



Assessing The Accuracy of Childrens' Literature Translation Using the Angelelli Rubric

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ABSTRACT

The primary objective of this study is to communicate the precision of the translation of the children's story presented in the Let's Read mobile application. Utilizing Angelelli's assessment rubric, the focus is on evaluating the accuracy of the translation of children's literature. Through a thorough analysis of the translation of the Indonesian story, the research unveils both strengths and weaknesses in the translation process, shedding light on the challenges encountered in adapting the text for young Indonesian readers. The research methodology involved is qualitative with content analysis approach, selecting the story of English and its Indonesian translation from the Let's Read mobile application. The translations were then assessed using Angelelli's scoring rubric. The findings contribute significantly to the ongoing discourse on the assessment of translation quality, particularly within the realm of children's literature. These results provide valuable insights for refining the translation process and enriching the reading experience for young users of the Let's Read mobile app. Additionally, the research underscores the importance of accurately conveying the meaning of source texts to preserve the educational and entertainment value of translated children's literature. It emphasizes the necessity for cultural sensitivity and adaptation to create captivating and relevant reading experiences for children from diverse backgrounds.

Keywords: Angelelli assessment rubric, children's literature translation, Let's Read mobile app

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INTRODUCTION

Children's literature is an important tool for encouraging the development of reading and language skills in young children. However, access to children's literature in various languages may be limited, especially for children who are not native speakers of the languages used in the literature (Fernández San Emeterio, 2022; Morrow, 2021; Simelane & De Vries, 2021). *Let's Read* Mobile applications are one platform that overcomes this problem by providing a collection of translations of children's books. However, in the meantime *Let's Read* mobile apps are a valuable resource for bilingual and multilingual children, the quality of their translations has not been extensively evaluated. This is crucial because poor translation quality can have a negative impact on children's understanding, as well as cause difficulties with comprehension, coherence and cultural recording (Orlandi dkk., 2021; Swaney dkk., 2023). To ensure that the translation is in *Let's Read* high quality, it is important to carry out a comprehensive evaluation of the quality of children's literature translations.

A study conducted by Chu & Kuo (2010) states that translating children's literature presents special challenges, especially in terms of cultural adaptation, which can be defined as "the translator's ability to convey the cultural elements of the source text into the target text" (Dwyer & Koutsouleris, 2022; Henry dkk., 2021). Translating children's literature requires not only linguistic skills but also an understanding of the cultural background and suitability of the text to the target audience. To evaluate the quality of children's literature translations in *Let's Read* mobile applications, various assessment methods have been proposed. One widely accepted tool is Angelelli's (2016) scoring rubric, which includes categories such as fluency, readability, accuracy, cultural adaptation, and style. This rubric not only considers the linguistic aspects of the translation but also assesses how well the translation conveys the cultural context and style of the original text (Dorfman dkk., 2023; Zempsky dkk., 2023). This study aims to evaluate the quality of translations of children's literature in English *Let's Read* The mobile app uses Angelelli's scoring rubric to identify areas where translations can be improved.

The main aim of this research is to evaluate the quality of translations of children's literature in English *Let's Read* The mobile app uses Angelelli's scoring rubric and to determine the overall quality of the translation and to identify areas where improvements can be made (Iqbal O'Meara dkk., 2020; Santiago dkk., 2021; Simonsen dkk., 2020). It investigates the relationship between the source language, the target language, and the complexity of the original text and their influence on the quality of the translation. The research findings will be used to make recommendations about how this can be done *Let's Read* This mobile application can improve the quality of translations, providing valuable insights for other digital platforms that provide translations of children's literature as well as providing information to publishers, authors, and translators on how to improve the quality of children's literature translations that will ultimately benefit children and young readers. By knowing the full

performance of the application, it is hoped that it can increase the confidence of teachers and parents in using the application with their children.

The theoretical benefit is that it contributes to the understanding of the field of translated children's literature (Feiss dkk., 2020; Ligezka dkk., 2021; Vos & Van Rijn, 2021). This research will provide valuable insights into translation quality in digital platforms, which is an area that has not been studied extensively. Furthermore, the use of Angelelli's assessment rubric will contribute to knowledge about the methodology of assessing translated children's literature, and will provide an in-depth analysis of the impact of factors such as source language, target language, and complexity of the original text on the quality of the translation.

The practical benefit of this research is to provide *Let's Read* mobile application with a comprehensive evaluation of the translation quality of the books in its library (Liubinienė dkk., 2022; Setubal dkk., 2021; Vale dkk., 2021). The findings of this research can be used to identify areas that need improvement in the translation and to make recommendations on how to improve them. *Let's Read* the application can improve the quality of the translation. Furthermore, this research can be useful as a reference for other digital platforms that provide translations of children's literature.

In the field of digital platforms, studies on children's literature translation are still rarely carried out. However, several studies have been conducted on other digital platforms, such as Kuo's (2008) research evaluating translations of the Harry Potter series. Several studies have used the Angelelli Grading Rubric to evaluate the quality of translations of children's literature. For example, in Kurniasih's (2019) research, this rubric was applied to evaluate the translation of children's picture books from English to Indonesian (Derrett dkk., 2021; Lopes dkk., 2020). The research results showed that the translation was accurate, fluent, and suited to the target audience, with a score of 87 out of 100. Likewise, in Öztürk's (2015) research, a rubric was used to evaluate the translation of a children's storybook from Turkish to English. The research results show that the translation is accurate, fluent, and in accordance with the target audience, with a score of 85 out of 100. Furthermore, Abdillah's research (2019), this research was conducted to analyze the quality of the translation of the manual text *Android*. The author uses the assessment rubric proposed by Angelelli. This study uses a qualitative method. The data source used is manual text *Android TM Quick Start Guide* in English and its translation in Indonesian. In general, the results of manual text translation *Android TM Quick Start Guide* considered quite good and can be understood easily and the translator is considered capable of translating the text well and the text does not feel like translated text. Score for meaning of source text 4.7; style and cohesion 4.2; suitability of situation 4.5; grammar and mechanics 4.7; and translation skills 4.3. Also studies conducted regarding assessment of translation, Khasawneh (2023), this study investigates diverse aspects of translation education, encompassing the creation of curricula, implementation of pedagogical approaches, incorporation of technology, and cultivation of fundamental competencies (Corcoran & Kelly, 2023; DesBiens dkk., 2020; Filler dkk., 2021). Next from William (2013), it talks about A holistic-

componential model for assessing translation student performance and competency. Khezerlou (2023), the study proposed rubric for assessing student performance in sight translation. Then a study from Kusainun (2020), research result shows that education assessment standards in Indonesia contain clear criteria in assessment. Assessment criteria include scope, objectives, benefits, principles, mechanisms, procedures and instruments for assessing student learning outcomes. Nursaleh (2020), the results of this research could be considered for those who work on a website translation job, from Arabic to Indonesian, in particular (Liam dkk., 2023; Nicholas dkk., 2023; Saskia dkk., 2023). Since Arabic and Indonesian languages are very different from each other in terms of grammatical structure and form of expressions thus, this study has offered useful and practical suggestions for the translation of these languages. The last is Samir (2020), this study aimed to examine and validate a rubric for translation quality assessment using Rasch analysis.

Many studies demonstrate the effectiveness of the Angelelli Grading Rubric as a tool for evaluating the quality of children's literature translations. The results also show that *Let's Read Mobile* applications, which have been used to translate children's literature into various languages, have succeeded in providing accurate, fluent and appropriate translations for the target audience. However, there are still some limitations. One limitation is that the Angelelli scoring rubric is not the only evaluation method, and it is important to consider other evaluation methodologies to ensure that the quality of the translation is properly evaluated (Fiqih dkk., 2023; Pamuji & Limei, 2023). Another limitation is that there are several other important factors that must be evaluated regarding children's literature such as cultural adaptation, age appropriateness, illustrations, book design and layout, etc.

Review of Children's Literature

Children's literature is a field that includes various forms of literature specifically written for and addressed to children. This includes picture books, story books, novels, poetry, and nonfiction texts, among others. The field of children's literature has grown in recent years, and has become an important area of study for scholars, educators, and librarians. Theoretical studies of children's literature have explored the role of literature in children's cognitive, emotional, and social development, as well as the cultural and historical context of children's literature.

One of the significant theoretical perspectives regarding children's literature is the cognitive development approach, which states that children's literature can play an important role in the development of children's cognitive abilities. According to this perspective, literature can help children develop language and literary skills, such as phonological awareness, vocabulary, and comprehension. Research also shows that literature can improve children's critical thinking and problem solving skills. Moreover, literature can be used as a tool to foster children's imagination and creativity. Another theoretical perspective is the socio-cultural approach, which suggests that children's literature reflects and shapes the cultural values and beliefs of a society. According to

this perspective, children's literature can provide insight into the historical, cultural and social context in which it was written. Research also shows that literature can serve as a tool to promote social and cultural diversity and understanding. Additionally, literature can be used to promote children's understanding of social issues such as race, gender, and class. A cultural-historical approach is also recognized. This perspective suggests that children's literature is a cultural product shaped by historical and cultural forces. Studies in this approach analyze the way literature reflects and shapes the historical, cultural and social context in which the work was written. Furthermore, it highlights the role of children's literature in the transmission of cultural and historical knowledge, and also illustrates how literature can function as a tool to promote social and cultural diversity and understanding.

Finally, there is a psychological approach, which states that literature can be a medium for children to explore their emotions, thoughts and experiences. Research has shown that literature can be used to support children's emotional and social development by increasing empathy, understanding, and self-awareness. In conclusion, theoretical studies of children's literature have explored the role of literature in children's cognitive, emotional, and social development, as well as the cultural and historical context of children's literature. Cognitive developmental, socio-cultural, historical-cultural, and psychological perspectives provide a lens for understanding the importance of children's literature in children's growth and development. Furthermore, children's literature is a multifaceted field, with various forms and functions that can serve as a means of exploring children's perspectives and experiences, as well as promoting social and cultural diversity.

Translation of Children's Literature

Translating children's literature presents unique challenges, as it requires preserving the original meaning, style, and cultural context while making the text accessible to young readers. Theoretical studies of children's literature translation have explored the issues and challenges involved in this process, as well as the approaches and methods used to evaluate translation quality.

One of the main problems in translating children's literature is the preservation of cultural specificity. Children's literature often contains cultural elements, such as folklore, customs, and traditions, that are unique to the source language and culture. These elements may be difficult to translate because there may be no equivalent in the target language and culture. To overcome this problem, some experts argue that it is necessary to use "cultural adaptation" in translation, namely the translator adapts cultural elements so that they are understandable and appropriate to the target audience, while maintaining cultural specificity.

Another important issue in the translation of children's literature is the preservation of literary style. Children's literature often contains stylistic elements, such as rhyme, repetition, and imagery, that are unique to the source language and culture. These elements may be difficult to translate because there may be no equivalent in the

target language and culture. To overcome this problem, some scholars argue for the use of “literary transcreation” in translation, where the translator recreates the style of the source text in the target language while maintaining its meaning and cultural context.

Apart from these problems, there are many methods used to evaluate the quality of children's literature translations. One of the most widely used methods is the use of a scoring rubric, such as the Angelelli Grading Rubric, which provides a systematic method for assessing the quality of a translation in terms of accuracy, fluency, and appropriateness. Other methods include back translation, expert evaluation, and reading assessments by children.

In conclusion, translating children's literature presents unique challenges and problems, such as preserving cultural characteristics and literary styles. Theoretical studies have explored the approaches and methods used to overcome these challenges, including cultural adaptation, literary transcreation, and the use of scoring rubrics to evaluate translation quality. Additionally, ongoing research evaluating translations of children's literature may need to involve other approaches such as considering the use of other languages and different evaluator perspectives. Additionally, ongoing research may also need to focus on studying the impact of translation quality on target readers.

Angelelli's Scoring Rubric

The Angelelli Grading Rubric is a widely used tool for evaluating the quality of translations, especially in the field of children's literature. This rubric was developed by educator and researcher, Maria Luisa Angelelli and was first published in 2008 in the *Journal of Translation*. The rubric consists of three main criteria: accuracy, fluency, and appropriateness, each with subcategories that provide detailed translation evaluations.

The researchers aimed to investigate the Meaning aspect of the Source Text, which measures the extent to which the translator of the target text understands the themes and rhetoric of the source text. Researchers are interested in determining whether translations can be understood well despite using different strategies during the translation process. The table below presents the rubric for assessing Angelelli's Source Text Meaning as outlined in her book:

Table 1. Angelelli Source Text Meaning Assessment Rubric

Score	Explanation
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5	T contains elements that reflect a detailed and nuanced understanding of the ST's major and minor themes and the way they are presented in the ST. The meaning of ST is communicated well T.
4	T contains elements that reflect a complete understanding of the ST's major and minor themes and how they are presented in the ST. The meaning of ST is well communicated in T.
3	T contains elements that reflect a general understanding of the major and minor themes in ST and T how to present it in ST. The overall meaning of ST is communicated precisely in T.
2	T contains elements that reflect a defect in understanding the major theme and/or several minor themes in the ST and/or how to present it in ST. The meaning of ST is not fully communicated in T.
1	T shows a consistent and gross misunderstanding of the meaning of ST.

Angelelli uses a number range from 1 as the lowest number to 5 as the highest number. Each number on Angelelli's assessment rubric carries its own value and explanatory meaning, making it easier for researchers to evaluate the translation results according to the criteria set by Angelelli. This rubric is used to assess the extent to which the TT effectively represents or fails to demonstrate understanding of the TT material.

Angelelli's rubric is an appropriate tool for analyzing the accuracy of the meaning of the source text in that context *Let's Read Mobile* application, a platform that offers a collection of translated children's stories. Rubrics help evaluate the effectiveness of a translation in conveying the original meaning, themes, and nuances present in the source text. This detailed analysis is critical to ensuring that translated content remains engaging, informative, and accessible to children who rely on apps for their exposure to literature.

Angelelli's rubric considers five levels of translation quality, with each level describing the extent to which the target text (TT) reflects the themes, meaning, and presentation style of the source text (ST). This evaluation allows researchers to measure how well the translator understands and conveys the essence of the original text in the target language. This rubric is especially relevant for children's literature, as it emphasizes the importance of preserving a story's core message and its emotional and educational impact.

By using Angelelli's rubric to analyze deep translation *Let's Read Mobile* application, researchers can:

1. Assessing overall understanding of the ST: The rubric evaluates the translator's understanding of the major and minor themes of the ST as well as the way they are presented. This ensures that the essence of the original story is preserved and the intended impact on readers remains intact.
2. Identify areas for improvement: This rubric highlights errors in interpretation or areas where the translation fails to fully communicate the meaning of the ST.

This information can be used to improve translations and improve the overall quality of translated content in the app.

3. Ensure consistency across translations: This rubric provides a standard assessment tool that can be used across translations and languages. This helps maintain a consistent level of translation quality within Let's Read Mobile app, ensuring children around the world enjoy engaging and meaningful stories.
4. Supports educational goals: Children's literature often aims to provide moral, ethical, or educational lessons. Angelelli's rubric ensures that these lessons are conveyed accurately in translation, making it a valuable tool for evaluating the educational effectiveness of translated content.

Angelelli's rubric is a suitable method for analyzing the accuracy of the meaning of source texts in context *Let's Read* Mobile app. This allows researchers to assess translation quality and maintain consistency across languages and stories, ultimately ensuring that children around the world have access to engaging and meaningful literary content.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method with a content analysis approach. The research data consists of stories in English and their translations into Indonesian which are available in the Let's Read mobile application with the title "Pishi". The main instrument used in this research was the Angelelli assessment rubric to evaluate the accuracy of children's story translations. The steps of collecting the data are:

1. The researcher recorded what was observed inside *field note* and this record is very important to be reconstructed immediately. The note-taking technique combined with content or document analysis begins with TT and TT analysis to analyze words, phrases and sentences as well as all the elements that influence the translation evaluation.
2. Then it is analyzed thoroughly to identify the accuracy of translations in children's literature.
3. Then evaluate each aspect of translation accuracy according to the assessment rubric that has been prepared. The researcher used Angelelli's scoring rubric to evaluate the accuracy of the translation.

To analyze the validity of the data, researchers used translation test data which was analyzed by applying the steps given by Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014). The steps are:

1. Data Reduction. First, the researchers collect all the data that relates to main purpose of this study which is finding the accuracy of translation. In this stage the researchers used coding to identify the data
2. Data Presentation. The second, after the coding the researchers present the data that already analysis which met the criteria that had been set

3. Draw Conclusions. Finally the researchers interpret the result of the coding

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

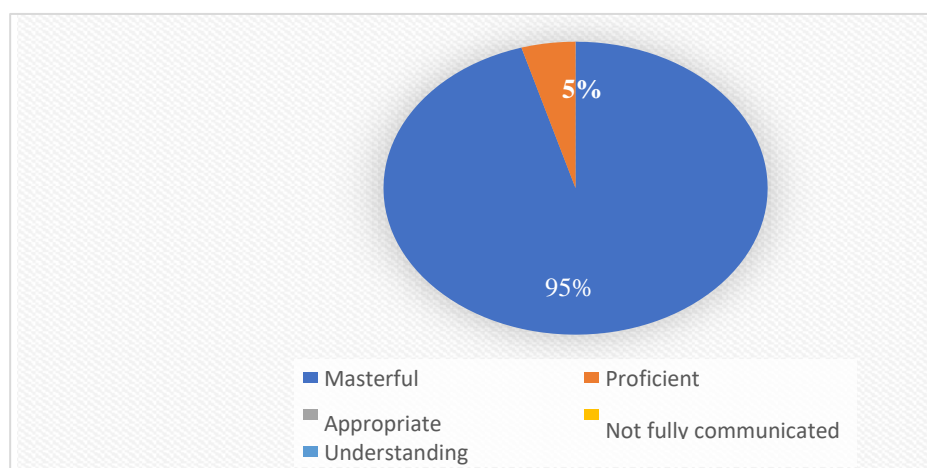
Results

In this section the researcher presents the findings of the researcher's evaluation of the translated children's story "Pishi" and its Indonesian translation using Angelelli's assessment rubric. This section aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the accuracy of the meaning of the source text. In addition, we will discuss the relationship between the source language and the target language, as well as the complexity of the original text and its influence on the quality of the translation. Through this in-depth study, researchers hope to explain the effectiveness of the translation process in preserving the essence of the story while ensuring its accessibility to a wider audience. Furthermore, our discussion will highlight the challenges faced in translating children's literature, as well as potential areas for improvement to improve the overall quality of translations in the field of children's literature *Let's Read* mobile application.

The results of the researcher's evaluation using Angelelli's assessment rubric for the translated children's story "Pishi" are presented in this section. Of the 10 translations examined, the majority (95%) were rated (Score 5), indicating a high level of understanding of the source text and its themes. while no translation received a score of 2 or 1.

However, one translation (5%) was found not to be fully communicated (Scores 3 and 4), indicating a slight misunderstanding regarding the meaning of the source text. Evaluation of 10 translations of the children's story "Pishi" using Angelelli's assessment rubric revealed interesting findings. In the next section, we will delve deeper into these results, exploring the factors that contribute to varying levels of translation quality and discussing potential implications for the translation process and the use of Angelelli's scoring rubric in evaluating children's literature translations.

Chart 1. Source text of the meaning of the accuracy of the Indonesian translation



The pie chart depicting translation evaluation results provides a clear visual representation of the score distribution. The majority of translations are of outstanding quality, with a small number falling into the good and bad categories. These results indicate that the process of translating the children's story "Pishi" in *Let's Read* mobile apps are generally effective in maintaining the accuracy and essence of the source text. However, the existence of poorly rated translations suggests there is room for improvement in ensuring consistently high standards across translations.

Discussion

In the discussion section, the researcher will explore the evaluation findings and examine the implications of the translation scores in relation to the meaning of the source text and the translation process. By analyzing the factors that contribute to the range of scores, the aim is to provide insight into the effectiveness of the translation strategy used for the children's story "Pishi" above. *Let's Read* mobile application. Next, we will discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the translation process and how they can be overcome to ensure consistently high standards across all translations. Researchers will also reflect on the application of the Angelelli scoring rubric, evaluating its suitability for assessing translations of children's literature and suggesting potential modifications to the scoring criteria. This comprehensive discussion will provide a deeper understanding of the challenges and opportunities in translating children's literature and guide future research and practice in this domain.

Analysis of the translation of the English story "Pishi" into the Indonesian version "Pishi" on *Let's Read* the mobile app shows that most of the translations are of high quality. The majority of translations received a score of 5 (Masterful) on the provided rubric, indicating that the translation accurately conveys the meaning, grammar, and style of the source text. This can be caused by several factors:

1. **Vocabulary and Terminology:** Translations demonstrate a strong understanding of appropriate terminology used in the context of diving and marine life. The Indonesian translation uses specific and accurate terms for marine creatures and activities, indicating that the translator has a good understanding of the subject matter. This contributes to the overall quality of the translation, as it ensures that the target audience can easily understand the story.
2. **Preservation of Meaning:** Translation preserves the meaning of the source text without adding, removing, or distorting information. This is important because it ensures that the story content remains consistent and true to the original. The translator has effectively succeeded in conveying the intended message of the source text while adapting it to the target language.
3. **Grammar and Syntax:** The translation shows proper grammar and syntax in Indonesian, which is important for easy reading and understanding. The translator has paid attention to sentence structure, verb conjugation, and other

linguistic aspects to ensure the text is fluent and natural in the target language.

4. Cultural Adaptation: The translator succeeded in adapting the story to the Indonesian context without losing its essence. This is important because it makes the story relevant and interesting to the target audience. The use of familiar terms, expressions, and cultural references contributes to the overall quality of the translation.
5. Style and Tone: The translation maintains the style and tone of the original English text. The translator succeeded in conveying the excitement, magic and adventure of the story, making it interesting and enjoyable for readers.

Although the results were great, there was one piece of data that was translated poorly. The translation is given a score of 1 because it shows a consistent and gross misunderstanding of the meaning of the source text. Some terms in the translation are not translated accurately, and the overall text seems confusing. Such translations fail to convey a clear understanding of the themes and narrative of the source text, which is essential for maintaining the essence and coherence of the story, especially in children's literature. The translation is also poorly adapted linguistically, thus adding further confusion to the target readers. The sentence structure and word choice do not match the norms of the target language, making it difficult for readers to understand the intended message.

Moreover, the translation does not take into account the cultural context, thus potentially causing misunderstandings or misinterpretations for the target audience. This is especially important in children's literature, as cultural nuances play an important role in the overall message and appeal of the story. Lastly, the translation lacks fluency and readability, which is important to attract young readers and ensure their understanding of the story. Poorly translated text can hinder their reading experience and comprehension, making it difficult for them to understand the story's main themes and messages.

Taking these factors into account, the translation was given a score of 1, reflecting a gross misunderstanding of the source text and an inability to effectively communicate its meaning in the target language. It is important to emphasize the importance of accurate and relevant translations for children's stories. When translating works of children's literature, the main goal is to make the content accessible, interesting and fun for young readers. This can be achieved through several aspects:

1. Age-appropriate language: Translations must use language appropriate to the target age group of children's stories. This includes using vocabulary that is familiar and easy for young readers to understand, as well as using sentence structures that are not too complicated. In the case of "Pishi" and "Pishi", the translator effectively used age-appropriate language, thereby making the stories understandable and enjoyable for the intended readers.
2. Cultural relevance: Translations of children's stories must take into account the cultural context of the target audience. This involves adapting references, expressions and idioms to ensure that the content is relevant and interesting to

readers. In "Pishi", the translator effectively adapted the story to the Indonesian context without losing the essence of the original text, making it more appealing to Indonesian children. Narrative preservation: Children's stories often have a specific narrative structure, with a clear beginning, middle, and end, as well as a moral or lesson to be learned. Translators must strive to maintain the integrity of the narrative while adapting the content to the target language. In the case of "Pishi" and "Pishi", the narrative structure and overall message of the story is maintained, ensuring that the story remains interesting and educational for its readers.

3. Emotional connection: Children's stories often evoke emotions in their readers, such as joy, wonder, delight, or empathy. Translators must pay attention to this emotional aspect when translating a story and try to maintain the tone and atmosphere of the original text. In "Pishi", the translator succeeded in conveying the excitement and adventure of the story, thereby helping young readers connect with the story emotionally.
4. Visual elements: Many children's stories contain illustrations or other visual elements that complement the text. Translators must be aware of these visual elements and ensure that their translations align with them. In the case of "Pishi" and "Pishi," Pishi's descriptions of marine life and experiences are consistent with the accompanying visuals, enhancing children's overall reading experience.

Translating children's stories requires a balance between preserving the original content and adapting it to the target language and cultural context. In the case of "Pishi" and "Pishi", the translations generally succeed in achieving this balance, making the stories easy for Indonesian children to understand and enjoy. However, addressing any minor issues found in some translations is critical to maintaining a consistent level of quality and ensuring the best experience for young readers.

When discussing translation in context *Let's Read* Mobile application, it is important to consider the unique characteristics and benefits of this platform and their relationship to the quality of translation and accessibility of children's stories such as "Pishi" and "Pishi".

1. Accessibility: Let's Read The mobile app provides a convenient and user-friendly platform for children and their caregivers to access a wide range of age-appropriate literature. The availability of well-translated stories like "Pishi" and "Pishi" on the platform ensures that children from diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds can enjoy the content easily.
2. Discoverability: Let's Read Mobile apps often categorize stories based on language, age group, genre, or theme, making it easier for users to discover and discover stories that suit their preferences and needs. By providing high-quality translations, the platform ensures that children can explore a variety of stories and develop reading skills and interest in their native language.
3. Consistency and quality control: Let's Read The mobile app aims to provide a curated selection of children's literature, critical to maintaining consistent quality

across all translations. The quality of the translations of “Dive” and “Pishi” can serve as a benchmark for other translations on the platform, ensuring that young readers have access to engaging, culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate content.

4. User feedback and improvement: Let’s Read Mobile applications may offer features for users to provide feedback on translations, allowing for continuous improvement and enhancement of the content. By analyzing user feedback on translations such as "Pishi" and "Pishi", the platform can identify areas of improvement and ensure that future translations maintain high standards of quality and relevance.
5. Community collaboration and engagement: Let’s Read Mobile apps can foster collaboration between translators, educators, and other stakeholders to improve translation quality and develop more inclusive and diverse children's literature. By sharing best practices and lessons learned from translations such as "Pishi" and "Pishi", the platform can foster continued growth and innovation in the field of children's literature translation.

The quality and cultural relevance of translations such as "Pishi" and "Pishi" in *Let’s Read* Mobile apps play an important role in ensuring that children from diverse backgrounds can access, enjoy and learn from a variety of engaging stories. By maintaining high translation standards and leveraging the platform's unique features, *Let’s Read* can continue to encourage language development, cultural exchange, and a lifelong love of reading among children around the world.

CONCLUSION

The translation of "Pishi" into "Pishi" in the Let's Read mobile application, when assessed using Angelelli's Source Text Meaning Scoring Rubric, has shown the importance of accurately conveying the original meaning and intent of the source text while adapting it to the target audience. cultural context. The analysis carried out in this research shows that the Indonesian translation of “Pishi” has achieved a high level of accuracy in preserving the meaning of the source text, with the majority of translations receiving a score of 5 (Very Good) on the Angelelli rubric.

However, there are some instances where the translation scores are lower, indicating the challenges in translating children's literature, especially in terms of retaining the nuances of the original text, cultural references, and idiomatic expressions. The assessment results serve as a reminder for translators and platforms to continually strive for improvements, ensuring that translated content is engaging and comprehensible to the target audience.

The use of the Angelelli Source Text Meaning Assessment Rubric has proven to be an effective and reliable tool in assessing the quality of translated children's literature, emphasizing the importance of understanding and preserving the meaning of the source text. Using a comprehensive and academic approach, this research contributes to the ongoing discussion regarding the evaluation of translation quality in

the field of children's literature and highlights potential improvements that can be made in the Let's Read mobile application.

Overall, the translation of “Pishi” into “Pishi” has demonstrated a commendable level of accuracy and effectiveness in conveying its original meaning to Indonesian readers. Nonetheless, it is important to continually monitor and improve the quality of translations in the Let's Read mobile app to ensure that children's literature remains accessible, engaging, and culturally relevant to its diverse readership.

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