

عنوان مقاله:

Exploring Linguistic Modifications of Machine-Translated Literary Articles: The Case of Google Translate

محل انتشار:

مجله آموزش زبان و مطالعات ترجمه، دوره 5، شماره 3 (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 16

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خلاصه مقاله:

Google Translate, a free multilingual machine translation service, developed by Google has attracted the attention of countless users due to its ease of use through modern means of mass communication, and has become the only translation tool in some areas. However, compared to human translation, these machine tools have not yet been able to deliver high-quality translations due to the complexity of translation process. Therefore, studying the modifications of machine translated texts is of great importance. Therefore, the current study aimed to explore the types of linguistic modifications of the texts translated from Persian into English through Google Translate. To this end, the abstracts of ten unpublished Persian literary articles intended to be submitted to Iranian journals were selected for the analysis. The selected abstracts were initially translated into English (target language) through Google Translate from Persian (source language). To identify the kinds of changes needed to make them academically acceptable, the machine translated texts were all post edited. Then, the original Google translated texts and their post edited versions were compared to figure out the types of the applied modifications. The results of this qualitative study indicated that the linguistic post edition modification of the texts included tense, literal translation, redundancy, collocations, deletion of the main verb, word-choice and proper nouns.

کلمات کلیدی:

Machine Translation, literary texts, Post-Editing, Human Translation, linguistic modifications

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