

PRIJELAZ SA STATISTIČKOG NA NEURONSKI MODEL: USPOREDBA STROJNIH PRIJEVODA SA ŠVEDSKOGA NA HRVATSKI JEZIK

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Abstract

The aim of the present study is to examine whether Google Translate's recent shift to a neural machine translation (MT) model has had a significant impact on the quality of machine-translated texts when it comes to the Swedish-Croatian language pair. In November 2016, while GT was still using the statistical translation method, a preliminary error analysis showed that the translations contained a substantial amount of morphosyntactic and lexical errors, seriously compromising intelligibility. Google soon started applying a new, neural MT model, in hopes of improving the quality of machine translations. Currently, it does not support this language pair directly, but the new machine-translated texts indeed contain fewer errors. Nevertheless, GT omits or leaves untranslated a considerable number of words. Generally, the translations are now morphologically more correct and intelligible, yet less precise and still not acceptable as end-products. This confirms the expectations and findings from previous studies on the topic.