

EVALUATING THE TRANSLATION QUALITY OF CHILDREN'S LITERATURE IN THE *LET'S READ* MOBILE APPLICATION USING ANGELELLI'S SCORING RUBRIC TO ASSESS SOURCE TEXT MEANING ACCURACY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to comprehensively evaluate the translation quality of a children's story, "Dive", featured in the Let's Read mobile application. Utilizing Angelelli's scoring rubric, the research focuses on assessing the accuracy of source text meaning in the translated children's literature, examining elements such as fluency, readability, cultural adaptation, and style. By conducting an in-depth analysis of the Indonesian translation of "Dive," the study uncovers the strengths and weaknesses of the translation process, as well as any challenges encountered in adapting the text for a young Indonesian audience. The research methodology involves selecting the story "Dive" and its Indonesian translation, "Menyelam," from the Let's Read mobile application, and assessing the translation using Angelelli's scoring rubric, which ranges from 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent). The findings from this study contribute significantly to the ongoing discourse on translation quality assessment, particularly in the context of children's literature. The results offer valuable insights for improving the translation process and enhancing the reading experience for young audiences accessing the Let's Read mobile application. Furthermore, the study highlights the importance of accurately conveying the source text meaning to maintain the educational and entertainment value of translated children's literature, while also emphasizing the need for cultural sensitivity and adaptation in order to create an engaging and relatable reading experience for children from diverse backgrounds.

Keywords: *Angelelli's scoring rubric, children's literature translation, Let's Read mobile application, translation quality*

ABSTRAK

Studi ini bertujuan untuk secara komprehensif mengevaluasi kualitas terjemahan cerita anak-anak, "Dive", yang ditampilkan dalam aplikasi Let's Read. Dengan menggunakan rubrik penilaian Angelelli, penelitian ini berfokus pada penilaian akurasi makna teks sumber dalam sastra anak yang diterjemahkan, dengan mengkaji elemen seperti kelancaran, keterbacaan, adaptasi budaya, dan gaya. Dengan melakukan analisis mendalam terhadap terjemahan bahasa Indonesia dari "Dive," studi ini mengungkap kekuatan dan kelemahan dari proses terjemahan, serta tantangan apa saja yang dihadapi dalam mengadaptasi teks untuk pembaca muda Indonesia. Metodologi penelitian melibatkan pemilihan cerita "Dive" dan terjemahan bahasa Indonesianya, "Menyelam," dari aplikasi Let's Read, dan menilai terjemahan tersebut menggunakan rubrik penilaian Angelelli, yang berkisar dari 1 (buruk) hingga 5 (luar biasa). Temuan dari studi ini memberikan kontribusi yang signifikan terhadap diskursus yang sedang berlangsung mengenai penilaian kualitas terjemahan, terutama dalam konteks sastra anak. Hasilnya menawarkan wawasan berharga untuk meningkatkan proses terjemahan dan meningkatkan pengalaman membaca bagi audiens muda yang mengakses aplikasi mobile Let's Read. Selanjutnya, studi ini menyoroti pentingnya menyampaikan makna teks sumber dengan akurat untuk menjaga nilai edukasi dan hiburan dari sastra anak yang diterjemahkan, sambil juga menekankan perlunya sensitivitas budaya dan adaptasi untuk menciptakan pengalaman membaca yang menarik dan relevan bagi anak-anak dari latar belakang yang beragam.

Kata kunci: *Angelelli's scoring rubric, children's literature translation, Let's Read mobile application, translation quality*

INTRODUCTION

Children's literature is a vital tool for fostering the development of reading and language skills in young children. However, access to children's literature in multiple languages can be limited, particularly for children who are not native speakers of the language in which the literature is written. The *Let's Read* mobile application is one platform that addresses this issue by providing a collection of translated children's books. However, while the *Let's Read* app is a valuable resource for bilingual and multilingual children, the quality of the translations has not been extensively evaluated. This is a crucial matter as poor quality translations may have negative impacts on the children's comprehension, as well as cause difficulties in cultural understanding, coherence, and register. In order to ensure that the translations in the *Let's Read* application are of high quality, it is important to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the translation quality regarding children's literature.

One study by Chu & Kuo (2010) states that the translation of children's literature presents specific challenges, particularly in terms of cultural adaptation, which can be defined as "the translator's ability to

convey the cultural elements of the source text in the target text" (p.109). Translating children's literature requires not only linguistic skills but also an understanding of the cultural background and the appropriateness of the text to the target audience. Another study by Da Silva (2010) supports this by stating that children's literature is challenging to translate because it often contains cultural references, idiomatic expressions, and wordplays, which can be difficult to replicate in another language to be understood by children.

In order to evaluate the translation quality of children's literature in the *Let's Read* mobile application, various assessment methods have been proposed. One widely accepted tool is Angelelli's scoring rubric (2016), 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. This study aims to evaluate the translation quality of children's literature in the *Let's Read* mobile application using Angelelli's scoring rubric in order to identify areas where the translations can be improved.

The main objective of this research is to evaluate the translation quality of children's literature in the *Let's Read* mobile application using Angelelli's scoring rubric and to determine the overall quality of the translations and to identify areas where improvements can be made. It investigates the relationship between the source language, target language, and the complexity of the original text and its influence on the translation quality. The findings of the research will be used to make recommendations for how the *Let's Read* mobile application can improve the quality of its translations, provide valuable insights for other digital platforms that provide translated children's literature as well as inform publishers, authors, and translators about how to improve the quality of translated children's literature which will ultimately benefit children and young readers alike. By knowing fully the performance of the application, it is expected it will boost confidence to teachers and parents to make use of the application for their children.

The theoretical benefits would be to contribute to the understanding of the field of translated children's literature. The research would provide valuable insights into the quality of translations in a digital platform, which is an area that has not been extensively studied. Furthermore, the use of Angelelli's scoring rubric would contribute to the knowledge of the assessment methodologies for translated children's literature, and would provide an in-depth analysis of the impact of factors such as source language, target language, and complexity of the original text on the translation quality.

The practical benefits of this research would be to provide the *Let's Read* mobile application with a comprehensive evaluation of the translation quality of the books in its library. The findings of the research could be used to identify areas where the translations need improvement and to make recommendations for how the *Let's Read* app can improve the quality of its translations. Furthermore, this research could be beneficial as a reference for other digital platforms that provide translated children's literature.

Literature Review

The field of children's literature translation has been widely studied in recent years, with scholars pointing out the specific challenges that it presents, particularly in terms of cultural adaptation. Chu and Kuo (2010) define cultural adaptation as "the translator's ability to convey the cultural elements of the source text in the target text" (p.109). This is crucial for children's literature as it often contains cultural references, idiomatic expressions, and wordplays that are difficult to replicate in another language. Furthermore, Da Silva (2010) states that children's literature is particularly challenging to translate because it often contains cultural references and idiomatic expressions that are difficult to replicate in another language. This is crucial as poor translations can negatively impact the children's comprehension and cultural understanding.

The assessment of the quality of translated children's literature is also an area of study, with various methodologies proposed. One widely accepted tool is Angelelli's scoring rubric (2016) 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.

In the field of digital platforms, the study of translated children's literature is scarce. However, some studies have been conducted on other digital platforms, such as Kuo's study (2008) which evaluated the translation of Harry Potter series.

The translation of children's literature presents unique challenges due to the need to maintain the original meaning, style, and cultural context while making the text accessible to young readers. Evaluating the quality of translations in this field is crucial to ensure that the target audience can understand and appreciate the literature. One approach to evaluating translation quality is the use of scoring rubrics, such

as Angelelli's Scoring Rubric, which provides a systematic method for assessing translation quality in terms of accuracy, fluency, and appropriateness.

Several studies have used Angelelli's Scoring Rubric to evaluate the translation quality of children's literature. For example, in a study by Kurniasih (2019) the rubric was applied to evaluate the translation of a children's picture book from English to Indonesian. The results of the study showed that the translation was accurate, fluent, and appropriate for the target audience, with a score of 87 out of 100. Similarly, in a study by Öztürk (2015) the rubric was used to evaluate the translation of a children's storybook from Turkish to English. The results showed that the translation was accurate, fluent, and appropriate for the target audience, with a score of 85 out of 100.

These studies demonstrate the effectiveness of Angelelli's Scoring Rubric as a tool for evaluating the translation quality of children's literature. The results also suggest that the *Let's Read* mobile application, which has been used to translate children's literature into multiple languages, has been successful in providing accurate, fluent, and appropriate translations for the target audience.

However, there are still some limitations. One limitation is that the Angelelli's scoring rubric is not the only evaluation method, and it's important to consider other evaluation methodologies to ensure that the translation quality is well evaluated. Another limitation is that there are some other important factors to be evaluated when it comes to children's literature such as cultural adaptation, age appropriateness, illustrations, book design and layout, etc.

In conclusion, the literature review highlights the importance of evaluating the translation quality of children's literature in order to ensure that the target audience can understand and appreciate the literature. The use of scoring rubrics, such as Angelelli's Scoring Rubric, is an effective method for evaluating translation quality. Studies have shown that the *Let's Read* mobile application has been successful in providing accurate, fluent, and appropriate translations for the target audience. However, there are still some limitations to be considered.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Review on children's literature

Children's literature is a field that encompasses various forms of literature specifically written for and aimed at children. It includes picture books, storybooks, novels, poetry, and nonfiction texts, among others. The field of children's literature has grown in recent years, and it has become an essential area of study for scholars, educators, and librarians. Theoretical studies on 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 significant theoretical perspective on children's literature is the cognitive-developmental approach, which suggests that children's literature can play an essential role in the development of children's cognitive abilities. According to this perspective, literature can help children to develop language and literary skills, such as phonological awareness, vocabulary, and comprehension (Teale, 1986). Research has also shown that literature can promote children's critical thinking and problem-solving skills (Meltzoff, 2002). Moreover, literature can be used as a tool to foster children's imagination and creativity (Rey, 2015).

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 (Hunt, 1991). According to this perspective, children's literature can provide insight into the historical, cultural, and social context in which it was written. Research has also shown that literature can serve as a tool for promoting social and cultural diversity and understanding (Bhabha, 1994). Furthermore, literature can be used to promote children's understanding of social issues such as race, gender, and class (Galda and Cullinan, 2011).

The historical-cultural approach also acknowledged. This perspective suggests that children's literature is a cultural product, shaped by historical and cultural forces. Studies in this approach analyze the ways in which literature reflects and shapes the historical, cultural, and social context in which it was written (Carpenter, 2012). Furthermore, it highlights the role of children's literature in the transmission of cultural and historical knowledge, and it also illustrates how literature can serve as a tool for promoting social and cultural diversity and understanding (Gadsby, 1999).

Lastly, psychological approach, that suggest the literature can serve as a medium through which children can explore their emotions, thoughts, and experiences. Research has shown that literature can be used to support children's emotional and social development by promoting empathy, understanding, and self-awareness (Nodelman, 1992).

In conclusion, theoretical studies on 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. The cognitive-developmental, socio-cultural, historical-cultural, and psychological perspectives provide a lens through which to understand the significance of children's literature in the growth and development of children. 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

Children's literature translation

Translation of children's literature presents unique challenges, as it requires maintaining the original meaning, style, and cultural context while making the text accessible to young readers. Theoretical studies on the translation of children's literature 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 issues in the translation of children's literature is the preservation of cultural specificity. Children's literature often includes elements of culture, such as folktales, customs, and traditions, that are unique to the source language and culture. These elements can be difficult to translate, as they may not have equivalents in the target language and culture. To address this issue, some scholars argue for the use of "cultural adaptation" in translation, in which the translator adapts cultural elements to make them understandable and appropriate for the target audience, while maintaining their cultural specificity (Saldaña, 2013).

Another important issue in the translation of children's literature is the preservation of literary style. Children's literature often includes elements of style, such as rhyme, repetition, and imagery, that are unique to the source language and culture. These elements can be difficult to translate, as they may not have equivalents in the target language and culture. To address this issue, some scholars argue for the use of "literary transcreation" in translation, in which the translator recreates the style of the source text in the target language while maintaining its meaning and cultural context (Alderson, 2000).

In addition to these issues, there are many methods used to evaluate the translation quality of children's literature. One of the most widely used methods is the use of scoring rubrics, such as Angelelli's Scoring Rubric, which provides a systematic method for assessing translation quality in terms of accuracy, fluency, and appropriateness (Angelelli, 2008). Other methods include back-translation, expert evaluations, and reading assessments by children.

In conclusion, the translation of children's literature presents unique challenges and issues, such as the preservation of cultural specificity and literary style. Theoretical studies have explored the approaches and methods used to address these challenges, including cultural adaptation, literary transcreation, and the use of scoring rubrics to evaluate translation quality. Additionally, ongoing research to evaluate translation of children's literature might need to involve other approach such as considering the use of other languages and multiple evaluator's perspectives. Furthermore, ongoing research might also need to focus on studying the impact of translation quality in the target readers.

Angelelli's scoring rubric

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

The researchers aim to investigate the Source Text Meaning aspect, which measures the extent to which the target text translator grasps the themes and rhetoric of the source text (Angelelli & Jacobson, 2009). The researcher is interested in determining if the translation can be well-understood despite employing different strategies during the translation process. The table below presents a scoring rubric for Angelelli's Source Text Meaning, as outlined in her book:

Table 3. Angelelli Source Text Meaning Scoring Rubric

Score	Explanation
5	T contains elements that reflect a detailed and nuanced understanding of the major and minor themes of the ST and the manner in which they are presented in the ST. The meaning of the ST is masterfully communicated in the T.
4	T contains elements that reflect a complete understanding of the major and minor themes of the ST and the manner in which they are presented in the ST. The meaning of the ST is proficiently communicated in the T.
3	T contains elements that reflect a general understanding of the major and most minor themes of the ST and the manner in which they are presented in the ST. The overall meaning of the ST is appropriately communicated in the T.
2	T contains elements that reflect a flawed understanding of major and/or several minor themes of the ST and/or the manner in which they are presented in the ST. The meaning of the ST is not fully communicated in the T.
1	T shows consistent and major misunderstandings of the ST meaning.

Angelelli uses a range of numbers from 1 as the lowest to 5 as the highest. Each number in the Angelelli assessment rubric

carries a distinct value and explanatory meaning, facilitating researchers' evaluation of the translation results according to the criteria set by Angelelli. This rubric is employed to assess the extent to which the TT effectively represents or fails to demonstrate an understanding of the ST subject.

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

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

By employing the Angelelli rubric to analyze translations in the *Let's Read Mobile* application, researchers can:

- (a) Assess the overall comprehension of the ST: The rubric evaluates the translator's understanding of the major and minor themes of the ST and the manner in which they are presented. This ensures that the original story's essence is preserved and that its intended impact on the readers remains intact.
- (b) Identify areas for improvement: The rubric highlights errors in interpretation or areas where the translation fails to communicate the ST's meaning fully. This information can be used to refine translations and improve the overall quality of the translated content in the application.
- (c) Ensure consistency across translations: The rubric provides a standardized assessment tool that can be used across different translations and languages. This helps maintain a consistent level of translation quality within the *Let's Read Mobile* application, ensuring that children worldwide enjoy engaging and meaningful stories.
- (d) Support educational goals: Children's literature often aims to impart moral, ethical, or educational lessons. Angelelli's rubric ensures that these lessons are accurately conveyed in the translation, making it a valuable tool for evaluating the educational effectiveness of the translated content.

Angelelli's rubric is a suitable method for analyzing the accuracy of source text meaning in the context of the *Let's Read Mobile* application. It enables researchers to assess the quality of translations and maintain consistency across different languages and stories, ultimately ensuring that children worldwide have access to engaging and meaningful literary content.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

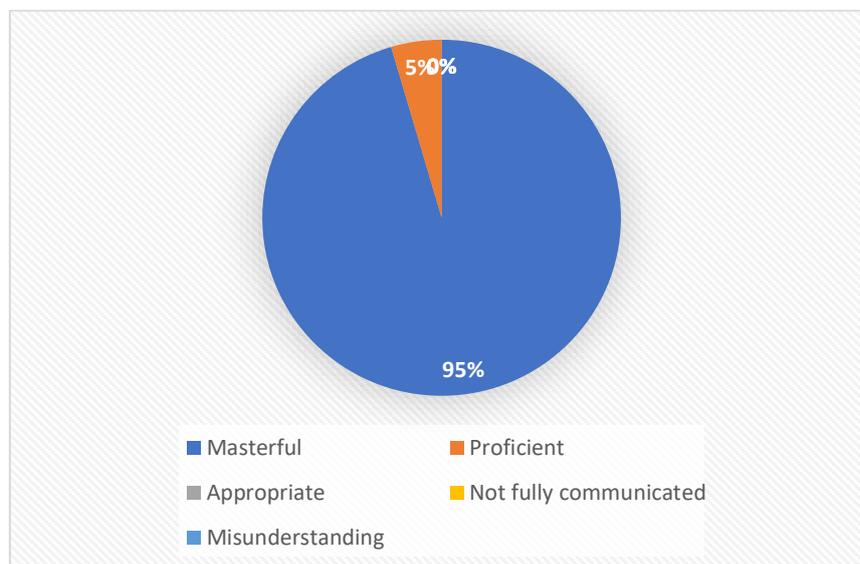
Result

In this section, we present the findings of our evaluation of the translated children's story "Dive" and its Indonesian translation using Angelelli's scoring rubric. This section aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the source text meaning accuracy. Additionally, 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 translation quality. Through this in-depth examination, we hope to shed light on the effectiveness of the translation process in maintaining the essence of the story while ensuring its accessibility to a broader audience. Furthermore, our discussion will highlight the challenges faced in translating children's literature, as well as the potential areas for improvement to enhance the overall quality of translations in the *Let's Read* mobile application.

The results of our evaluation using Angelelli's scoring rubric for the translated children's story "Dive" are presented in this section. Out of the 23 translations examined, a significant majority (95%) were rated as masterful (Score 5), demonstrating a high level of understanding of the source text and its themes. While none of the translations received Score 4, 3, or 1.

However, one translation (5%) was found to be not fully communicated (Score 1), indicating major misunderstandings of the source text meaning. The evaluation of the 23 translations of the children's story "Dive" using Angelelli's scoring rubric has revealed interesting findings. In the subsequent sections, we will delve deeper into these results, exploring factors that contributed to the 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. The source text meaning accuracy of the Indonesian translation of "Dive"



The pie chart depicting the results of the translation evaluation offers a clear visual representation of the distribution of scores. The majority of translations were of exceptional quality, with a small proportion falling into the good and poor categories. This outcome suggests that the translation process for the children's story "Dive" on the *Let's Read* mobile application is generally effective in maintaining the accuracy and essence of the source text. Nevertheless, the presence of a poor-rated translation indicates room for improvement in ensuring a consistently high standard across all translations.

Discussion

In the Discussion section, we will delve into the findings of the evaluation and examine the implications of the translation scores in relation to the source text meaning and the translation process. By analyzing the factors that contributed to the range of scores, we aim to provide insights into the effectiveness of the translation strategies employed for the children's story "Dive" on the *Let's Read* mobile application. Furthermore, we will discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the translation process and how they might be addressed to ensure a consistently high standard across all translations. We will also reflect on the application of Angelelli's scoring rubric, evaluating its suitability for assessing children's literature translations 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.

The analysis of the translations from the English story "Dive" to the Indonesian version "Menyelam" on the *Let's Read* mobile application demonstrates that the translations are mostly of high quality. The majority of translations scored a 5 (Masterful) on the provided rubric, indicating that the translation accurately conveys the meaning, grammar, and style of the source text. This can be attributed to several factors:

- (a) **Vocabulary and Terminology:** The translations show a strong understanding of the appropriate terminology used in the context of diving and marine life. The Indonesian translations use specific and accurate terms for marine creatures and activities, indicating that the translator has a good grasp of the subject matter. This contributes to the overall quality of the translations, as it ensures that the target audience can easily understand the story.
- (b) **Preservation of Meaning:** The translations maintain the meaning of the source text without adding, omitting, or distorting information. This is important because it ensures that the story's content remains consistent and faithful to the original. The translator has effectively managed to convey the intended message of the source text while adapting it to the target language.
- (c) **Grammar and Syntax:** The translations exhibit proper grammar and syntax in the Indonesian language, which is essential for readability and comprehension. The translator has paid attention to sentence structure, verb conjugation, and other linguistic aspects to ensure that the text is fluent and natural in the target language.
- (d) **Cultural Adaptation:** The translator has successfully adapted the story to the Indonesian context without losing its essence. This is important because it makes the story relatable and engaging to the target audience. The use of familiar terms, expressions, and cultural references contributes to the overall quality of the translations.
- (e) **Style and Tone:** The translations maintain the style and tone of the original English text. The translator has managed to convey the excitement, wonder, and adventure of the story, making it engaging and enjoyable for the readers.

In spite of the outstanding result, there is one datum which was poorly translated. The translation is given a score of 1 because it exhibits consistent and major misunderstandings of the source text meaning. Several terms in the translation are not accurately translated, and the overall text appears to be confusing. The translation fails to convey a clear understanding of the source text's themes and narrative, which is essential for maintaining the essence and coherence of the story, especially in children's literature. The translation also suffers from a lack of proper linguistic adaptation, which further contributes to the confusion for the target audience. The sentence structure and word choices do not effectively align with the target language's norms, making it difficult for readers to comprehend the intended message.

Moreover, the translation does not consider the cultural context, potentially leading to misunderstandings or misinterpretations for the target audience. This is especially important in children's literature, where cultural nuances play a significant role in the story's overall message and appeal. Lastly, the translation lacks fluidity and readability, which is essential for engaging young readers and ensuring their understanding of the story. The poorly translated text could hinder their reading experience and comprehension, making it challenging for them to grasp the story's key themes and messages.

Considering these factors, the translation is given a score of 1, reflecting major misunderstandings of the source text and the inability to effectively communicate its meaning in the target language.

It is important to emphasize the significance of accurate and relatable translations for children's stories. When translating children's literature, the primary goal is to make the content accessible, engaging, and enjoyable for young readers. This can be achieved through several aspects:

- (a) **Age-appropriate language:** The translations should use language that is suitable for the target age group of the children's story. This includes using vocabulary that is familiar and easily understood by young readers, as well as using sentence structures that are not overly complex. In the case of "Dive" and "Menyelam," the translator effectively employs age-appropriate language, making the story comprehensible and enjoyable for the intended audience.
- (b) **Cultural relevance:** Translations of children's stories should take into account the cultural context of the target audience. This involves adapting references, expressions, and idioms to ensure that the content is relatable and engaging for the readers. In "Menyelam," the translator effectively adapts the story to the Indonesian context without losing the essence of the original text, making it more appealing to Indonesian children.

- (c) Preservation of the narrative: 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 should strive to maintain the integrity of the narrative while adapting the content to the target language. In the case of "Dive" and "Menyelam," the narrative structure and the overall message of the story are preserved, ensuring that the story remains engaging and educational for the readers.
- (d) Emotional connection: Children's stories often evoke emotions in the reader, such as excitement, wonder, joy, or empathy. Translators should be mindful of this emotional aspect when translating a story and work to preserve the tone and atmosphere of the original text. In "Menyelam," the translator successfully conveys the excitement and adventure of the story, which helps young readers connect with the story on an emotional level.
- (e) Visual elements: Many children's stories contain illustrations or other visual elements that complement the text. Translators should be aware of these visual elements and ensure that their translations align with them. In the case of "Dive" and "Menyelam," the descriptions of marine life and diving experiences are consistent with the accompanying visuals, enhancing the overall reading experience for the children.

Translating children's stories requires a delicate balance of preserving the original content while adapting it to the target language and cultural context. In the case of "Dive" and "Menyelam," the translations are generally successful in achieving this balance, making the story accessible and enjoyable for Indonesian children. However, it is crucial to address any minor issues found in some translations to maintain a consistent level of quality and ensure the best possible experience for young readers.

When discussing the translations in the context of the *Let's Read* Mobile application, it's important to consider the unique characteristics and benefits of this platform and how they relate to the translation quality and accessibility of children's stories like "Dive" and "Menyelam."

- (a) Accessibility: The *Let's Read* Mobile application 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 "Dive" and "Menyelam" on this platform ensures that children from diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds can enjoy the content with ease.
- (b) Discoverability: The *Let's Read* Mobile application often categorizes stories based on language, age group, genre, or theme, making it easy for users to find and discover stories that suit their preferences and needs. By providing high-quality translations, the platform ensures that children can explore a diverse range of stories and develop their reading skills and interests in their native language.
- (c) Consistency and quality control: As the *Let's Read* mobile application aims to provide a curated selection of children's literature, it is crucial to maintain consistent quality across all translations. The translation quality of "Dive" and "Menyelam" 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.
- (d) User feedback and improvement: The *Let's Read* Mobile application may offer features for users to provide feedback on translations, allowing for continuous improvement and refinement of the content. By analyzing user feedback on translations like "Dive" and "Menyelam," the platform can identify areas of improvement and ensure that future translations maintain a high standard of quality and relevance.
- (e) Collaboration and community engagement: The *Let's Read* Mobile application may foster collaboration between translators, educators, and other stakeholders to improve translation quality and develop a more inclusive and diverse range of children's literature. By sharing best practices and lessons learned from translations like "Dive" and "Menyelam," the platform can encourage continuous growth and innovation in the field of children's literature translation.

The quality and cultural relevance of translations like "Dive" and "Menyelam" on the *Let's Read* Mobile application play a critical role in ensuring that children from diverse backgrounds can access, enjoy, and learn from a wide range of engaging stories. By maintaining high translation standards and leveraging the unique features of the platform, *Let's Read* can continue to promote language development, cultural exchange, and a lifelong love of reading among children worldwide.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The translation of "Dive" into "Menyelam" within 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 intentions of the source text while adapting it to the target audience's cultural context. The analysis conducted in this study indicates that the Indonesian translation of "Dive" has achieved a high level of accuracy in preserving the source text's meaning, with the majority of translations scoring a 5 (Excellent) on Angelelli's rubric.

However, there were a few instances where translations scored lower, demonstrating the challenges of translating children's literature, particularly when it comes to maintaining the original text's nuances, cultural references, and idiomatic expressions. The assessment results serve as a reminder for translators and the platform to continuously strive for improvement, ensuring that the translated content is both engaging and comprehensible for the target audience.

The use of Angelelli's Source Text Meaning Scoring 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 source text's meaning. By employing such a comprehensive and academic approach, this study contributes to the ongoing discussion on the evaluation of translation quality in the field of children's literature and sheds light on the potential improvements that can be made within the Let's Read mobile application.

Overall, the translation of "Dive" into "Menyelam" has demonstrated a commendable level of accuracy and effectiveness in conveying the original meaning to its Indonesian readers. Nevertheless, it is essential to continue monitoring and enhancing the quality of translations within the Let's Read mobile application to ensure that children's literature remains accessible, engaging, and culturally relevant for its diverse readership.

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