

USING IT TECHNOLOGIES IN TRANSLATION

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Abstract: Nowadays the use of IT technologies in translation has become more widespread and has significantly transformed the field of language translation. This article explores the various ways in which IT technologies, such as machine translation, computer-assisted translation tools, and translation memory systems, are being used to enhance the translation process and improve the quality of translations. It also emphasizes the importance of human expertise in translation and advocates for a collaborative approach, where IT technologies are used as tools to assist and enhance the work of human translators, rather than replacing them entirely. Ultimately, this article aims to provide an overview of the current status of IT technologies in translation and offer insights into their future potential and impact on this field.

Key words: *Translation industry, machine translation, translation memory, computer-aided translation.*

In recent years, the translation industry has undergone a significant transformation due to the adoption of Information Technology (IT) solutions. These advancements in technology have completely revolutionized the way translations are conducted, resulting in a faster, more accurate, and more efficient processes. By incorporating IT technologies into the translation field, not only have the overall quality of translations improved, but new tools and techniques also have been introduced to enhance the process of translating.

The advancement of translation technology has now reached a stage where even its influence is beginning to be seen by the general public in their daily lives. Not only are there freely available online translation engines, but even more advanced and personalized technologies can now be accessed through mobile devices. The translation industry has recently discovered new technological tools and organizational methods that have effectively addressed the longstanding issue of poor translations produced by unskilled people claiming to be translators in the past. These innovative and revolutionary tools have greatly impacted the translation industry, but they do not aim to eliminate it entirely. These methods were unimaginable just a few years ago. But, today, the use of IT in the translation industry has embraced lots of various technologies, ranging from machine translation to computer-assisted translation tools, which have opened up new possibilities and opportunities for both translators and clients.

Machine Translation

Machine translation (MT) is the translation technology that has the most influence on people's perceptions. The earliest attempts to develop MT systems took place in the late 1940s, when the United States and the USSR both financed projects to acquire German rocket technology and gather intelligence from one another. These initial endeavors were considered overly optimistic, leading to the near abandonment of early projects in the US after the discouraging ALPAC report in 1966. Machine translation is a form of automatic translation where electronic information is translated from one language into another language by using computer algorithms. It utilizes the computer's ability to analyze the structure of a sentence or statement

in the source language, break it down into easily translatable parts, and then generate a sentence with the same structure in the target language.

Translation Memory

Translation memories (TMs) are software programs that create databases of segments from the original text and their translated versions. These segments can be reused in future translations. TMs are extremely helpful in translating texts that contain repeated terms and phrases. Their use has significantly accelerated the translation processes and reduced costs, which has in turn increased the demand for translation services. It's important to note that translation memories do not replace translators; instead, they handle the repetitive and mundane aspects of translating, allowing translators to focus on more engaging and creative aspects of their work.

Computer-aided Translation

CAT systems are translation systems that carry out the process of translation while also depending on human translators for assistance in different stages of the translation process. These systems employ several tools, with terminology databases and translation memories being the most significant, to aid translators in achieving accurate and efficient work. The growing popularity of computer-assisted translation (CAT) can be attributed to the changing needs of both clients and translators, as our society and the translation market have undergone significant transformations in recent decades. Nowadays, most texts are created in a digital format, allowing them to be easily handled and analyzed by computer software.

It is obvious that the task of translators can be both challenging and straightforward. This perspective may vary depending on how individuals approach translation work. For example, two students were working on their translation exercises using a computer with internet access. The first student solely relied on online and offline dictionaries to translate the exercise, while the second student maximized his use of the internet by utilizing search engines and online dictionaries simultaneously. As a result, the first student produced a more literal translation compared to the second student. Conversely, individuals who are not specifically trained in translation can now learn translation skills independently with the help of technology and translation tools. Although this may take a considerable amount of time, it means that the process of translation is no longer limited to a select group of individuals. That's why, it would be unreasonable to suggest that a machine could produce a target text of the same quality as a human translator, considering the complexity involved in translation work. Nonetheless, advancements in language technology and forward-thinking management strategies have enabled the modern translation industry to successfully generate large-scale translations of high quality.

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