

## **Auto-Translation of Formula 1 Terms: Analysing Race Radio Spoken by Lando Norris and His Engineers**

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### **Abstract**

*Formula 1 is a popular and captivating sport that attracts a large number of people. The presence of numerous supporters from different parts of the world, each with their own native language, could be a significant challenge. This sport offers more than simply fast car racing; it also provides fans with opportunities, such as broadcasting race radio dialogue between drivers and their engineers during the race. For fans, broadcasting race radio is a fantastic advantage because it allows them to observe what happens between the athletes and their team. However, for non-English speaker like Indonesian have a problem understanding the dialogue. Despite the use of Auto-Translation in Closed Caption (CC) in the YouTube video used as the source for this article, the researcher identified a few instances of translation errors. This article analyses the results of Auto-Translation from English to Indonesian to determine the translation quality. Additionally, the results section details the correct translation and its methodology. This research uses the descriptive-qualitative method to collect dialogue samples from YouTube videos and analyse them one by one. The results indicate that there is still a significant loss of meaning, particularly to fully convey the meaning of race-related radio dialogue.*

**Keywords:** *Closed Caption, Formula 1, Race radio, Translation, YouTube*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Quoted from Kurnia, 2022, “Translation is the process of comprehending a source text (TT) and accurately rendering it into another language (TT) to facilitate comprehension by individuals. Translation is fundamentally an intercultural activity. It is true that culture is transferred when messages are sent in the target language rather than the original.”. When discussing language and translation, the feature's output language can be examined (Utama, 2019). Broadcast, print, and newer desktop computing are still prominent. Given the amazing connection between live sport and mass audiences that continue to enjoy communal and communicated experiences, this is especially true with television (Hutchins, 2019). Formula 1 is the best single-seater, open-cockpit racing class. Formula 1 independently produces its own race broadcasts, including races, qualifying sessions, practices, and highlights, on television and other media platforms in specific countries or regions and in specific languages (Shields & Reavis, 2020). Race radios for media transmissions are crucial in Formula One. Racing radio is a form of distance communication that the FIA (Federation International de l'Automobile) monitors and records. Race radio is a platform for exchanging messages between drivers and engineers on the pit wall while racing (Callies & Levin, 2019). This media is presented through live streaming, allowing fans to both enjoy and stay informed about their favourite driver. Linguistically, Indonesian fans and other non-English speakers have a difficulty. YouTube allows viewers to replay Formula 1 records and race radio broadcasts using Auto-Translation of Closed Caption (CC), yet errors still occur while translating English to Indonesian. Researcher collected few

samples of dialogue from the YouTube video titled ‘*Best of Lando Norris Team Radio from Shanghai 2024 China*’, ‘*Best of First Time Race Winner Lando Norris Team Radio from Miami 2024*’, and ‘*Lando Norris: Greatest Team Radio Moments*’. In this article, the researcher explores the error of Formula 1 term in Indonesian. For the purpose of conducting an analysis of the subject matter, the researcher uses descriptive-qualitative methodologies to study the meaning of the dialogue, as well as an Indonesian translation based on the description of the Formula 1 term.

## METHODS

Collecting qualifiable samples from several sources is crucial for the analysis performed in this paper. The descriptive-qualitative method is a frequent strategy that entails the analysis or description of particular parts of the sample. Initially, the researcher takes a video recording of Lando Norris's racing radio from the online platform known as YouTube. Examine the video closely to verify that it includes a clear transcription (not an automated transcription), and also confirm that the Closed Caption (CC) functionality is enabled. To conduct a thorough analysis of Formula 1 terms, it is important to initially gather speech samples that have ambiguous meanings or jargon that lacks clarity using all possible approaches, and subsequently evaluate the inaccuracies. The next phase involves actively listening to the dialogue while the transcription is displayed and the closed caption feature is enabled. This allows for the comparison and identification of translations that may result in a loss of meaning. As automated technology lacks the ability to understand human language, it often leads to mistranslations. Specifically, the person's verbal communication and the exact words they have expressed. After finishing it, keep a note of the dialogue section, along with its translated version, which includes technical terms from Formula 1. Finally, the researcher will thoroughly analyze each sample and thereafter translate it according to the Formula 1 dictionary.

## RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### A. Research Findings

The researcher has discovered several mistranslations of Formula 1 terms in the race radio speech samples collected from McLaren F1 driver Lando Norris and his engineers. The researcher randomly collected sentences from the YouTube video of race radio that exhibited a lack of significance. While the majority of the discussion focused on Formula 1, not all of it did. However, this fact served as a motivation for the researcher to select random dialogue.

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
Both Red Bulls medium. Both Mercedes hard. Both Astons hard. And Lando, for your awareness. There is potentially smoke, coming in onto the track. Between turn 6 and turn 7, nothing to worry about. We're suggesting 1 more timed lap, with no DRS.	Keduanya Red Bull medium. Kedua hati Mercedes. Kedua hati Aston.  ATL untuk kesadaran anda ada potensi asap masuk ke trek antara tikungan enam dan belokan 7 tidak ada yang khawatir.  Kami sarankan sekali lagi bahwa tanpa DRS.

And Lando, the tyre is cooling down. So, I think what you've done is correct. What you've done with the Strat is correct.	L dan mendarat ban sedang mendingin jadi menurut saya apa yang anda lakukan sudah benar apa yang anda lakukan dengan Strat sudah benar.
And then people like hulkenberg has pitted onto the hard the undercut power looks potentially quite big.	Dan kemudian orang-orang seperti Hulkenberg telah mengadu ke hard tenaga undercut terlihat berpotensi cukup besar.
Ok Lando, our main goal is just managing the gap to Sainz. For awareness, Russell has pitted. He's 26.2, not on our race.	Oke tujuan utama kami hanya mengelola kesenjangan terhadap sains. Untuk kesadaran Russell telah melakukan ped dia 26,2.

**Table 1. The dialogue from Engineer to Lando Norris as samples**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
It seems better than race sim, for the time being.	Lebih baik dari RAC untuk saat ini.
Should I fire up?	Haruskah saya bersemangat?
Yeah, I can't mate. I'm aquaplaning. It's too wet at the minute.	Ya saya tidak bisa sobat. Saya akan merencanakan di sana terlalu basah pada saat itu.
There is a bollard on track, could go VSC.	Ada Bard di trek, bisa pergi VC mengerti.
I think we gotta box anyway, yeah?	Aku pikir kita punya kotak pokoknya ya
Yeah, tyres are fine, I'm just struggling with the front right a lot. Sorry the rears. My fronts are still fine.	Ya TI baik-baik saja. Saya hanya kesulitan dengan pengendalian depan jadi bagian belakang depan saya masih baik-baik saja.

**Table 2. The dialogue from Lando Norris to Engineer as samples**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

## B. Discussion

When the sample are completely collected and written neatly on the table, researcher start to analyze the error of translation.

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
Both Red Bulls medium. Both Mercedes hard. Both Astons hard.	Keduanya Red Bull medium. Kedua hati Mercedes. Kedua hati Aston.

### Sample 1.

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

Some of the words in the first sample have a loss of meaning. Firstly, carefully examine each inaccuracy in translation and assign each one a precise definition based on reputable English dictionaries such as Oxford Dictionary and Cambridge Dictionary. Both, /bəʊθ/ (predeterminer, determiner, pronoun) denotes the collective reference to two individuals or objects. In the

Indonesian translation, the word 'Keduanya' accurately represents the original meaning. However, in order to obtain a more precise understanding of the phrase, it is advisable to interpret 'both' as 'Kedua' because the subsequent phrase is 'Red Bull' as the subject, thus it can be translated into Indonesian as 'Kedua Red Bull' which refers to the Formula 1 drivers of Red Bull. The phrase "Both Mercedes hard. Both Astons hard." is entirely incorrect in Indonesian. Prior to analyzing the inaccuracy in translation, researchers discovered auditory impairment resulting from automatic translation using the Closed Caption (CC) feature. The issue involves the translation of the word 'hard' into Indonesian. The literal meaning of 'hard' in Indonesian is 'keras', but unfortunately it was translated as 'hati' since the feature identifies it with the concept of 'heart'. Therefore, it was decided to translate it as 'hati'. The issue arises from the fact that the speaker, who happens to be Lando Norris's engineer, talks with his own specific accent. If the research follows to the use of dialogue and employs the literal translation approach, the phrase 'Both Mercedes hard. Both Astons hard.' would be translated as 'Kedua Mercedes keras. Kedua Aston keras.' Indonesian Formula 1 fans may already be familiar with the meaning of the term 'hard' in Formula 1 races. However, individuals who are new to Formula 1 or unfamiliar with it may encounter difficulties in comprehending it. According to Jonathan Noble's book titled "Formula 1 Racing for Dummies," the term "hard" in Formula 1 refers to a specific type of tire compound. To ensure the terms have a clear meaning, the researcher decision to translate them into Indonesian as 'Mercedes and Aston Martin use hard tires.' The researcher has joined the sentence 'Both Mercedes hard. Both Astons hard.' in order improve its structure, as it conveys the same concept but with distinct subjects. The term 'Astons' is a translation of 'Aston Martin', which is associated with one of the Formula 1 teams. The researcher had the option to translate 'hard' as 'keras' in Indonesian, but chose to retain the English phrase due to its specificity and originality in the context of Formula One. Another purpose is to prevent ambiguity, since Indonesian fans may interpret it as 'ban keras', but in reality, all types of tires are hard. To ensure accurate translation while preserving the intended meaning refer to the table provided below.

<b>TO LANDO NORRIS</b>	<b>INDONESIAN</b>
Both Red Bulls medium. Both Mercedes hard. Both Astons hard.	Kedua Red Bull menggunakan <i>medium</i> . Mercedes dan Aston Martin menggunakan <i>hard</i> .

**Result 1.**  
(source: author analysis)

<b>FROM LANDO NORRIS</b>	<b>INDONESIAN</b>
It seems better than race sim, for the time being.	Lebih baik dari RAC untuk saat ini.

**Sample 2.**  
(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

Foreign vocabulary in sports is critical for the learning process. Furthermore, mastering foreign language is essential to avoiding misunderstandings caused by misinterpretation of a foreign term's meaning in a sport (Lestari, 2019). *Sim racing, also referred to as 'simulation racing' within the community, involves virtual races that occur on simulated software* (Dave, 2021). The Indonesian equivalent is commonly referred to as 'RAC'. Evidence demonstrates that the translation has significant problems. The issue arises from the fact that the speaker, Lando

Norris, possesses a distinct accent when he communicates. The technology identifies this as 'RAC' due to the potential confusion in pronunciation between 'racing sim' and 'R A C', which, although similar, could pose a significant problem. To ensure accurate translation while preserving the intended meaning refer to the table provided below.

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
It seems better than race sim, for the time being.	Untuk saat ini, lebih baik daripada yang di simulator.

**Result 2.**

(source: author analysis)

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
And Lando, for your awareness. There is potentially smoke, coming in onto the track. Between turn 6 and turn 7, nothing to worry about.	ATL untuk kesadaran anda ada potensi asap masuk ke trek antara tikungan enam dan belokan 7 tidak ada yang khawatir.

**Sample 3.**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

*Audiovisual texts rely on several codes to convey meaning. Their multimodal nature is both engaging and challenging. Sound, visuals, voice, written material, and music. Translators face the issue of only being able to transfer verbal information from a source language into a target language, despite everyone contributing to the final message (Rogers, 2020). The initial sentence highlights that the Auto-Translation of Closed Caption (CC) has already inaccurately transcribed its transcript. The transcription of 'And Lando' as 'ATL' is entirely incorrect and empty of any significance. The term 'consciousness' is accurately rendered as 'kesadaran' by a direct translation. In order to accurately reflect the sentence's context, it is more appropriate to interpret it as 'informasi' as Lando's engineer is attempting to convey the status of the track. The term 'turn' has multiple translations. One is referred to as 'tikungan' and the other as 'belokan'. According to the literal translation in Indonesian, those are accurate. In order to enhance clarity and maintain consistency in translation, the researcher made the decision to exclusively utilize the term 'tikungan' as the translation for the word 'turn'. The table below displays an improved translation conducted by the researcher.*

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
And Lando, for your awareness. There is potentially smoke, coming in onto the track. Between turn 6 and turn 7, nothing to worry about.	Lando, sebagai informasi, ada potensi asap akan masuk di antara tikungan 6 dan 7. Namun tidak perlu khawatir.

**Result 3.**

(source: author analysis)

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
Should I fire up?	Haruskah saya bersemangat?

**Sample 4.**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

When it comes to Formula 1 terminology and its meaning, the language has its own unique qualities. During Lando's call on race radio, he highlighted the concept of "fire up." The term 'fire up' is a phrasal verb that denotes the act of developing someone with energy or enthusiasm, as defined by Merriam-Webster. The Auto-Translation accurately displays the right translation in Indonesian. While technically accurate, the term "correct" carries a distinct connotation in the context of Formula 1. As stated in the YouTube video "*Tech Bites: Fire-up of an F1 Engine – Sauber F1 Team*," the fire-up is the initial process of checking the systems once the vehicles have been put together. Another source that can enhance one's understanding of the F1 terminology is a video titled "*What is 'Fire Up' in Formula 1?*" available on the McLaren YouTube channel. Andrew, car assembly and hydraulics at McLaren Racing, stated that the "fire up" is essentially the initial occasion when the cars are fully assembled. Furthermore, according to Abby, the reliability engineer at McLaren Racing, "*We ignite the car to verify the functionality of all its mechanical components.*" After considering the given descriptors of fire up, the researcher made the decision to translate it into Indonesian as 'nyalakan'.

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
Should I fire up?	Harus kunyalakan?

**Result 4.**

(source: author analysis)

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
We're suggesting 1 more timed lap, with no DRS.	Kami sarankan sekali lagi bahwa tanpa DRS.

**Sample 5.**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

Acronyms are quite popular words used by people nowadays (Christanti V. , 2020). The challenge with the Auto-Translation feature mentioned above is that it occasionally fails to translate certain words. In this example, the researcher identified the problem that led to ambiguity in the Indonesian language. The functionality fails to recognise and translate the term 'timed lap'. *A timed lap is when a driver completes a full circuit of the track during a session of free practice or qualifying. Furthermore, a timed lap refers to a lap where a driver is putting up their best effort to achieve a rapid time. This differs from a warm-up or cool-down lap, which involves the driver's attention being directed towards getting the car ready for a following fast lap* (McLaren Formula 1, 2024). Due to its status as an original term in Formula 1, researchers have chosen not to translate it into Indonesian. Another Formula 1 phrase that remains untranslated in Indonesian is 'DRS'. DRS is an acronym for Drag Reduction System. *The technology is described as efficiently elevating the top rear wing flap to reduce air resistance on straight parts, hence granting the driver extra speed to surpass the car ahead. The activation is triggered when drivers come within*



a one-second distance of another car in front of them at specific areas of the circuit. This activation is referred to as *DRS Activation Zones* (Noble, 2020). The researcher approved with the usage of Auto-Translation in this instance, as it is both accurate and an authentic term in the field of F1. Therefore, in the Indonesian translation, it is appropriate to just borrow the phrase.

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
We're suggesting 1 more timed lap, with no DRS.	Kami sarankan satu putaran lagi tanpa <i>DRS</i> .

**Result 5.**  
(source: author analysis)

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
Yeah, I can't mate. I'm aquaplaning. It's too wet at the minute.	Ya saya tidak bisa sobat. Saya akan merencanakan di sana terlalu basah pada saat itu.

**Sample 6.**  
(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

The analysis of meaning presented a substantial practical obstacle because the translators, some of whom were non-native English speakers, lacked competence in this area. *Frequently, they had challenges in comprehending the complexities and ambiguities of the original text, especially when it entailed many meanings, metaphorical interpretations, and almost identical words* (Nida, as cited in Hatim & Munday, 2019). The translation issue in this situation arises from the term 'aquaplaning'. The Auto-Translation tool identified the word as 'planning', resulting in an Indonesian translation of 'merencanakan', which is indeed inaccurate. *Aquaplaning is a phenomenon that occurs on a wet race track when Formula 1 tyres can displace a significant amount of water, resulting in the formation of a very thin layer of water between the tyre and the track. This can pose a significant risk of losing control of the vehicle* (McLaren Formula 1, 2024). There are two distinct translation alternatives available to the researcher for translating this phrase. One approach is to retain the original name, and in the case of translating it to Indonesian, the researcher chose to utilise the term 'tergelincir' due to the fact that aquaplaning involves the potential for a car to slip.

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
Yeah, I can't mate. I'm aquaplaning. It's too wet at the minute.	Ya, aku tidak bisa. Aku dalam keadaan <i>aquaplaning</i> . Ini terlalu basah.
Yeah, I can't mate. I'm aquaplaning. It's too wet at the minute.	Ya, aku tidak bisa. Aku tergelincir. Ini terlalu basah.

**Result 6.**  
(source: author analysis)

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
And Lando, the tyre is cooling down. So, I think what you've done is correct. What you've done with the Strat is correct.	L dan mendarat ban sedang mendingin jadi menurut saya apa yang anda lakukan sudah benar apa yang anda lakukan dengan Strat sudah benar.

**Sample 7.**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

Researchers concur that the Auto-Translation tool is not always capable of accurately correcting translations into another language. In this example, a problem arises at the start of the statement. The terms used in sample 7 of Formula 1 are 'cooling down' and 'Strat'. Cooling down refers to the process of decreasing the temperature of an object or substance. In Formula 1, the term is also employed to denote the temperature of the tyres. In Indonesian, the term 'mendinginkan' is used, and the translation provided by Auto-Translation is accurate and appropriate. 'Strat', refers to a mode on the steering wheel that is in the form of a dial. Its goal is to modify engine modes, particularly to increase power for overtaking or to conserve engine power (Singh, 2020). Another name, known as Rotary mode for strategic purposes: During the racing weekend, it is employed for various power mode combinations (Noble, 2020). To translate this term, simply refer to the source text as it does not have a comparable definition in Indonesian.

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
And Lando, the tyre is cooling down. So, I think what you've done is correct. What you've done with the Strat is correct.	Dan Lando, suhu ban sedang menurun. Kurasa, yang kau lakukan tadi sudah benar. Yang kau lakukan dengan <i>Strat</i> sudah benar.

**Result 7.**

(source: author analysis)

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
There is a bollard on track, could go VSC.	Ada Bard di trek, bisa pergi VC mengerti.

**Sample 8.**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

The researcher has identified a problem with the Indonesian translation of the term 'bollard' in sample 8. Bollards are cylindrical posts that are inserted into the ground and are used to direct the flow of traffic (Samantha, 2022). A bollard is a device used in Formula 1 to prevent drivers from taking shortcuts via cutting corners. The Auto-Translation is unable to sustain its translation accuracy for Indonesian fans. While the term 'bollard' is already used in Indonesian, the closest equivalent is 'tiang pengaman'. However, in order to ensure a precise and appropriate translation, the researcher will adhere to using the term 'bollard' while translating into Indonesian. Another problem identified in the sample is the translation of the phrase 'might go VSC' as 'bisa pergi VC', which is entirely inaccurate. VSC is an acronym for Virtual Safety Car, which refers to a system used in racing to efficiently handle small errors on the course without requiring extensive



intervention. The literal meaning is 'virtual safety mobile', although it may not be an accurate translation.

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
There is a bollard on track, could go VSC.	Ada <i>bollard</i> di trek, kemungkinan ada <i>VSC</i> .

**Result 8.**

(source: author analysis)

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
And then people like hulkenberg has pitted onto the hard the undercut power looks potentially quite big.	Dan kemudian orang-orang seperti Hulkenberg telah mengadu ke hard tenaga undercut terlihat berpotensi cukup besar.

**Sample 9.**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

Auto-translation consistently employs a literal technique that disregards the context in which it is conveyed. The literal translation of "pitted" in the previously mentioned the table is "mengadu," which is accurate. However, it is incorrect in terms of Formula 1. *The pit is the name of the area between the race track and the garages where the team are based for the duration of the race. This area is called the pits because originally, in the dim and dusty past, there was a pit dug out of the track surface where the team personnel would sit and signal their drivers (Noble, 2024).* The researcher is obviously convinced that the term "pitted" does not require translation into Indonesian; rather, it should be reformed to "pit." This conclusion is based on the description. The literal translation of "undercut" in Indonesian is "melemahkan." Translating the F1 term in this manner is ineffective. An undercut is a racing strategy when overtaking the car ahead by doing the pit first to use fresh tyres to obtain a position (Shields & Reavis, 2020). The term "undercut" is accurate in order to preserve the originality of the term; therefore, there is no need to modify it to Indonesian.

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
And then people like hulkenberg has pitted onto the hard the undercut power looks potentially quite big.	Hulkenberg telah melakukan <i>pit</i> . Mengganti ban <i>hard</i> . Ia memiliki potensi besar untuk melakukan <i>undercut</i> .

**Result 9.**

(source: author analysis)

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
I think we gotta box anyway, yeah?	Aku pikir kita punya kotak pokoknya ya

**Sample 10.**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

Box is an additional Formula 1 term that many individuals are familiar with. The presence of individuals who are already aware may not pose any difficulties for them. As Indonesian supporters, they may already be aware of this issue; however, the researcher has identified a translation issue. Box is equivalent to "kotak" or "tempat penyimpanan" in Indonesian if translated

literally. In Formula 1, the word ‘box’ is an instruction to a driver over the radio, it means that they need to pit. Used as a noun, it refers to the drivers’ servicing area in the pit lane. Box comes from the German Boxenstopp, meaning pit stop (Stuart, 2020). Given the meaning, the researcher determined that translating the term into Indonesian could result in a loss of meaning.

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
I think we gotta box anyway, yeah?	Kurasa kita harus menepi, ‘ya?

**Result 10.**

(source: author analysis)

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
Ok Lando, our main goal is just managing the gap to Sainz. For awareness, Russell has pitted. He's 26.2, not on our race.	Oke tujuan utama kami hanya mengelola kesenjangan terhadap sains. Untuk kesadaran Russell telah melakukan ped dia 26,2.

**Sample 11.**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

An additional translation issue arises as a result of the automatic translation. The terms "gap" and "pitted" are used to describe the translation feature. A gap is a break or free space, as defined by the Cambridge Dictionary. While in Indonesian, it is referred to as "kerenggangan," "celah," or "kesenjangan." Based on the dictionary, the Indonesian translation demonstrates one of the accurate translations. The problem is that the word selection is not particularly effective. The Indonesian translation of "jarak" is more appropriate for the context of the sentence regarding the Formula 1 term, as it serves as an indication the distance between the cars. The pits are the area situated between the garages and the race course, where the crew is stationed for the duration of the race. The term "pits" refers to a place on the track where team personnel would sit and signal their drivers. This name originated from a pit that was dug out of the track surface in the distant past (Noble, 2020). Based on the description, the researcher strongly believes that the term 'pitted' does not require translation into Indonesian, but rather substitution with the word 'pit'. The term '26.2' refers to the time interval between drivers' cars. To translate this term into Indonesian, there is no need to make any changes except for adding a word as a time marker.

TO LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
Ok Lando, our main goal is just managing the gap to Sainz. For awareness, Russell has pitted. He's 26.2, not on our race.	Ok, Lando, tujuan utama kita adalah menjaga jarak dengan Sainz. Sekedar informasi, Russell sedang menepi. Dia 26.2 detik di belakangmu. Bukan target kita.

**Result 11.**

(source: author analysis)

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
Yeah, tyres are fine, I’m just struggling with the front right a lot. Sorry the rears. My fronts are still fine.	Ya TI baik-baik saja. Saya hanya kesulitan dengan pengendalian depan jadi bagian belakang depan saya masih baik-baik saja.

**Sample 12.**

(source: YouTube videos mentioned in Introduction)

Translating a Formula 1 phrase involves more than simply converting it to another language. It is always difficult to adapt its meaning as well. In this instance, the automated function has inaccurately translated the term 'tyre'. The correct terms in Indonesian are 'ban' or 'roda'. Another translation problem has been identified in the phrase ‘...the front right a lot. Sorry the rears. My fronts are still fine.’. The phrase 'front right' refers to the section of the car's wing located at the front and on the right side. On the other hand, the term 'rear' refers to the wing section located at the back of the car (Noble, 2020). The automated Indonesian translation is ambiguous and inefficient.

FROM LANDO NORRIS	INDONESIAN
Yeah, tyres are fine, I’m just struggling with the front right a lot. Sorry the rears. My fronts are still fine.	Ya, bannya aman. Hanya saja sangat kesulitan dengan sayap depan-kanan. Maksudnya sayap belakang. Sayap depan masih aman.

**Result 12.**

(source: author analysis)

**CONCLUSION**

A vital issue with the translation discussed in this study is the failure to effectively communicate the content with clarity and precision. In order to acquire the true meaning of any sport terminology, particularly in Formula 1, more study was required. Although certain translations generated by the Auto-Translation feature may be correct in terms of literal translation, it is still crucial to check and evaluate the translations in the target language. The absence of automated transcription of the dialogue is also more difficult to translate the discourse into the target language. Acquiring knowledge of sports terminology is advantageous for individuals who are fluent in a language other than the original language of the sport. Instead of being translated incorrectly, the majority of the sports phrases that were discussed earlier are still used in their original form or in the language from where they originated. Researchers have found the errors translation that occurred on race radio communication between Lando Norris and his engineer were primarily due to changing the meaning of the terminology meaning to suit the context and its equivalent in the target language.

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