

# [creative words]

## Machine Translation

Types, use cases and Post-Editing

 E-BOOK



1. Introduction
2. Rule-based Machine Translation systems
3. Statistical machine translation
4. Neural Machine Translation
5. Machine Translation Post-Editing
6. Case studies

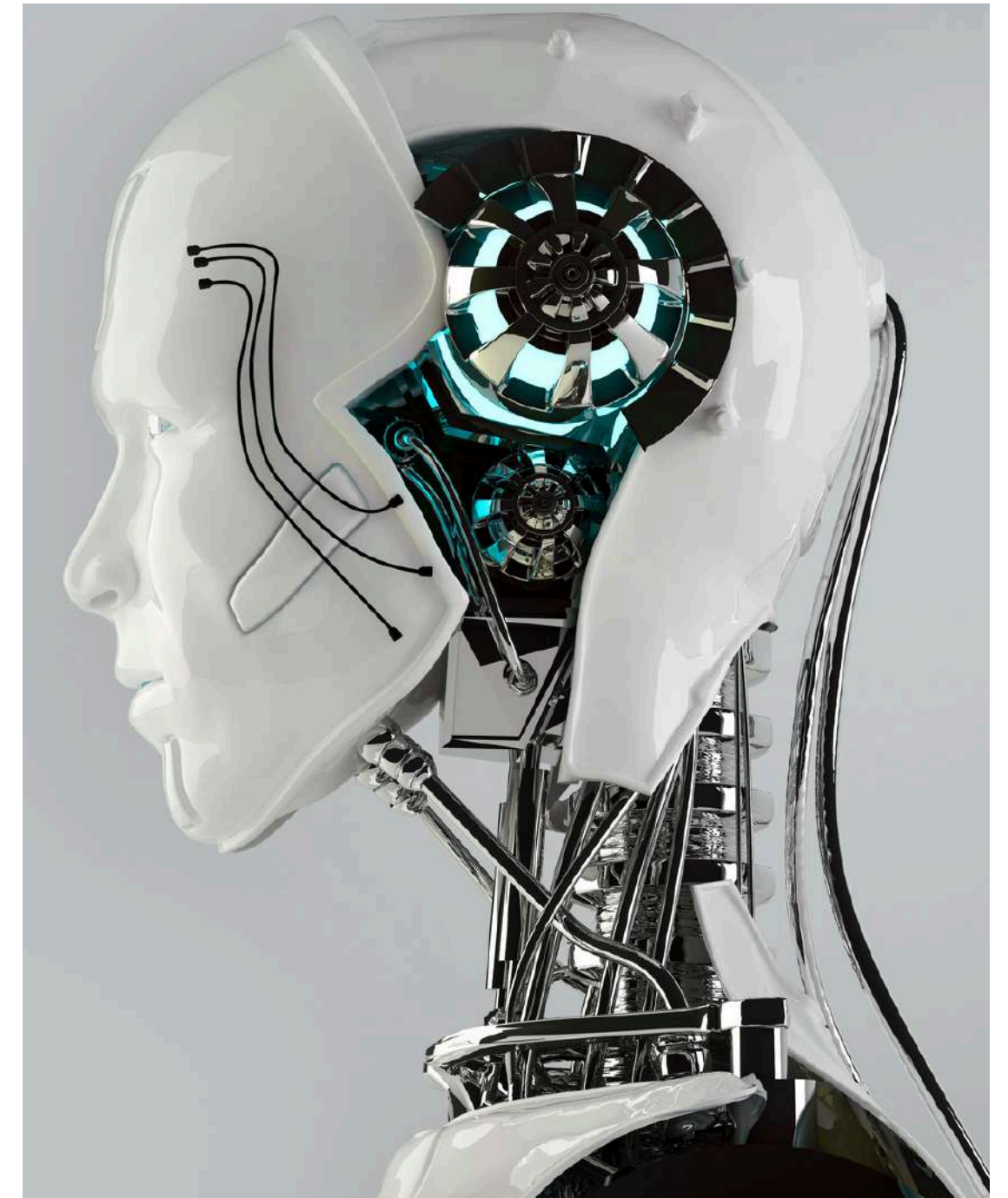
# Introduction



**Machine Translation** refers to the translation done by a software or portal capable of translating texts from one language to another without any human interaction.

The first attempts at machine translation date back to the post-World War II period: however, the commercial use of this technology became relevant only in the current millennium.

It is only starting from 2017, however (with the launch of the first AI- and deep learning-based systems), that machine translation has boomed.




# *Rule-based Machine Translation systems*





Rule-based Machine Translation (**RBMT**) systems were the first commercial systems based on language rules. RBMT relies on a large number of embedded language rules and bilingual dictionaries for each language combination.

 Rules and terminology are highly controlled

 Once you have established a set of grammar rules for a given language pair, you can create new projects relatively quickly

 Terminology is consistent

 Developing a set of rules and a dictionary for each language pair is extremely time-consuming




 Applications of this approach are limited, as the source content must be well written to generate good output




 Translations are often literal

# *Statistical machine translation*



Statistical machine translation (**SMT**) learns how to translate by analyzing existing human translations (usually in the form of bilingual corpora). Compared to the RBMT approach, which is usually based on words, most recent SMT systems are phrases-based. The analysis of bilingual text corpora (source and target languages) and monolingual corpora (target language) generates statistical models that transform the text from one language to the other.

-  Once the learning system is created, the development of new engines is a quick process
-  Translations are relatively fluent and show a certain sensitivity to the context
-  It can be applied to different types of text

-  Large, poor-quality language databases are needed
-  The engine cannot be directly influenced
-  There's no control on terminology

# *Neural Machine Translation*



Neural Machine Translation (**NMT**) is the latest type of machine translation, capable of creating much more accurate translations than previous models. This type of technology is based on the model of neural networks of the human brain, where information is sent to different "levels" to be processed before output. These systems use Deep Learning techniques to learn how to translate the source language based on existing statistical models.


 The output is very fluent

 The interpretation of relations within the sentence is correct

 Quality is high

 Terminological consistency is lacking

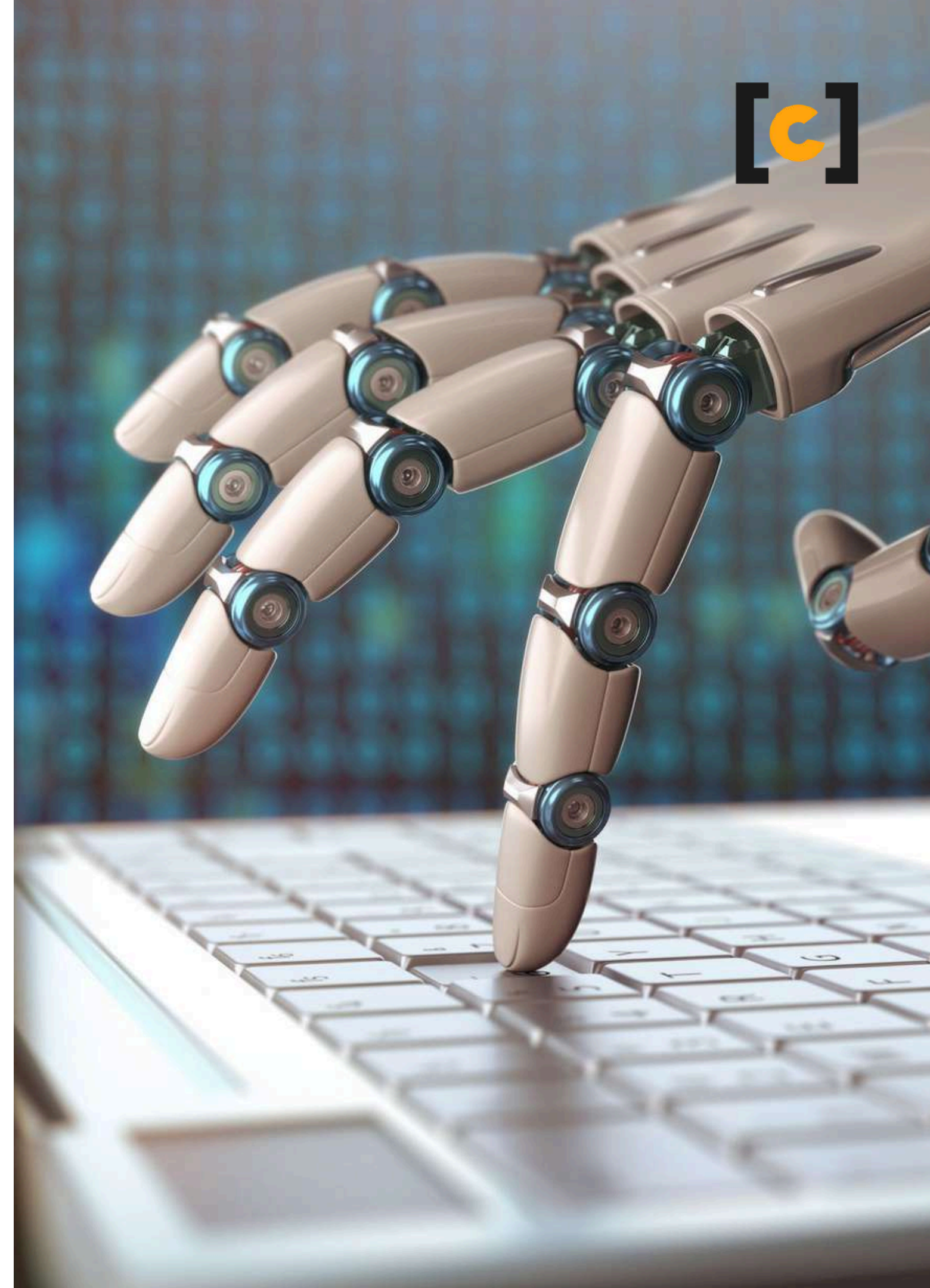
 Content is added or deleted unpredictably

 The output is "nice" to read, but potentially incorrect



Machine Translation **can be used** in technical texts, which follow very precise writing rules (the so-called controlled language). This kind of text is ideal for Machine Translation. The same goes for user-generated content or all those texts that are "consumed" in a short time. In general, Machine Translation is useful in all cases where cost savings and speed are more important than quality.

On the contrary, Machine Translation **should not be used** for texts in which the work of a professional translator can make a difference in terms of creativity, cultural competence, understanding of the context. Marketing and sales texts, as well as those with legal and/or security implications, are not suitable for Machine Translation.





## ***The solution***

### **Machine Translation Post-Editing**

Despite the high quality achieved by neural Machine Translation, human intervention is always necessary. Machine Translation Post-Editing (MTPE) consists of a professional linguist reviewing the translations carried out by a Machine Translation engine.



Depending on the customer's specific instructions, different levels of Post-Editing can be applied. For texts that are not intended to be published or when time-to-market is not enough and conveying the general meaning is the only important aspect, light post-editing can be a good choice. For this type of post-editing, only the most obvious errors that affect the ability to understand the text (mistranslations, omissions, additions, etc.) are to be fixed.

For content intended for publication, full post-editing is required; the final text must have the same level of quality as a human translation. In this scenario, it's about following the customer's terminology, adapting to the style and format of the source text, maintaining consistency and, of course, fixing every single error detected.

# Case study 1



**TOPIC**  
Electronic  
components



**VOLUME**  
500,000 words (EN>IT)

- CHALLENGES**
- Specific terminology
  - High number of repetitions
  - No translation memory


**TURNAROUND TIME**  
4 weeks



# Case study 2



**TOPIC**  
E-commerce



**VOLUME**

- 152.191 words EN>IT
- 3 post-editors, 1 proofreader

**CHALLENGES**

- 1,244,188 words EN>IT
- 207,942 words DE>IT
- 118 post-editors, 5 proofreaders

**FINAL VOLUME  
(JANUARY 2018)**

- Over 20.000.000 words



# Case study 3



## TOPIC

Travel



**INITIAL VOLUME  
(MAY 24, 2018)**  
- 262,166 words EN>IT

**WEEKLY PEAK  
(JUNE 11-15, 2018)**  
- 724,319 words EN>IT

**VOLUME  
(JULY 7, 2018)**  
- 3,173,724 words  
- 130 post-editors  
- 4 proofreaders



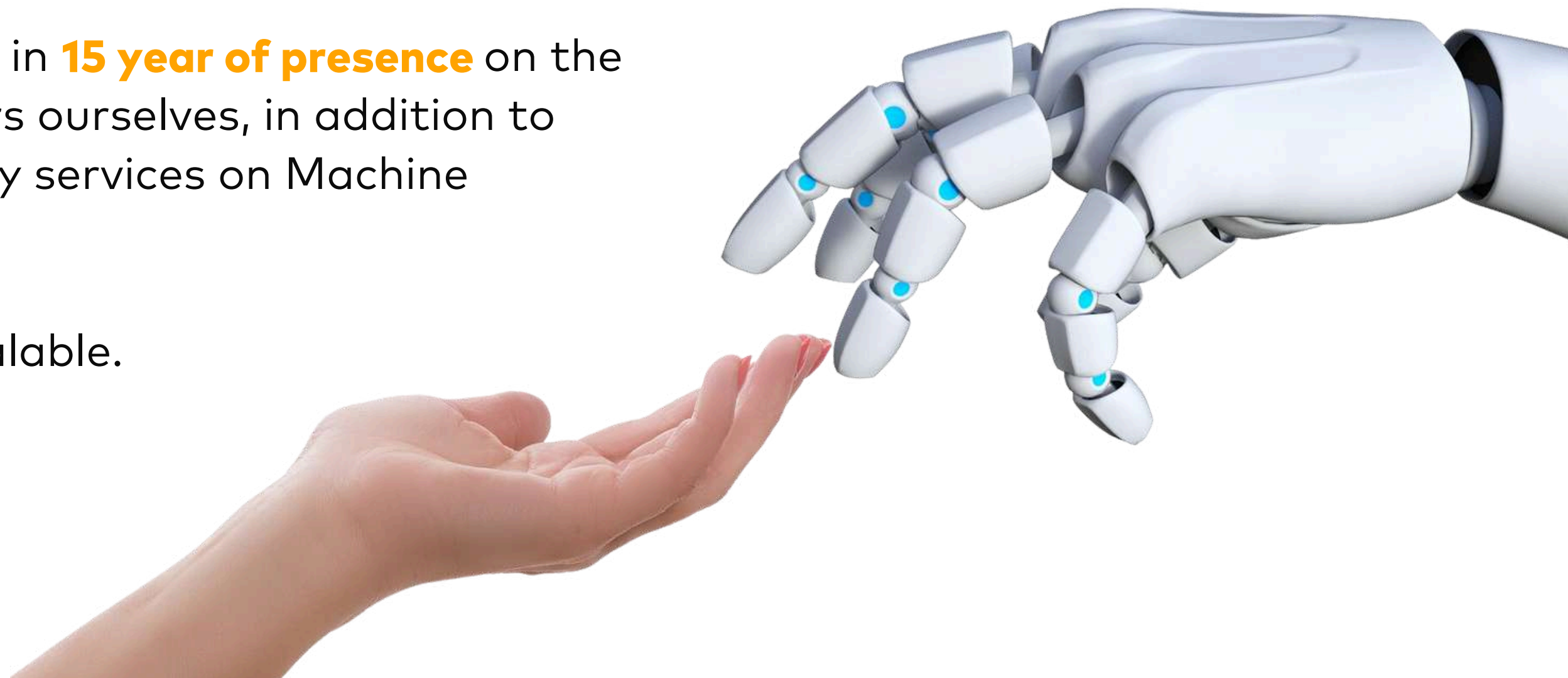


**Creative Words** is one of the first companies in Italy to have obtained ISO 18587:2017, the certification of quality for the **Machine Translation Post-Editing service**.

We use different Machine Translation engines, which we select among the most up-to-date and based on the specific needs of each client.

Thanks to the experience gained in **15 year of presence** on the market, we train our post-editors ourselves, in addition to offering training and consultancy services on Machine Translation and Post-Editing.

Our team is global, agile and scalable.





**Founded in 2016, Creative Words brings over more than 15 years of experience in content localization and content management. Our mission is to become a long-term partner for companies to internationalize and create a global presence.**

Our specializations include: technical, legal and financial translation, IT, marketing, e-commerce, e-learning and HR. Our high-tech approach and global network enables us to meet the most demanding requirements of our customers with fast, flexible and tailor-made solutions.

We offer translation, Machine Translation Post-Editing, localization, third-party review and project management, as well as a wide range of additional services to support our clients' internationalization strategies.

**Click on the button below to follow us on our website and keep in touch with us.**

**[creative words]**

## Where Language meets Innovation

### Contacts

E-mail: [info@creative-words.com](mailto:info@creative-words.com)

Web: [www.creative-words.com](http://www.creative-words.com)

Tel: +39 (0) 10 8970500

Mob: +39 320 9730292

Genoa - Milan

IT02431070990

Opening hours: 9 AM - 6 PM

