



Analysis of Translation Errors of Adad-Madud in Arabic by Google Translate

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Abstract

This paper aims to analyse the framing of Arabic news media, namely Indonesia Al Youm and Aswaq Malaysia, regarding restrictions on religious activities during the pandemic. This qualitative research uses primary data on religious practices during COVID-19 in Indonesia Al-Youm and Aswaq Malaysia. In analysing framing media from Arabic newspapers, the researchers implemented Pan and Kosicki's theoretical concept of framing media. The paper found limited data from Indonesia al-Youm related to the news on religious restrictions during COVID-19. Therefore, Indonesia al-Youm did not display any specific perspective or ideology behind the news regarding restrictions on religious activities. Most of the news from Indonesia al-Youm was adopted and translated directly from several Indonesian newspapers such as Detik.com. On the contrary, Aswaq Malaysia can provide detailed media framing regarding restrictions on religious activities during the pandemic. This is because the Malaysian government has gradually issued regulations on religious activity restrictions for each state in the Malaysian region. However, Aswaq's news framing regarding restrictions on religious activities sounds neutral and does not contain any expressive elements to attack certain parties.

Keywords: *Adad-Madud, Google Translate, Arabic Grammar Rules, Translation Error*

Introduction

In Arabic, the relationship between *adad* (numbers) and *madud* (counted nouns) is governed by strict grammatical rules.¹ Errors in applying these rules can alter meanings or cause confusion in communication, particularly in formal or religious texts. Thus, accuracy in translating *adad-madud* becomes a crucial aspect to consider.²

One of the major challenges in translating *adad-madud* lies in the lack of understanding of the semantic nuances embedded in the use of numbers.³ For example, in Arabic, certain numbers, such as 3 to 10, have specific plural forms that must align with the gender of the *madud* (counted noun). For instance, the number "three" in Arabic changes the form of the *madud* based on whether the noun is masculine (*mudzakkar*) or feminine (*muannats*). Errors in applying these rules not only affect translation accuracy but may also distort the original meaning of the sentence.

Google Translate, as one of the most widely used automatic translation tools, plays a significant role in facilitating cross-linguistic communication, including Arabic.⁴ However, despite its advancements, Google Translate still faces significant challenges in handling complex grammatical structures,⁵ particularly in

¹Syaiful Mustofa, *Bahasa Arab dan World Class University* (Malang: UIN Maliki Press, 2021).

²Mohamed Ahmed El-Fatih Ibrahim, "The Problems of Religious Translation," *International Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Translation* 2, no. 3 (2019): 290–310. DOI: 10.32996/ijllt.2019.2.3.26

³Muntaha S. Jaber, Shatha M. Jubran, dan Hadeel A. Daana, "The Connotations of Numbers in Colloquial Arabic: A Pragmalinguistic Study," *Theory and Practice in Language Studies* 13, no. 7 (2023): 1853–1859. <https://doi.org/10.17507/tpls.1307.31..>

⁴Omar Jabak, "Assessment of Arabic-English Translation Produced by Google Translate," *International Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Translation (IJLLT)*, ISSN 2617-0299 (2019). Jabak, Omar, Assessment of Arabic-English Translation Produced by Google Translate (July 31, 2019). *International Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Translation (IJLLT)* ISSN: 2617-0299, 2019, Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=3441139>

⁵Atna Akhryani, M. Hisyam Kabbani, dan Muhammad Nur Asmawi, "Problematika Penggunaan Google Translate dalam Penerjemah Arab-Indonesia pada Mahasiswa PBA di UIN Datokarama Palu," *Guru Tua: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran* 7, no. 2 (2024), <http://repository.uindatokarama.ac.id/id/eprint/3828>.

cases like *adad-madud*. These challenges arise from its limitations in recognizing broader contexts and its frequent neglect of deeper grammatical rules.⁶

In Arabic grammar, the rules for *adad-madud* involve various aspects, such as pattern changes depending on the type of number (from one to thousands) and their agreement with the counted nouns.⁷ This complexity is one of the main factors that is difficult to accommodate by automatic translation algorithms. In the second period of theory that lasted until the 1940s, the French theory of Etienne Dolet was born, who in 1540 AD. In his book "La Maniere de Bien Traduire D'une Langue en Autre" explained the principles of translation, how to translate a language well into another language, he explained five principles of translation, namely: ⁸ a) The translator can understand the content and intent of the original researcher, although the translator understands it, the translator is welcome to express any ambiguity in the original vocabulary. b) The translator has perfect knowledge of the source language or target language. c) The translator avoids the tendency to translate word for word. d) The translator uses commonly used things. e) The translator sorts and arranges the appropriate words to create a good and correct sentence structure.

Previous research has highlighted several key aspects of translation errors by Google Translate but has not specifically addressed *adad-madud*. Examples of prior studies include:

⁶Zulkarnain Ismail, Mohd Hussin, dan Toto Supriyatno, "Effectiveness of 'Adad and Ma'dūd Learning Module Based on al-Quran Verses in Enhancing Student Achievement," *Ijaz Arabi Journal of Arabic Learning* 4, no. 1 (2021).

⁷Ilham Hilmi, Dede Syaughillah, dan Yayan Hidayat Sidiq, "Adad dan Ma'dud dalam Bahasa Arab dan Bahasa Indonesia (Analisis Kontrastif)," *al-Urwatul Wutsqo: Jurnal Ilmu Keislaman dan Pendidikan* 2, no. 1 (2021): 51–59, <https://doi.org/10.62285/alurwatulwutsqo.v2i1.26>.

⁸Anggi Pramudika, *Penerjemahan Otomatis pada Facebook dan Instagram: Sebuah Analisis* (Skripsi Sarjana, Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, 2023), <https://repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/handle/123456789/75071>.

1. "Translation Errors by Google Translate in Hadith Arbain Based on Religious Context (A Study of Root Words and Derivational Morphology)":⁹ This study highlights how Google Translate often fails to capture the religious context in Hadith texts, particularly in translating root words and derivational morphology.¹⁰
2. "Google Translate as an Alternative Medium for Translating Foreign Texts into Indonesian":¹¹ This research describes the process of translating texts and foreign language expressions into appropriate Indonesian using Google Translate.¹²
3. "Errors in Translating English Phrasal Verbs into Indonesian by Google Translate":¹³ This study aims to explore and analyze common errors that occur when translating English phrasal verbs into Indonesian using Google Translate (GT).¹⁴
4. "Translation Errors by Google Translate on the Cairo Website": This research describes translation errors and their causes in Google Translate.

⁹Agustian Rahmadi, "Kesalahan Penerjemahan Google Translate pada Hadis Arbain Berdasarkan Konteks Keagamaan (Kajian Akar Kata dan Morfologi Turunan)," *Alsina: Journal of Arabic Studies* 4, no. 1 (2022): 69–94, <https://doi.org/10.21580/alsina.4.1.8332>.

¹⁰Muhammad Nur Syam, Rina Lailatul Isnaini, Lailatus Rohmah, dan Siti Nur Sa'adah, "The Analysis of Google Translate Translation Error From Indonesian to Arabic and Tips for Using It / Analisis Kesalahan Terjemahan Google Bahasa Indonesia-Arab dan Tips Penggunaannya," *Ijaz Arabi Journal of Arabic Learning* 6, no. 1 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.18860/ijazarabi.v6i1.16299>.

¹¹Adi Alam, "Google Translate sebagai Alternatif Media Penerjemahan Teks Bahasa Asing ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia," *Instruksional* 1, no. 2 (2020): 159–163, <https://doi.org/10.24853/instruksional.1.2.159-163>.

¹²Ali Al-Timen dan Fadhil Abbas, "Analyzing Error Analysis in Google Translate: A Case Study of a Medical Text," *Journal of College of Education/ Wasit* 43, no. 2 (2021).

¹³Viktorius P. Feka, Selfiana T. M. Ndapa Lawa, dan Ofrisna Liunokas, "Kesalahan Google Translate dalam Menerjemahkan *English Phrasal Verbs* ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia," *HINEF: Jurnal Rumpun Ilmu Pendidikan* 3, no. 1 (2024): 172–183, <https://doi.org/10.37792/hinef.v3i1.1224>.

¹⁴Siti Zainab, Atep Sachudin, R. M. Al-Ummat, dan Siti Dwi Noer, "The Accuracy and Quality Translation of Google Translate Toward Harf Al Ma'ānī in Arabic," *Litteratura: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra* 1, no. 2 (2022): 155–168, <https://doi.org/10.15408/ltr.v1i2.29295>.

The purpose of this study is to identify Google Translate's weaknesses in accurately translating *adad-madud*, particularly in terms of: Gender agreement, Numerical form agreement, Sentence structure (i'rab), to analyze the causes of these errors, and to propose alternative solutions to minimize such errors.¹⁵

Method

This research is qualitative descriptive in nature, aiming to provide a detailed overview of errors and their causes in the translation of *adad-madud*. The data is derived from the translation outputs of Google Translate for sentences or texts involving the *adad-madud* concept, in both Arabic to Indonesian and Indonesian to Arabic translations. Data is collected using a test case method, where various combinations of numbers and nouns are input into Google Translate, and the results are analyzed.

Results and Discussion

Errors in Adad-Madud in Google Translate

1. Gender Mismatch:

Google Translate often fails to match the gender of the number (masculine or feminine) with the *madud*.¹⁶ Example: "Eleven books" is translated as *إحدى عشرة كتاباً*, which is incorrect because *إحدى* (feminine) does not agree with *كتاب* (masculine). The correct form is *أحد عشر كتاباً*.

¹⁵Nail Ghusthaf, *Kesalahan Penerjemahan Google Translate dalam Menerjemahkan Berita pada Website Cairo University dari Bahasa Arab ke Bahasa Indonesia (Analisis Sintaksis)* (Skripsi, 2018).

¹⁶Eka Dwi Kusuma dan Fitri Yulia, "Analysis of Arabic-Indonesian Translation Errors on Google Translate," *Scaffolding: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam dan Multikulturalisme* 5, no. 2 (2023): 1–13, <https://doi.org/10.37680/scaffolding.v5i2.2722>.

2. Number Mismatch:

Numbers that require a singular form for the *madud* (such as 11-99) are often translated with a plural *madud*. Example: "Thirty books" is translated as ثلاثون كتب, which is incorrect because كتب is in the plural form. The correct form is ثلاثون كتابًا.

3. Position and Structure:

Google Translate sometimes fails to place the number before the *madud*, especially for hundreds and thousands. Example: "One hundred students" could be translated as طلاب مائة, which is incorrect because the *madud* comes before the number. The correct form is مائة طالب.

4. Error Differences Based on Number Grouping

Numbers 1-10:

Errors usually occur due to gender mismatch. Example:

"Three female students" → ثلاث طلاب (incorrect, because طلاب is masculine).

Teens (11–19):

Errors occur in the first part (أحد or إحدى) or the second part (عشر or عشرة), as well as gender mismatches.

Tens (20–90):

Errors often involve plural *madud*. Example: "Forty books" → أربعون كتب (incorrect, because كتب is plural).

5. Errors in Positioning in Sentences

Sometimes, Google Translate places numbers in incorrect positions within sentences.¹⁷

Example of Error:

Incorrect translation: "Two hundred twelve students painted twelve maps" is translated as *رسم مئتان واثننا عشر (should be رسم مئتان واثنني عشر طالبًا اثنا عشرة خريطة طالبًا اثنتي عشرة خريطة).*

Cause: The error lies in the sentence structure and the incorrect use of numbers, not aligning with the correct *i'rob* or sentence position.

Below are some sample translation results of *adad ma'dud* using Google Translate:

Figure 1. Translation Results of Adad-Madud from Indonesian to Arabic

The image above shows an inaccurate example because the sentence is not written clearly and completely. The Arabic translation is also wrong. "Two children" should be in *i'rob rofa* (رفع), as it should be *طفلان*.

¹⁷Zaid Almahasees, Sami Meqdadi, dan Yousif Albudairi, "Evaluation of Google Translate in Rendering English COVID-19 Texts into Arabic," *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies* 17, no. 4 (2021): 2065–2080.

Figure 2. Translation Results of Adad-Madud from Indonesian to Arabic

The sentence above is correct, both in Indonesian and Arabic. The *adad* in *i'rob rofa* (رفع) is correct, as it functions as the *fa'il* (subject).

Figure 3. Translation Results of Adad-Madud from Indonesian to Arabic

The example above is accurate because the number "تسعة" (tis'ah) is used for the number 9, and "كراسي" is the plural form of "كرسي" (chair), which is also correct.¹⁸

Figure 4. Translation Results of Adad-Madud from Indonesian to Arabic

¹⁸Rezaervani, "Aturan 'Adad Ma'dud dalam Bahasa Arab," *rezaervani.com*, 25 Desember 2018, <https://rezaervani.com/2018/12/25/aturan-adad-madud-dalam-bahasa-arab/>.

The translation above is still incorrect. The correct translation should be:

رسم ألفان ومئتان واثننا عشر طالبًا ألفين ومائتين واثنتي عشرة خريطة

This is because اثنا becomes *fa'il*, so it should be written in *rofa'* (رفع).

Figure 5. Translation Results of Adad-Madud from Indonesian to Arabic

The number 12 is still wrong even after simplifying the sentence.

Figure 6. Translation Results of Adad-Madud from Indonesian to Arabic

If only *adad* is written without *ma'dud*, the mistake becomes ألفين (incorrect).

The correct form is ألفان, written in *rofa'* (رفع), as there is no *'amil* (عامل) before it.¹⁹

From several examples of translation results above, it can be concluded that for complex *adad-ma'dud*, especially those involving changes in number based

¹⁹Anisa Dwi Sari, Mochamad Abdurrahman, dan Riyan Supriadi, "Analisis Kesalahan Penerjemahan Teks Bahasa Arab Siswa MA Al-Basyariyyah dalam Segi Frasa Nomina dan Adjektiva," *Taqdir* 10, no. 1 (2024): 19–34, <https://doi.org/10.19109/b8gc7r39>.

on gender or roles in a sentence,²⁰ Google Translate still has limitations in providing highly accurate results.²¹

In this case, the *adad-ma'dud* (numbers and what is counted) rules in Arabic are quite complex and require special attention, especially in cases like the number twelve (اثنا عشر) for masculine and (اثنتي عشرة) for feminine, as well as in cases of *i'rob* as *fa'il* or *maf'ul*. Although Google Translate is useful, it does not always capture the contextual details and grammatical roles required to construct correct sentences in Arabic.

For more accurate results in using *adad-ma'dud*, especially in more complex sentences, it is highly recommended to refer to grammatical references from Arabic grammar books.

Causes of Errors in Google Translate

A. Inaccuracy of the Algorithm:

Google Translate's algorithm uses a big data-based approach but often overlooks specific grammatical rules,²² such as *adad-ma'dud*, which requires gender, number, and position alignment.²³

B. Lack of Specific Training Data:

Google Translate lacks sufficient specific data to understand complex grammar rules like *adad-ma'dud* in Arabic.²⁴ These rules are very specific and

²⁰Nurul Arba, Widyasari Widyasari, Yudi Efendi, dan Wuri Syaputri, "Analisa Hasil Terjemahan Google Translate dalam Lirik Lagu 'To The Bone' oleh Pamungkas," *Jurnal Pembahsi (Pembelajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia)* 13, no. 1 (2023): 55–67, <https://doi.org/10.31851/pembahsi.v13i1.11874>.

²¹Web-Based Google Translate Inconsistencies in Bahasa-Arabic Translations from the Arabic Thesis Writer's Perspective. *Asalibuna*, 7(02) (2023): 60-74. <https://doi.org/10.30762/asalibuna.v7i02.2634>

²²Heidy Desry Noviany, Eky Erlanda Edel, dan Mochamad Nuruz Zaman, "Analisis Perbandingan Kesalahan Penerjemahan Google Translate dan Deepl dalam Kualitas Penerjemahan Teks Hukum," dalam *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Riset Bahasa dan Pengajaran Bahasa* 6, no. 1 (Oktober 2024): 44–59, <https://doi.org/10.31940/senarilip.v6i1.44-59>.

²³Fahmi Mubarak, Ayu D. Deviana, Mufidah Hasanah, Luluk Qomariyah, Ahmad Hafiz, dan M. Yahya, "Arabic Phrases Errors in Writing Theses for Masters Students at Indonesian Universities," *Eurasian Journal of Applied Linguistics* 8, no. 3 (2022): 201–211, <http://dx.doi.org/10.32601/ejal.803016>.

depend on gender, singular/plural forms, or sentence context. If the Google Translate algorithm has not been trained with many examples that include these variations, the translation results will tend to be inaccurate.

Google Translate relies on learning from training data (corpora). If the training data does not cover specific rules like this, the machine will generate inaccurate translations.

C. Google Translate Does Not Proofread Words:

Google Translate has limitations in translation accuracy and does not include proofreading features to correct misused words or sentences. This becomes a challenge, especially considering the complexity of language, particularly in terms of grammar. Therefore, Google Translate is recommended for simpler texts and not for official or academic texts.

To ensure more accurate translation results, users are advised to seek assistance from language experts or professional translators. Although Google Translate is a free tool that is easily accessible and effective for simple texts, machine-based translation still carries the risk of errors. Thus, manual human translation remains superior to machine translation.

D. Limitations in Capturing Contextual or Idiomatic Nuances:

Google Translate often produces literal translations, which can lead to errors in capturing the contextual nuance or idiomatic meaning in sentences.²⁵ In the case of numbers or *adad ma'dud*, the context of the sentence is often crucial to

²⁴Abdul Ruhmadi dan Mohamad Zaka Al Farisi, "Analisis Kesalahan Morfologi Penerjemahan Arab-Indonesia pada ChatGPT," *Aphorisme: Journal of Arabic Language, Literature, and Education* 4, no. 1 (2023): 55–75, <https://doi.org/10.37680/aphorisme.v4i1.3148>.

²⁵Dea Adelpina, Salma Salsabila Prissa, dan Rinaldi Supriadi, "Teknik Penerjemahan Google Translate dan Subtitle YouTube Indonesia-Arab; Serial Nussa 'Rarra Sakit'," *Aphorisme: Journal of Arabic Language, Literature, and Education* 5, no. 1 (2024): 101–116, <https://doi.org/10.37680/aphorisme.v5i1.5207>.

choosing the correct form of the number, whether masculine or feminine, or even plural. Google Translate frequently struggles to capture such context, resulting in unnatural or inaccurate translations.²⁶ Google Translate does not consider the relationship between the number and the noun being counted (*ma'dud*), leading to translations that do not align with Arabic grammar rules.

Using Google Translate Effectively:

It should be understood that Google Translate is a machine translation system that lacks the ability to think or deeply understand context. The responsibility for constructing correct and linguistically accurate sentences lies with the user. The accuracy of Google Translate will be higher when used to translate single words rather than full sentences. The machine translation's accuracy can reach around 90% if the sentence being translated adheres to correct spelling and grammar.

For example, the sentence "Twenty students" in Arabic is translated as "عشرين طالبا," which shows a mistake in *i'rob* (Arabic grammar). To obtain a more accurate translation, it is better to write the sentence more fully, such as "Twenty students have arrived," which is translated as "وقد وصل عشرون طالبا."

Additionally, it is advised to avoid directly translating long articles with Google Translate. The translation machine cannot produce completely accurate word-for-word translations, especially for place names or other specific terms.²⁷ Therefore, to obtain more accurate results, it is important to ensure spelling follows the General Guidelines of Indonesian Spelling (EYD) before translating.

²⁶Atna Akhiryani, M. Hisyam Kabbani, dan Muhammad Nur Asmawi, "Problematika Penggunaan Google Translate dalam Penerjemah Arab-Indonesia pada Mahasiswa PBA di UIN Datokarama Palu," *Guru Tua: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran* 7, no. 2 (2024), <http://repository.uindatokarama.ac.id/id/eprint/3828>.

²⁷Language Connections, "The Pros and Cons of Google Translate vs. Professional Translation," diakses 9 April 2025, <https://www.languageconnections.com/blog/the-pros-cons-of-google-translate/>

The following steps can help improve accuracy:

1. **Use English as an Intermediate Language:** As previously explained, translating from English to Arabic is often more accurate than translating from Indonesian to Arabic. This is particularly true for translating *adad-ma'dud* (numbers and counted nouns) that have specific rules in Arabic. To improve translation accuracy, it is recommended to translate the sentence from Indonesian to English first, then from English to Arabic. This can reduce errors in applying *adad-ma'dud* rules. For example, the sentence "I have five books" is translated into English and then into Arabic as "لدي خمسة كتب." Similarly, "There are seven chairs in this room" in English translates into "هناك سبعة كراسي في هذه الغرفة" in Arabic.
2. **Check the Use of Numbers in Google Translate:** When using Google Translate to translate sentences containing numbers, it is crucial to ensure that the *ma'dud* (counted noun) follows the correct rules in Arabic. Numbers in Arabic affect the form of the noun that follows, either singular or plural. For example, "three books" translates as "ثلاثة كتب," where the number three is followed by the plural form "كتب." Similarly, "five chairs" is translated as "خمسة كراسي," where the number five is followed by the plural form "كراسي." By checking and ensuring the correct use of numbers, we can improve the accuracy of the translation.²⁸
3. **Ensure the Correct Plural Form:** Numbers between three and ten in Arabic follow special rules for plural forms. In this range, the plural form used differs from that used for larger numbers. Therefore, it is important

²⁸Nurul Hudaa Hassan, Nik Mohd Rahimi Nik Yusof, dan Ashraf Ismail, "Misconceptions on Ism al-‘Adad Wa al-Ma’dud Among Students of Arabic Language in Malaysia," *Global Journal of Human Social Science – Linguistics & Education* 12, no. 9 (2012).

to check whether Google Translate converts *ma'dud* (counted nouns) into the correct plural form according to Arabic rules. For example, "six tables" should be translated as "ستة طاولات" using the plural form "طاولات," and "seven chairs" should be translated as "سبعة كراسي" with the plural form "كراسي." By paying attention to this rule, the translation will be more accurate and correct.

4. **Use Simpler or Clearer Phrases:** Google Translate tends to produce literal translations, which may be less accurate in some cases. Therefore, if you're unsure about the machine's translation results, try using simpler or more general sentences. For example, if the sentence "I have five chairs" is translated as "لدي خمسة كراسي," you might try changing the sentence to "I have some chairs," which can be translated more easily. This approach helps Google Translate understand the quantity more flexibly and generates a more accurate translation.
5. **Use Complete Input:** To help the translation machine understand the context and produce more accurate translations, ensure the input includes the type of noun.²⁹ For example, if you want to translate "eighteen students," it's better to add information about the students' gender, such as "eighteen male students" or "eighteen female students." By including gender context (*mudžakkar/muannath*), Google Translate can produce a

²⁹Dea Adelpina, Salma Salsabila Prissa, dan Rinaldi Supriadi, "Analisis Kesalahan Makna pada Terjemahan (Arab-Indonesia)," *Al-Ibrab: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Keilmuan Islam* 6, no. 1 (2021): 1–23.

more accurate translation. This also applies to other sentences that require additional contextual information.³⁰

6. **Manually Correct the Translation Results:** After using Google Translate, it is important to carefully review the translation results. Although Google Translate has a high degree of accuracy, errors can still occur,³¹ particularly regarding the use of singular forms or inconsistencies with *adad-ma'dud* rules. If there is an error in translation, such as using the singular form when a plural should be used, you can manually correct it. For example, the translation of "three tables," which might incorrectly become "ثلاثة طولة," should be corrected to "ثلاثة طاولات" to follow the correct Arabic rules.

The key findings of this study reveal the limitations of the Google Translate algorithm in translating Adad-Ma'dud constructions, which require alignment in gender, number, and position within a sentence. These findings indicate that, despite the advancements in machine translation tools, they still exhibit shortcomings in understanding complex grammatical rules,³² particularly in Arabic. This underscores that machine translation has not yet fully replaced manual translation by linguists, who are better equipped to capture the context

³⁰Nur Sholihah dan Winda Nur Putri, "Kesalahan Bahasa dalam Penulisan Abstrak Skripsi Mahasiswa PBA," *Lisan An Nathiq: Jurnal Bahasa dan Pendidikan Bahasa Arab* 5, no. 2 (2023): 210–230, <https://doi.org/10.53515/lan.v5i2.5688>.

³¹Muhammad Nuruzzaman Syam, Rohmatun Lukluk Isnaini, Lailatu Rohmah, dan Sofi Naila Sa'adah, "The Analysis of Google Translate Translation Error from Indonesian to Arabic and Tips for Using It/Analisis Kesalahan Terjemahan Google Bahasa Indonesia-Arab dan Tips Penggunaannya," *Ijaz Arabi: Journal of Arabic Learning* 6, no. 1 (2023), <https://doi.org/10.18860/ijazarabi.v6i1.16299>.

³²Ilmi Kustiani, "Morphological Errors on Arab-Indonesia Translation Text Using Google Translate/Kesalahan Morfologis pada Teks Terjemahan Mesin Penerjemah Google Translate," *Ijaz Arabi: Journal of Arabic Learning* 2, no. 2 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.18860/ijazarabi.v2i2.6278>

and nuances of a language.³³ Therefore, while Google Translate is useful for simple translations, references to more comprehensive Arabic linguistic texts, such as Imrity and Alfiyyah Ibn Malik, remain essential to address such grammatical rules in detail.³⁴ A fundamental understanding of Adad-Ma'dud formulas is also necessary for manually correcting translation results. Additionally, the use of machine translation services for more complex texts still requires thorough evaluation and correction.³⁵

Conclusion

This study reveals various errors frequently occurring in the translation of Adad-Ma'dud using Google Translate, particularly related to mismatches in gender, number, and position within sentences. Common errors include gender mismatches between numbers and madud, inaccuracies in the use of singular and plural forms, and improper placement of numbers in sentence structures. These inaccuracies indicate that while Google Translate can handle simple translations, it still faces limitations in dealing with more complex grammatical rules such as Adad-Ma'dud in Arabic.

The primary cause of these errors lies in the limitations of Google Translate's algorithm in understanding and implementing highly specific grammatical rules in Arabic, which depend on gender, number, and sentence

³³Dafa Nur Abtia Zayuda, Masnidawati Suryani, Adi Fadli Lubis, dan Sahkholid Nasution, "Analisis Perbandingan antara Penerjemahan Manual dan Google Translate pada Teks Naratif Bahasa Arab," *Al-Tadris: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab* 12, no. 2 (2024): 648–671, <https://doi.org/10.21274/tadris.2024.12.2.583-606>.

³⁴Muhammad Nuruzzaman Syam, Rohmatun Lukluk Isnaini, Lailatu Rohmah, dan Sofi Naila Sa'adah, "The Analysis of Google Translate Translation Error from Indonesian to Arabic and Tips for Using It/Analisis Kesalahan Terjemahan Google Bahasa Indonesia-Arab dan Tips Penggunaannya," *Ijaz Arabi: Journal of Arabic Learning* 6, no. 1 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.18860/ijazarabi.v6i1.16299>

³⁵Siti Zainab, A. Saehudin, R. M. Al-Ummat, dan Siti Dian Noer, "The Accuracy and Quality Translation of Google Translate toward Harf Al Ma'āni in Arabic," *Litteratura: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra* 1, no. 2 (2022): 155–168. <https://doi.org/10.15408/ltr.v1i2.29295>

context. Furthermore, insufficient training data specific to Adad-Ma'dud in Arabic is another contributing factor to these translation errors.

This study provides significant contributions by demonstrating how Google Translate struggles with sentence structures involving numbers and their associated nouns in Arabic. These findings highlight the importance of grammatical references and contextual understanding for more accurate translations, particularly for more complex sentences. As a recommendation for future experiments, the development of machine translation algorithms with deeper training and more specific data on complex Arabic grammar rules is highly necessary.

Additionally, this study emphasizes the importance of manual review by language experts or professional translators to ensure more accurate translation results, given the existing limitations of machine translation.

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