



ANALYSIS OF ARABIC TRANSLATION DIGITAL DICTIONARY APPLICATIONS IN THE ERA OF SOCIETY 5.0

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Abstract

Translation is needed as a tool to make it easier to understand a language called a dictionary. At present we can find that dictionaries are not only in printed form, but along with the sophistication of technology, digital dictionary innovations have emerged. The digital dictionary plays an important role in the process of someone understanding a language from its speakers, and as a technological tool in the form of an application and has many roles in the learning process. This research is included in descriptive research with a qualitative approach, and using library research techniques is the step of the researcher in collecting data on the digital Arabic dictionary application. While data analysis is a narrative study on "digital dictionary applications". The results of this study indicate that the problem of the accuracy of truth in electronic dictionaries in Arabic must be a common concern because dictionaries are positioned as learning resources and references for students. The digital dictionary plays an important role in a person's process of understanding a language from its speakers, and as a technological tool. The Arabic translation method consists of a word-by-word translation method, a literal translation method, and a Tasharruf translation method. Students also look for and match the meaning of Arabic words to Indonesian in a good and easy-to-understand arrangement.

Keywords: Arabic Language, Dictionary, Digital,

Introduction

Today's technology continues to develop according to the times, and along with the development of globalization, technology has a major influence on people's lives throughout the world. The flow of globalization is unstoppable into Indonesia. Increasingly sophisticated technological developments emphasize digital economy patterns, artificial

intelligence, big data, robotics, and so on, which are known as disruptive innovation phenomena. (Azmi et al.) In daily human interaction, it is necessary to have a means of communication that we know as language, both individual and individual, individual and society and society with certain nations. Therefore, language is one of the important things that must be understood and mastered by someone in relation to other people. (Setyawan)

One of the efforts made by humans to understand other people's languages is through translation. Many people say that there is no job that is more difficult than the job of translation. Translators must not only master the source language well, but they must also have the ability to thoroughly understand the field of knowledge covered by the source language text. This means that every social, cultural, and emotional connotation that needs to be included in the target language must be understood correctly. (Loyal) Intercultural understanding strategies in relation to the messages contained in the source language text are usually found in translation, and translation requires a tool to make it easier to understand a language called a dictionary. At present we can find that dictionaries are not only in printed form, but with the sophistication of technology today many people make the best use of them, one of which is with the existence of a digital Arabic dictionary application which is very useful for foreign language students to find meanings. words, word synonyms, and others in their learning process .The formation of a book that is systematically arranged in digital form needs to be explored and studied because the development of Arabic dictionaries in Indonesia can be seen based on history. It is stated that the preparation of Arabic dictionaries began with a morphological system. Until now, the dictionary with the morphological system is still used. The advantage is that it is considered more complete, the functions and benefits of dictionaries are fulfilled, this helps students learn the basics of Sharaf (morphology).

Beside that, Arabic is not only a language of communication but also the language of the Al-Quran, hadiths and books which are explanations of the two sources of Islamic law. This has become one of the basic ideas for making Arabic an important subject at all levels of education with Islamic characteristics, starting from Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, Madrasah Tsanawiyah, Madrasah Aliyah, and Higher Education. (Hastang) Basically, technology is needed by students to facilitate every learning process that is carried out, especially in learning foreign languages, and with technology being able to run foreign language learning systems easily both in the form of communication and in written language, this has an impact on learning mastery. There are fifty-four countries in the world that use Arabic as their official and national language. This shows that Arabic is not only used by Arabs but also by Muslims throughout the world. Without language, important systems that exist in human life, such as systems of knowledge, technology, information, livelihoods, beliefs, that exist in society will not run smoothly. (Massofia et al., 2023)

Languages can be practiced anywhere without any hindrances both in terms of time and long distances, this has caused that everyone does not have to go to a foreign country to be able to learn the foreign language but can do it online, as well as written language which will be easily translated using using a digital dictionary that has been designed in such a way that users can use the digital dictionary application easily and quickly. The use of digital dictionaries has attracted a lot of interest compared to printed dictionaries, this is because of the effectiveness and efficiency in their use. This fact is supported by the

demands of students' needs in this fast-changing era because they are categorized as digital natives (millennial generation) who are able to operate technology. And Electronic dictionaries are more accessible, diverse, complete, inexpensive, can be updated and repaired. In addition, it can be developed by anyone at any time, either by a company or an individual. Systematics in the preparation of electronic dictionaries especially Arabic is much better. However, the text translation feature in the electronic dictionary is still unable to translate the text correctly according to Arabic grammatical rules. (Ahmad Arifin)

This is in line with what has been done by several previous researchers who studied the use of digital dictionary applications in the Arabic translation process, namely that there is research conducted by Ahmad Arifin and Slamet Mulyani (2021) stating that students in general regarding student perceptions can be mapped in several ways. following: 1) The level of students' ability to translate is still low. 2) Students still have a lot of difficulties, besides that they still can't use the dictionary properly. 3) Dictionaries are still needed, both digital and printed dictionaries. 4) Google Translate is the student's favorite dictionary. (Ahmad Arifin) In addition, there was also research conducted by Hafidz Azmi, et al (2018) that the results of the analysis carried out were as many as 96% of respondents answered that they used dictionaries in learning Arabic because dictionaries are very important as a reference / reference for Arabic studies students in learning Arabic. (Azmi et al.), Further research was conducted by Hastang (2017) Based on the work of an Android-based Arabic dictionary application it is very effective as a learning medium in translating in the aspect of finding the meaning of vocabulary. Besides that, its effectiveness can be seen from its very easy use, it doesn't take a long time, it's very interesting, and it's also very simple to carry. (Hastang)

For this reason, the research entitled "Digital Dictionary Application in Arabic Translation Society 5.0 Era" is urgent to describe how this digital Arabic dictionary is used as a translator for the process of transferring language and characters as well as specifications for digital dictionaries, explaining techniques for its use and informing the advantages and a shortage of digital dictionaries. The problem is: How to use the Digital Arabic Dictionary, the advantages and disadvantages of digital dictionaries in translation, until problematic is the use of digital Arabic-Indonesian dictionaries.

Method

This digital dictionary application research in Arabic translation is included in descriptive research with a qualitative approach, namely the data obtained is analyzed using words and narration. The research data is in the form of a digital dictionary application. The data collection used in this study was a documentation method using library research techniques in the Arabic digital dictionary application. This stage begins with data presentation techniques, namely using a series of words that contain information. The final stage of data analysis is to conclude from the information obtained. The stage of presenting data analysis in this study uses a narrative description or words. This study is presented in the form of a written report. After the data obtained is analyzed, the final stage is concluding the available information.

This research will describe the various digital Arabic dictionaries, techniques for using digital Arabic dictionaries, the advantages and disadvantages of digital dictionaries in

translation and the problems of using digital dictionaries. This study also uses an analytical method with two stages, namely data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The method used in this research design is a narrative study on "digital dictionary application" as the object. As well as data processing techniques are descriptive analysis with a lexicological approach as an analytical.

Results And Discussions

Translation as a Language Transfer Process

Translation (ترجمة) is the mashdar form of تَرْجَمَ, which means فسّر بلسانٍ آخر , نقل من لغة , namely translating or being interpreted as well as explaining in another language and transferring meaning from one language to another. (Siregar and Fitriani) Etymologically, according to Atabik Ali and Ahmad Zuhdi Muhdlor, the language translation is:

- 1) Moving/copying from one language to another.
- 2) Translate (ideas, thoughts) into action.
- 3) Write someone's biography. (Setyawan)

Human activity in diverting a set of information or messages is known as the translation process. Meanwhile, terminologically, translation can be defined as transferring a message from the source language to the recipient (target) language by first expressing its meaning and secondly expressing the style of language. Translating is an effort made by someone to transfer one language to another with the aim of providing an understanding of words and sentences that are difficult to understand. A translation is perceived as an effort to transfer language, which is done gradually from word to word, sentence to sentence and finally the overall meaning. From the existing definitions, it can be concluded that translation is an attempt to transfer messages from the source language text (in this context Arabic), with its pedantic into the target language (in this context Indonesian). Meanwhile, according to Jakobson, translation is broadly divided into three categories, namely: first, intralingual translation, which is translation in the same language. Second, interlingual translation, namely translation from one language to another. Third, intersemiotic translation, namely translation into other forms, such as into music, films, or paintings. (Hastang)

Zaka Al-Farisi, also stated that reading is ready translation, namely "reading is already translation". From the statement above, it can be seen that reading is actually an activity of translating, because when reading either in the same language or in a foreign language, one must try to find the intent and purpose of the reading. When looking for this intention, someone is actually going through a translation process. Looking for understanding in a sentence in reading a text or a book, a reader definitely requires proper translation in order to be able to conclude the intent and purpose of conveying the message contained in the writing.

From the explanation regarding the meaning above, it can be analyzed that the translation process is carried out to obtain information contained in a word or a sentence, and translation is also a process of transferring a language into another language form, in

this process it is also carried out in stages in order to facilitate the translation process that is, it is carried out from word to word and then becomes a sentence, and from sentence to sentence it will form the entire desired translation. This translation can also be divided into several categories, namely translation into the same language, translation into other languages, and translation in the form of films or paintings.

Translation Method

In the process of translating a language, a method is needed in its acquisition in order to get maximum and structured understanding of meaning. The translation method is a general choice. The resulting translation is inseparable from the translation method used. The several translation methods previously described, it can be seen that when translating a language, that is word for word, using this method the translator only looks for equivalent words in the target language that match those in the source language. Then you can also use the literal translation method, the use of this method is usually illustrated by the translator's adherence to the grammatical aspects of the source text, such as language sequences, phrase forms, sentence forms and so on, even though actually using this method the translation results are less straightforward to read because the translation is sacred and rigid. Furthermore, you can use the bit tasharruf translation method or commonly known as the free translation method, this method usually uses shorter or longer language paraphrases than the original, because it can produce interesting and readable reading, the translator is very concerned about the rules of the target language besides prioritizing the message must be delivered.

While there are many software dictionaries for Android that can be downloaded, including: Mutarjim Arabic-Indonesian/Indonesia-Arabic Dictionary by Ali Software, Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary by Muslim Research and Technology, alMaany Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary, Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary Offline Dictionary Inc., Tasrif Dictionary , Indonesian-Arabic Translator Dictionary by Suvorov Development, Thematic Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary by Ains Studio, Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary by MIS Developer, Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary by GK Apps, Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary Hybrid Dictionary, Complete Arabic Dictionary by Pem Media, Indonesian-Arabic Dictionary by Pesawahan App Maker, Indonesian-Arabic Dictionary by Intelligence Studio, Plural Taksir Dictionary by RonDev Inc, Indonesian-Arabic Dictionary by Genuine Art Studio, Ammiyah Arabic Dictionary by Zhekirey Lab, Indonesian Arabic Translator by Pro Languages, and many more.

In the past, electronic dictionaries were divided into 3 parts, namely computer software-based dictionaries, page-based dictionary websites, and mobile application software-based dictionaries. Now, almost all application electronic dictionaries can be accessed on all devices, both computers, websites and mobile applications. One of the most popular electronic dictionaries is Google Translate. This dictionary is not only based on the website, but also in the form of a mobile application. Not only can it be accessed via a computer, but can also be used via a smartphone. Rahmat Project's Offline Arabic Indonesian Dictionary (KAIO) only has a 4.3 rating and 100,000 downloads (Rahmat Project, 2019). In terms of the number of entries, the KDAI application has more entries, namely 154,644 entries, while the Indonesian Arabic Dictionary by Rahmat Project only has

154,536 entries. However, in terms of the method of compiling a dictionary, the KAIO Rahmat Project is easier to use because it combines the *nizām al-nuṭqī* (articulation system) method with the entry method. In terms of presenting the dictionary, Rahmat Project's Indonesian Arabic Dictionary has several features that will make it easier for dictionary users compared to the KDAI application, such as learning material features in the form of Arabic *mahfūzāt*, everyday Arabic, and games.

Digital Arabic Dictionary

The dictionary word in Arabic is called *Al-Mu'jam* or *Al-Qamus*. While the definition of a dictionary according to Ahmad Abdul Ghafur Atthar is: "Dictionary is a book that contains a large number of language vocabularies accompanied by explanations and interpretations or interpretations of the meaning of these vocabularies, all of which are arranged in a certain systematic, either based on the order of hijaiyyah letters (pronouncements) or themes. (meaning). There are several terms in Arabic that are used to designate dictionaries, namely *mu'jam*, *qamus*, *fihris*, *mausu'ah* (encyclopedia) and *musrid* (index, glossary). All the vocabulary and their meanings are arranged regularly based on a certain systematic chosen by the compiler of the dictionary to make it easier for the user (user) or reader to understand the meaning and information about the word being searched for. (Setyawan)

So that a dictionary must contain a set of vocabulary and their meanings with the intention of providing clear explanations sequentially. This digital Arabic dictionary is urgently needed in this technological era given the high demand for Arabic students/teachers/educators to achieve learning goals that are more effective, practical and fun.

1. Various Digital Arabic Dictionaries

The Arabic digital dictionary consists of 2 types, an offline and online digital dictionary (requires an internet connection). There are 8 offline digital dictionaries and 25 online digital dictionaries. The type/type (*nau'*) of offline/online digital dictionaries is not limited to one type of dictionary, and this is what distinguishes it from (conventional) printed dictionaries. The systematics of compiling word entries (*nizdam*) and the appearance of digital dictionaries is more varied. The amount of digital dictionary content (*mawad*) is more many to contain millions of word entries. Digital dictionaries are easier to update and revise.

There are several examples of online dictionaries, both in the form of Arabic-Indonesian and Indonesian-Arabic dictionaries, namely:

- a. Complete Dictionary on www.kamusalengkap.com.
- b. 17 Minute Languages Dictionary at www.17-minute-languages.com
- c. Qamus dictionary on www.qaamus.com
- d. Listenarabia dictionary at www.listenarabia.com
- e. Javakedaton dictionary at www.javakedaton.com
- f. Arabic dictionary on www.kamusarab.com

Each digital dictionary has a distinctive design (syakl), but the use of all dictionaries does not much different and easy to use by the user/translator because it is accompanied by instructions for use and a more familiar part that understands the basic operation of a computer. The systematics in compiling the electronic Arabic dictionary is much better and is not limited to the five traditional systematics set by classical Arabic dictionary experts. In addition, the text translation feature on the electronic dictionary is still unable to translate the text correctly according to the rules of Arabic grammar. Educational institutions or language institutions, both public and private, need to produce quality and credible Arabic electronic dictionaries so that they can be used by education users (lecturers, students, researchers, and the public). Thus, they can find an electronic dictionary application that translates Arabic highly recommended and is correct. (R. Taufiqurrochman) Among the various digital dictionaries, there is one that is used more often, namely the Al-Ma'any dictionary. And this dictionary is designed as an application for Android devices as well as a digital website. The large number of vocabularies and the ease of access to this digital dictionary make educators/students choose a digital dictionary based on the Al-Ma'any application in the process of learning Arabic.

This application-based digital dictionary can be used directly on the device when online or offline. With the sophistication of this application, each user is happier in finding vocabulary and enriching their vocabulary. Compared to other versions of digital dictionaries, the use of dictionaries based on Arabic applications is also more desirable in translating Arabic words both in school, campus and Islamic boarding schools. However, the use of digital dictionaries certainly cannot be separated from electronic devices. So that both students/educators still need to use another version of the digital dictionary because in one application not all include complete vocabulary in Arabic.

Each of these digital dictionaries is suitable for use in the process of translating Arabic in learning. So that in using a digital dictionary students/teachers can choose what they want and which are more accessible in the teaching and learning process. Every user, of course, must also master the methods/techniques of using the digital Arabic dictionary the right way to get the most out of it. The problem of the accuracy of truth in electronic dictionaries in Arabic must be a common concern because dictionaries are positioned as learning resources and references for students. If there is an error in the contents of the dictionary, then the dictionary misleads its users. The choice of this method also determines the style and color of the translation text as a whole by using several suitable translation methods, it can produce a target language that fits the source language. Newmark divides translation methods, among others, based on the emphasis on the Source Language:

1) Word by Word Translation Method.

A word-for-word translation is often described as a line-to-line translation with the target language directly beneath the source language words. This method focuses on the source language word for word, and is very tied to the word level. The translator only looks for equivalent words in the target language that match those in the source language. The word-for-word translation method can actually be used well, when the structure, especially the word order of the source language, is not different from the structure of the target language.

2) Literal Translation Method.

This literal translation method includes translations that are faithful to the source text. Loyalty is usually described by the translator's adherence to the grammatical aspects of the source text, such as language sequences, phrase forms, sentence forms and so on. In this literal translation method, interference is often unavoidable, so that the message does not reach the reader of the translated text. In addition, the results of the translation also feel stiff and unnatural because translation too imposes the rules of Arabic grammar into Indonesian. (Hastang) Furthermore, Nababan said that this type of translation was initially carried out like a word-for-word translation, but the translator then adjusted the word order in the translated sentence according to the word order in the target language sentence. The literal translation method has advantages that is:

- a. This literal translation tends to be the same or almost the same as the source language, so that the message contained in the source language is not transferred.
- b. The style of the translation is usually similar to the writing style of the source language, so that readers can enjoy the writing style of the original. The form and sentence structure of the source language can still be maintained.

Furthermore, there are three weaknesses contained in this method: This translation is very loyal to the source text both in the order of language, the form of phrases, the forms of sentences and so on so that the messages contained in the text tend to be set aside. The result of the translation is sacred and rigid because the translator imposes the rules of Arabic grammar into Indonesian.

- c. With the results of a translation that is sacred and rigid, then this translation is a translation that is not easy to read.

3) Bi Tasharruf Translation Method (tafsiriyah or free)

Bi Tasharruf translation is rewriting without looking at the original form, usually a paraphrase which can be shorter or longer than the original. This type of translation refers to translations that do not pay attention to the rules or grammar of the source language. The orientation highlighted is the transfer of meaning. (Setyawan) This bi Tasharruf translation has advantages, namely :

- a. What the source language text wants to convey is very much considered in this translation. This is based on the assumption that what must be translated is the content of the text, not the form.
- b. The results of the translation can be interesting and enjoyable reading because the translator really cares about all the rules of the target language besides prioritizing the message that must be conveyed.

And the weaknesses in the bi Tasharruf translation are:

- a. If the translator does his work too freely, then this way of working is usually referred to as transcribing, and the person who does it is called an interpreter. This is the work of translators who have deviated.
- b. Readers will not be able to enjoy the original author's writing style and usually the

translation style is the style of the translator himself.

c. Readers usually cannot distinguish which are the original author's ideas and which are additional ideas from the translator himself because the translator has interfered too much with the ideas and message of the author of the source language.

While the advantage of the KDAI application is using an application system that can make it easier for users. By typing a word or an index, the user immediately finds the translation of the chosen word. The Indonesian Arabic dictionary application downloaded via the Play Store application is an Arabic dictionary that can translate words from Indonesian to Arabic and vice versa. (Qubaila et al.)

2. Techniques for Using Digital Arabic Dictionary

To use the Arabic dictionary application, it must be accompanied by the installation of an Arabic keyboard to be able to type Arabic vocabulary. Among the existing Android-based Arabic dictionary applications:

a. Al-Ma'aany Dictionary (Arabic - Arabic) The Al-Ma'aany Arabic dictionary application is an Arabic dictionary that translates a word or mufradaat from Arabic to Arabic and returns it in the form of an explanatory syarah. This dictionary is very good and suitable for people who already have basic Arabic, so it can help in enriching Arabic vocabulary.

b. Al-Ma'aany Dictionary (Arabic - Indo/Indo-Arabic) This type of Al-Ma'aany dictionary application is perfect for people who are just starting to learn Arabic and do not yet have basic Arabic because this dictionary application is an Arabic dictionary that translates an Arabic vocabulary into Indonesian.

c. Mutarjim Dictionary (Arabic - Indo / Indo - Arabic) This dictionary application is almost the same as Al-Ma'aany Dictionary (Arabic - Indo / Indo-Arabic). (Study and Language)

d. The Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary is the first Arabic dictionary application on Android that can translate words from Indonesian to Arabic and vice versa. This application was developed in 2012 by the Research and Technology Team. (Fadhilah)

This type of dictionary is in the form of an Indonesian-Arabic bilingual dictionary. This dictionary consists of macro structure and micro structure. The macro structure contains a list of words containing information arranged alphabetically. A macrostructure is a way of organizing entries including sub entries in a dictionary. The microstructure is placed after the microstructure entry. (Khairina Nasution, Rahlina)

3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Digital Dictionary in Translation

Among the advantages are first, we don't carry a large volume Arabic dictionary, because this dictionary is practical, efficient, and can be taken anywhere and anytime. Second, in searching for vocabulary and its translation, we don't need to bother spending time first. Third, this digital dictionary not only contains vocabulary, but can also pronounce Arabic words. Furthermore, this digital dictionary is also frequently updated and there is feedback from thousands of users in various circles. While the shortcomings of this Arabic

digital dictionary are first, internet addiction, this translation cannot be done if the internet turns off when used. Second, many digital dictionaries require specific software tools without which they cannot be installed. Furthermore it is not always feasible to trust the word without controlling the transcription. Developers of electronic dictionary applications do not only come from overseas Indonesia or big companies that specialize in producing mobile applications. However, there are many developers who come from Indonesia and are even produced individually. This is because Android-based applications are indeed open source, providing an opportunity for anyone competing to make an electronic dictionary.

This open source development based on Android electronic dictionary, in terms of quantity, is good because it can produce as many dictionaries as possible with various advantages and features that continue to innovate and be creative. However, from a quality perspective, not all electronic dictionaries on the Playstore market are guaranteed to be included in language translation, especially if they are produced by individuals or companies that are not supported by linguists who are experts in the fields of language and research. Therefore, the accuracy of the truth in the electronic dictionary translation needs to be considered and selected.

Moreover, the majority of dictionary users learn languages independently so that sometimes they don't realize that the electronic dictionary they are learning needs revision and correction. (Taufiqurrochman) This Arabic-Indonesian dictionary application includes the Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary, Munawwir Dictionary, Mu'jam al-'Arabic, Mu'jam al-Mu'āṣirāh, Lisān al-'Arabic, Mu'jam al-Ghanī, and Al-Qur'an Dictionary. This dictionary has various advantages that we can use, including: translating Arabic-Indonesian, translating Indonesian-Arabic, translating Arabic-Arabic, free applications, accessible online and offline, ad-free, application sharing, and criticism, suggestions, and questions can be submitted through the Developer Team. (Fadhilah)

The advantages of using an Android-based Arabic dictionary are that it can be owned by everyone, easy to carry, easy to use, fast in searching for vocabulary, and its content is more complete than a dictionary book. The drawback is that there is a possibility that the translation results from the dictionary are not in accordance with the context and the completeness of the contents in each dictionary application varies. (Hasnah Atikah) Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the use of this Arabic digital dictionary because each dictionary certainly has its own advantages and disadvantages. As Arabic learners, they also examine further the meaning of vocabulary from this digital Arabic dictionary so that the results are maximized. Its same with Hamzah and Shofil in their research.

4. Problems of Using Digital Arabic-Indonesian Dictionary

The use of the Arabic translator application makes it easy for all users, especially for economical and practical reasons. Thus, this app becomes an instant helper in solving problems related to translation. However, the use of this service must be accompanied by the awareness that machine translation generally has weaknesses. Moreover, we know that Arabic and Indonesian have fundamental grammatical differences. Applications with print media cannot analyze the grammar and context of reading sentences from the source language (Arabic) to the target language (Indonesian). Therefore, they cannot translate correctly and according to the grammar of the target language. Errors in application

translation include several linguistic aspects, especially morphological aspects. (Qubaila et al.) This digital dictionary is really needed to overcome language extinction, because its form is in the form of a computer application so it is easy to store and disseminate through internet media. (Andi Agussalim, Yusring Sanusi Baso)

Apart from that, another form, namely Corpus, can also be made in hardcopy form, which can be in the form of magazines, newspapers, books, as well as electronic or digital. One of the uses of the corpus in the world of pedagogy (educational science) is to study word equivalents or synonyms. Especially for students who study foreign languages such as English, Arabic. (Siti Fatimah Azzahra, Nur Hezbollah) So that the use of this digital dictionary also has a very significant impact if the translation of a sentence/word is incorrect from a linguistic aspect such as nahwu and sharfmya rules. So students also look for and match the meaning of Arabic words to Indonesian with a good and easy-to-understand arrangement.

Conclusions

Based on the results of this study, the researchers concluded that the Digital-based Arabic dictionary application in Arabic translation is very helpful for Arabic learners as a learning medium in translating in terms of finding the meaning of vocabulary. Besides that, judging from its very easy use, it doesn't take a long time, it's very interesting, and it's also very practical to carry. The impact is also on dictionaries that don't need to be carried anywhere because they are available flexibly and are easy to use and obtain, namely digital dictionary applications. However, each dictionary has advantages and disadvantages. As an Arabic learner/teacher, you should also be able to choose and use each dictionary as needed in the teaching and learning process of Arabic. Based on research that only focuses on discussing the application of the Arabic digital dictionary, it is hoped that further research can be carried out to further examine the development of the Arabic digital dictionary application with more practical research methods.

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