CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

The growing interconnectedness of the global community, propelled by progress in information and communication technologies, had intensified the importance of intercultural communication, especially within the domains of governmental and technical diplomacy. According to (Biletska et al.., 2021), intercultural communication formed the foundation of diplomatic relations, functioning as a key mechanism for fostering international cooperation, advancing foreign policy agendas, encouraging collaboration, and maintaining both formal and informal ties among states. Contemporary global issues—such as the management of radio frequency spectrum, digital infrastructure, and cybersecurity—required cooperative multilateral responses. These international frameworks were later incorporated into Indonesia's national regulatory systems, which necessitated accurate translation.

The telecommunications sector represented a strategic area marked by highly specialized terminology and regulatory frameworks. With the internet reaching 69.21% of the Indonesian population and mobile phone use at 67.29%, telecommunications played a critical role in everyday life, highlighting the need for resilient and precise communication and infrastructure systems (BPS, 2024). As a result, regulatory frameworks in this field were required to remain adaptive to technological advancements while also maintaining the precision and consistency of technical terminology for effective communication on both national and international fronts.

Maintaining accuracy and consistency in translating technical terms was essential for achieving mutual comprehension, particularly within the telecommunications field. Misinterpretation or mistranslation of technical language had the potential to obscure intended meanings and lead to legal or diplomatic complications. Yue, Ortega, and Church (2024) identified technical terminology as

a major challenge for professional translators. This underscored the necessity for innovative strategies to improve translation precision, efficiency, and semantic clarity—especially in the context of legal documents.

The Ministry of Communications and Digital Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia played a critical role in shaping, implementing, and coordinating national policies in the communications and digital sectors. One of its core responsibilities involved representing Indonesia in international platforms such as the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), and the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (ITSO). In these forums, Indonesian representatives participated in deliberations on technical regulations, engaged in negotiations, and articulated the nation's stance on global policy matters—particularly in telecommunications. Once ratified, global policies adopted through these forums became foundational references for Indonesia's domestic telecommunications regulations. Therefore, the use of standardized and coherent technical terminology was essential to ensure accurate interpretation and to minimize ambiguity in the translation of both legal and technical documents.

Despite this need, the Ministry currently did not possess an official, standardized compilation of technical terms for translation purposes. Interviews with policy analysts within the Ministry revealed ongoing difficulties in identifying appropriate Indonesian equivalents for specific terms. Although sworn translators were employed, challenges in translating specialized terminology persisted. The existing glossary, maintained in spreadsheet format, was unstructured and lacked alphabetical organization. As a result, translators frequently used inconsistent equivalents for the same terms, causing variation in official documentation. This inconsistency not only disrupted workflow efficiency but also posed a risk to Indonesia's credibility in international technical diplomacy. The ITU's Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) convened global experts to develop international standards—ITU-T Recommendations—which served as

critical components of the global information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure.

To resolve this issue, the development of a telecommunications glossary in the form of a offered a practical and functional solution. Such a would facilitate ease of use for translators and Ministry personnel engaged in drafting or translating official documents. The glossary could be developed by collecting terms that frequently appeared in Ministry documents as well as those derived from international references such as ITU resolutions, APT technical reports, and ITSO agreements. This strategy would help ensure national applicability while maintaining alignment with international contexts.

With these factors in mind, the present study aimed to introduce an innovative solution to support translation activities by fostering consistency and enhancing translation quality. The research was designed to meet the institutional demand for a dependable and standardized translation resource, while also contributing to scholarly discussions in the fields of technical translation and terminology documentation through the creation of a -based telecommunications glossary.

1.2 Problem of Statements

a. How should the compilation of terms for a telecommunications glossary have been carried out in order to align with the requirements of the Ministry of Communication and Digital Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia?

b. How is the feedback of the staff at the Ministry of Communication and Digital Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia toward this glossary?

1.3 Objectives of Research

Based on the statement of the problem, the objectives of this research were:

a. To assess the significance of a telecommunications glossary for the Ministry of Communication and Digital Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia.

b. To compile a structured glossary in accordance with the established , including definitions, contextual usage, and bilingual equivalents (Indonesian–English).

1.4 Significance of Research

This research holds both theoretical and practical in value advancing glossary development the quality and consistency of telecommunications terminology :

1. Theoretical Contribution

a. To expanding the scope of applied lexicography, particularly in the development of glossaries based on guidebooks relevant to the Standardization sector;

b. To establishing a methodological framework for compiling glossary entries that incorporated contextual usage and expert validation.

2. Practical Contribution

a. To improve the quality, consistency, and accuracy of technical document translations in accordance with the Ministry's requirements;

b. To serve as an authoritative reference for terminology use in official contexts.

1.5 Output of the Research

Telecommunications Glossary was compiled as a bilingual reference book consisting of Indonesian and English telecommunications terms. It contained definitions, explanatory contexts, as well as example sentences, the materials of which were primarily drawn from official documents published by the Ministry of Communication and Digital Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia. The glossary was compiled to support operational and documentation needs by collecting important terms commonly used in regulations, reports, and formal publications.

The was classified into three broad subject areas: Radiocommunication, Standardization, and Development. The Radiocommunication section occupied page 2 to 45. The Standardization section page 47 to 90. The Development section

was page 92 to 124. To facilitate use in varied environments, the glossary was made available in both printed and electronic (PDF) formats. The electronic edition came with extra features such as keyword search and offline availability to help users where internet connectivity was weak.