SPEED-TO-QUALITY RATIO IN FULLY HUMAN TRANSLATION VS. POST-EDITING OF MACHINE TRANSLATION OUTPUT

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Abstract

With an ever-growing amount of texts to be translated, often under very tight deadlines, there is growing pressure in the industry to use translation technology to speed up the translation process. More and more often, translators are called upon to post-edit machine translation (MT) output rather than translate a text. The aim of this study is to examine whether post-editing of MT output leads to greater speed and quality in translation. This study compares the speed and quality of fully human English-Croatian translations to those of post-edited MT output for three different text types: a novel, a news report, and a legal text. Quality is assessed along four parameters: morphosyntactic features, semantic features, style, and general impression. The MT system used for the purposes of the study is Google Translate.