute mark, Guest as the Source Language makes a reservation in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the question spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 20:

Source Language: "Under the name of Jeloz Gonzales?"

Target Language: "Jeloz Gonzales 라는 이름으로요? Jeloz Gonzaleslaneun ileumeuloyo?"

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at minute 1:33 - 1:46, Guest as the Source Language gives the reservation name in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is a deliberate pause in the question spoken by the Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 21:

Source Language: "네, 그렇게 예약했어요. ne, geuleohge yeyaghaess-eoyo."

Target Language: "Yes, that's how I made a reservation."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 1:47 - 1:51 minutes, the Receptionist as the Source Language gives answers and makes reservations in Korean, then the AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 22:

Source Language: "감사합니다. gamsahabnida."

Target Language: "Thank you."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 1:52 - 1:53 minutes, the Receptionist as the Source Language says thank you in Korean, then the AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the word spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 23:

Source Language: "Okay, actually change the name to Angela..."

Target Language: "알겠습니다. 이름을 Angela 로 바꾸겠습니다.... algessseubnida. ileum-eul Angelalo bakkugessseubnida..."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 1:54 - 1:57 minutes, Guest as the Source Language gives an answer and changes the reservation name in English, then Al Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 24:

Source Language: "Angelo Gonzales."

Target Language: "안젤로 곤잘레스. anjello gonjalleseu."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 1:58 - 2:08 minutes, Guest as the Source Language gives the name of the reservation in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the word spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 25:

Source Language: "네, Angelo Gonzalez 로 바꾸겠습니다. ne, Angelo Gonzalezio bakkugessseubnida."

Target Language: "Yes, I'll change it to Angelo Gonzalez."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 2:09 - 2:16 minutes, the Receptionist as the Source Language gives an answer and changes the reservation name in Korean, then the AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into English with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by the Receptionist, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 26:

Source Language: "Okay, thank you very much."

Target Language: "알았어, 정말 고마워. al-ass-eo, jeongmal gomawo."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 2:17 - 2:18 minutes, Guest as the Source Language gives an answer and says thank you in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

Data 27:

Source Language: "See you Sunday."

Target Language: "일요일에 보자. il-yoil-e boja."

Based on the dialog above, which occurs at 2:19 - 2:20 minutes, Guest as the Source Language says a farewell sentence in English, then AI Interpreter as the Target Language translates it into Korean with simultaneous interpreting mode, because in the conversation there is an intentional pause in the answer spoken by Guest, therefore the Galaxy AI feature automatically translates it immediately.

After the above data has been observed, the researcher can conclude that in this research there are some differences when compared to previous studies that both discuss interpreting done by AI (Artificial Intelligence). The researcher chose a previous study entitled "Problema Mesin Penerjemah Berbasis AI dalam Proses Penerjemahan Buku Inggris-Indonesia dan Solusinya" written by Wahyu Utara (2020) to compare with this research. The previous research discusses the problems of AI-based translation machines, namely Google Neural Machine Translation System (GNMT) or Google Translate in the process of translating English-Indonesian books and the main problems are related to linguistic problems, such as complex and long sentence structures that are translated by Google Translate in turn by giving long pauses (consecutive interpreting), which affects Google Translate to distinguish sentences in passive or active form, therefore to avoid these problems the sentence must be changed first with the transposition technique, which changes the grammatical category from the source text to the target text, for example, changing the singular to plural, changing the position of adjectives, changing the word class or part of speech. Whereas in this research, the researcher chose the Galaxy AI feature of the Samsung Galaxy S24, in this reserach the researcher did not find problems in translating the sentence structure of the conversation between the Receptionist and Guest, because the Galaxy AI or AI Live Translate Call feature can translate conversations in real time and alternately without giving a long pause (simultaneous interpreting), the Galaxy AI feature has also been able to change the phone call experience by supporting audio and text translation directly, which is what allows cross-language communication to run more smoothly than using AI from regular Google Translate.

Conclusion

Based on the video that has been analyzed from Rappler's Youtube Channel entitled "The Samsung Galaxy S24 Automatically Translates Calls Via AI", it can be found that one of the interpreting modes used in conversations between humans as speakers of the source language (English) and the target language translator is AI or Artificial Intelligence (Korean), the interpreting mode used is simultaneous interpreting. This is supported by the new features released by the Samsung brand in the launch of the Galaxy S24 Series, which of the new features released there is one interesting feature, namely Live Translate using Galaxy AI, this feature serves to translate conversations in two different languages, for example in English and Korean in real-time therefore to eliminate pauses and the impression of tiring "walkie-talkie", then later conversations from the two different languages will be translated instantly (simultaneously) via split-screen display on the device.

Another thing that proves that the conversation in one of the videos from Rappler's Youtube Channel entitled "The Samsung Galaxy S24 Automatically Translates Calls Via AI" uses simultaneous interpreting mode is because actors such as the Receptionist and Guest occasionally give pauses in conveying messages that are quite long as in numbers 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 26, 27, 28, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, and 54, which in these conversations should be delivered in one time or one breath but are displayed as if paused therefore the AI Interpreter can take that time to interpret. Although simultaneous interpreting mode usually uses certain technical equipment such as stands, headsets, and microphones in the process of translating, simultaneous interpreting mode can also be done without technical equipment by the AI or Artificial Intelligence system in the new feature owned by the Samsung Galaxy S24 Series, which if seen that the message conveyed without using technical equipment can still be conveyed properly by the AI Interpreter.

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