

Translation Tips

Give the computer a break!

In order to achieve optimum results using Machine Translation (MT), you should write your source text using clear, concise, grammatically correct language. There is little difference between writing a document for MT and writing a document for human translation. If a human cannot understand what you are trying to say, a computer will fail miserably.

The following tips will help you to produce much better results from your Translation System:

Keep the structure of your sentence clear, simple, and direct.

You should divide long sentences containing several ideas into short sentences. If your sentence contains a semicolon, break it into two sentences. Try to keep to the rule: One idea = One sentence. Sentences of five to twenty words in length are the easiest for an MT system to translate, however, do not make sentences too short. Sentences of less than five words can be problematic and ambiguous.

If possible, avoid colloquialisms, idiomatic expressions and slang.

Expressions like Now you're talking turkey!; Gimme high-five, Dude!; and even By Jove, she's a cracker! could pose major challenges for most MT systems. If you are not absolutely sure whether you are using an idiom, analyse the literal sense of the words in your text. If it proves to be nonsensical, there is a very good chance that it will be nonsensical in the translation. If this is the case, express the same idea in a different way. However, if you are still determined to use such an expression, you might get away with it by entering it in your Dictionary as a Fixed Expression. This would tell the system not to bother trying to analyse and translate the text and the target-language equivalent would be delivered exactly as you have entered it in your Dictionary.

Spell correctly.

MT dictionaries have difficulty finding misspelled words. And remember, words that require accented characters are misspelled if the accents are missing! Whenever possible, spell acronyms with upper case letters, e.g. API, not api; NATO, not nato. Maintain consistent spelling and hyphenation of terms throughout your document and, if possible, across documents.

Avoid ambiguity and vague references.

At the risk of being repetitive, use words again when referring back to something. Keep pronouns to a minimum. For example, in English the pronoun it could be translated as he or she in the target language, depending on the gender of the noun to which it refers. Here is a very simple example to illustrate this:

For the English:

I bought a hat and a car yesterday. It is very beautiful.

