

POST-EDITING OF MACHINE TRANSLATION OUTPUT WITH AND WITHOUT SOURCE TEXT

Matej Kovačević

Appendices

Appendix A – Translation 1

Source text:

U veljači 2002. godine Europska je unija sazvala međuvladinu konvenciju čija je zadaća bila razmotriti treba li Uniji ustav. Konvencija je tijekom jednoipolgodišnjeg rada izradila prijedlog Ustava koji je sadržavao nacrt novog funkcioniranja institucija Unije. Iako su se čelnici država EU nadali usvojiti prijedlog ustavnoga ugovora još na sastanku na vrhu koji se u Bruxellesu održao u prosincu 2003. godine, radi neslaganja Španjolske i Poljske s predloženim sustavom glasovanja kvalificiranom većinom, nakon brojnih kompromisnih rješenja tekst prijedloga Ustavnog ugovora s više od 300 stranica bio je završen u lipnju 2004. Predstavnici država članica Europske unije (predsjednici i premijeri) potpisali su u Rimu 29. listopada iste godine Ugovor kojim se uspostavlja ustav za Europu.

(Available at: <http://www.entereurope.hr/page.aspx?PageID=143>)

Google Translate output:

In February 2002. The European Union has convened an intergovernmental convention whose task was to consider whether the EU constitution. Convention is over one and a half of work made a proposal that the Constitution contained a draft of the new functioning of the institutions of the Union. Although the leaders of EU countries hoping to adopt the proposed Constitutional Treaty are at the summit which was held in Brussels in December 2003rd year, due to differences

of Spain and Polish with the proposed system of voting by qualified majority, after numerous compromise text of the draft Constitutional Treaty, with more than 300 pages, was completed in June 2004th Representatives of the EU Member States (the presidents and prime ministers) signed in Rome on 29 October of the same year the Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe.

Types of errors:

1. Textual errors – errors on the level of the text;
2. Semantic errors – errors in interpreting and translating meaning;
3. Lexical errors – wrong choice of words and parts of speech;
4. Syntactic errors – errors in establishing proper relations on the level of the sentence;
5. Morphological errors – errors in word formation;
6. Orthographical errors – errors in spelling, punctuation and capitalization;
7. Others – missing words, unnecessarily added words, typographical errors.

Appendix B – Translation 2

Source text:

Before the Commission proposes new initiatives it assesses the potential economic, social and environmental consequences that they may have. It does this by preparing 'Impact assessments' which set out the advantages and disadvantages of possible policy options. The Commission also consults

interested parties such as non-governmental organisations, local authorities and representatives of industry and civil society. Groups of experts give advice on technical issues. In this way, the Commission ensures that legislative proposals correspond to the needs of those most concerned and avoids unnecessary red tape. Citizens, businesses and organisations can participate in the consultation procedure via the website Public consultations. National parliaments can formally express their reservations if they feel that it would be better to deal with an issue at national rather than EU level.

(Available at: http://europa.eu/about-eu/basic-information/decision-making/procedures/index_en.htm)

Google Translate output:

Prije komisija predlaže nove inicijative da ocjenjuje potencijalne gospodarske, socijalne i ekološke posljedice koje one mogu imati. To čini pripremaju 'procjenama utjecaja' koje navedene prednosti i nedostatke mogućih političkih opcija. Komisija također konzultira zainteresirane strane kao što su nevladine organizacije, lokalne vlasti i predstavnika industrije i civilnog društva. Grupe stručnjaci daju savjete o tehničkim pitanjima. Na ovaj način, Komisija osigurava da zakonodavni prijedlozi odgovaraju potrebama onih koji najviše brine i izbjegavaju nepotrebne birokracije. Građani, tvrtke i organizacije mogu sudjelovati u postupku konzultacija putem konzultacija web javnošću. Nacionalni parlamenti mogu službeno izraziti svoje rezervacije ako oni smatraju da bi bilo bolje da se bave nekom pitanju, na nacionalnoj razini, a ne EU.

Types of errors:

1. Textual errors – errors on the level of the text;
2. Semantic errors – errors in interpreting and translating meaning;
3. Lexical errors – wrong choice of words and parts of speech;

4. Syntactic errors – errors in establishing proper relations on the level of the sentence;
5. Morphological errors – errors in word formation;
6. Orthographical errors – errors in spelling, punctuation and capitalization;
7. Others – missing words, unnecessarily added words, typographical errors.