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The New Kid on the Block: First Experiences with GenAl in Translation

Dipl.-Dolm. Johanna Klemm, JK Language Services Europe LTD,

ATA-certified EN-DE, Kenilworth, UK

About me

- Dipl.-Dolm. Johanna Klemm, JK Language Services Europe LTD
- ATA-certified EN-DE, Kenilworth, UK
- Freelance Translator and Conference Interpreter for over 20 years
- German (native), English, French, Portuguese
- Medical, marketing, business
- Several major technology shifts during my professional life Internet, TM, dictation software, (N)MT and now AI?

Goals

- Basic concepts and questions
- Forms of AI use for translation
- Concrete examples for AI in a CAT tool
- Value of the human translator
- Discussion

To use Al or not to use Al?



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(N)MT vs. GenAl

(N)MT

- Mature technology
- Purpose:
 - Transforms text between languages
 - Specializes in accurate language conversion
- Faster, uses fewer resources
- Can translate long documents
- Is static
- Is part of an environment designed for the translation workflow
- Generates professional deliverables (xliff files)

GenAl

- New technology
- Purpose:
 - For conversational interaction, all-purpose tool
 - Designed for versatile text generation (contextoriented)
- Slower, uses more processing power
- Has token limitations
- Can generate different translations/fine-tune text, is trainable
- Has a general-purpose environment/chat interface
- Generates only "simple" text or tables

Developed in conversation with the organizers and participants of the techforwords AI Bootcamp January

Uses of GenAl in translation

- Support tasks
- AI for translation in novel environments
- AI embedded in a CAT tool

Support tasks (not in a CAT tool)

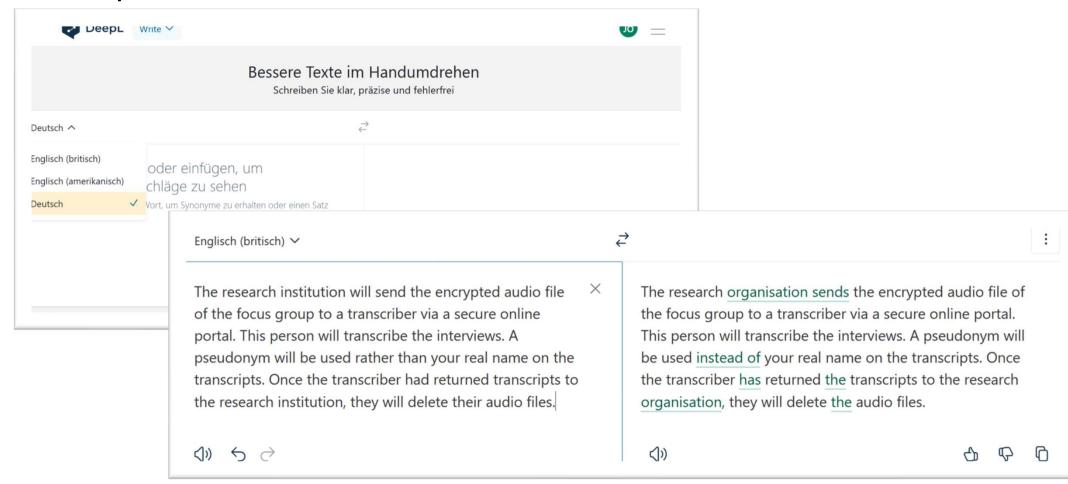
Examples:

- Prepare source text
- Research definitions, explanations
- Identifying terminology, glossaries
- Alternatives, synonyms, metaphors
- Fine-tuning translation

To do:

- Explore different options, ChatGPT/Copilot (Bing Chat)/Bard
- Learn how to write prompts or get prompts
- ChatGPT Translate: How to Write Your Translation Prompt (instantaiprompt.com)
- 2304.02182.pdf (arxiv.org)
- Try out novel tools, e. g. https://www.deepl.com/write

DeepL: KI-Schreibassistent



AI for translation (and other tasks) in novel environments

- Captioning software (CaptionHub, Sonix)
 - Al voice recognition (creating the transcript and captions)
 - Manual review of source captions
 - MT or AI translation of captions
 - Manual review of translation
- To do:
 - Explore these new environments
 - Explore possibilities for most productive way of working (import/export)

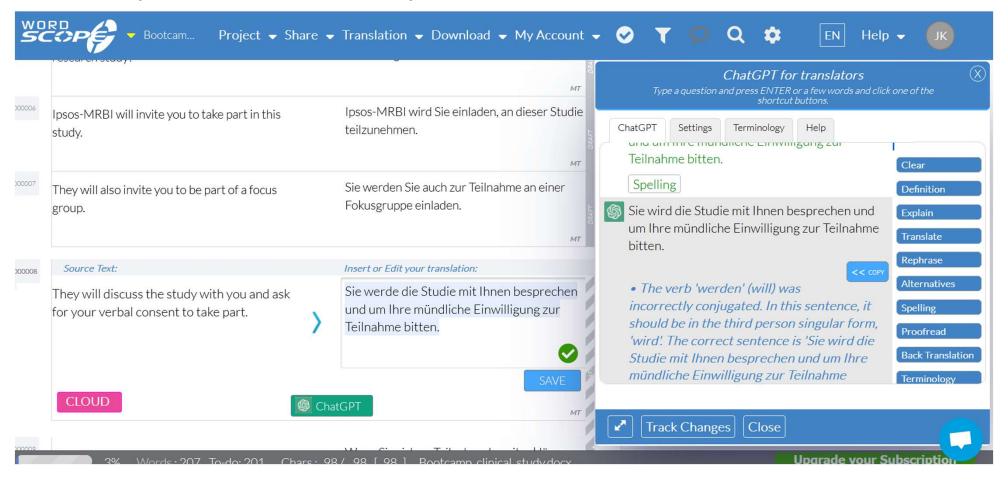
Al embedded in a CAT environment

- Direct access to ChatGPT from a CAT tool
 - Definition/Explanation
 - Translation
 - Alternatives/Rephrasing
 - Spell-check/Proof-reading
 - Etc.
- Options to overcome shortcomings of machine translation
 - Easier trainability
 - Alternatives
 - Built-in proofreader
 - Context/cohesion

To do:

- Explore AI access in traditional CAT tools
- Explore new options:
 - Additional Tools: CoTranslatorAl, Custom.MT
 - New CATs: Wordscope, Bureau Works

Example: Wordscope

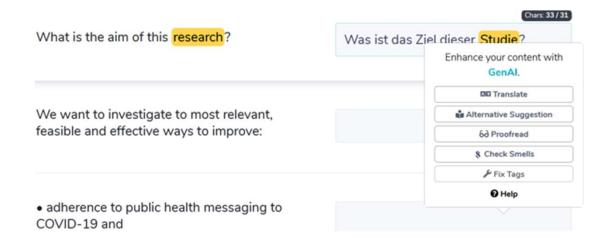


Bureau Works

- Localization platform
- Online tool
- Features:
 - Translation management (TMs, glossaries, tasks)
 - Automated project management
 - BWX AI
 - Connectors/Integrations

Example: Bureau Works Al

- Combines glossaries, TMs, MT and ChatGPT
 - Translate
 - Alternative Suggestion
 - Proofread
 - Check Smells
 - Fix Tags



https://support.bureauworks.com/hc/en-us/articles/18130511494797-All-about-our-Al-integration

https://www.loom.com/share/9eb2dbb2ea5746f7a4fdbfa2956a79c4 (Gabriel Fairman)

Example: Bureau Works

- Easier trainability
- Alternatives
- Built-in proofeditor
- Overcome cohesion problems

Use case: informed consent for research

What is the aim of this research?

We want to investigate to most relevant, feasible and effective ways to improve:

- adherence to public health messaging to COVID-19 and
- public health understanding and trust during the COVID-19 response.

What can I expect from taking part in this research study?

The field agency will invite you to take part in this study. They will also invite you to be part of a focus group. They will discuss the study with you and ask for your verbal consent to take part. If you agree to take part, they will then co-ordinate and establish a time that suits you to take part in the focus group.

You will be asked to complete a consent form and email it back directly to the research team. This focus group will take approximately one hour and will involve a conversation with other people, using the teleconference software, Microsoft Teams. Interviews will be audio-recorded using Microsoft Voice recorder.

The focus group will be an informal conversation on your experiences and understanding of COVID-19, with topics including:

- how you and your family have coped during the pandemic,
- which sources you rely on and trust to gain information on COVID-19, and
- your views and opinions on responses to the pandemic.

You will receive €40 for your participation in the form of a pre-paid card.

If you wish to stop at any point during the focus group you may do so without giving an explanation.

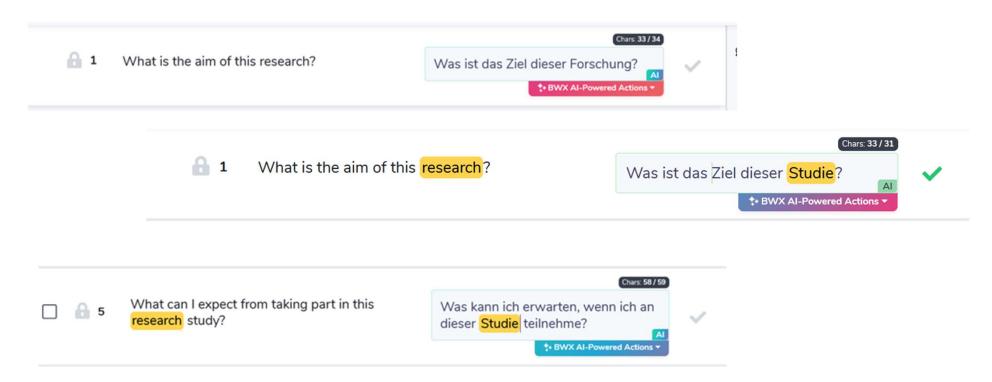
Legal requirements:

- Client consent.
- Terms of Use of AI provider
- Personal data

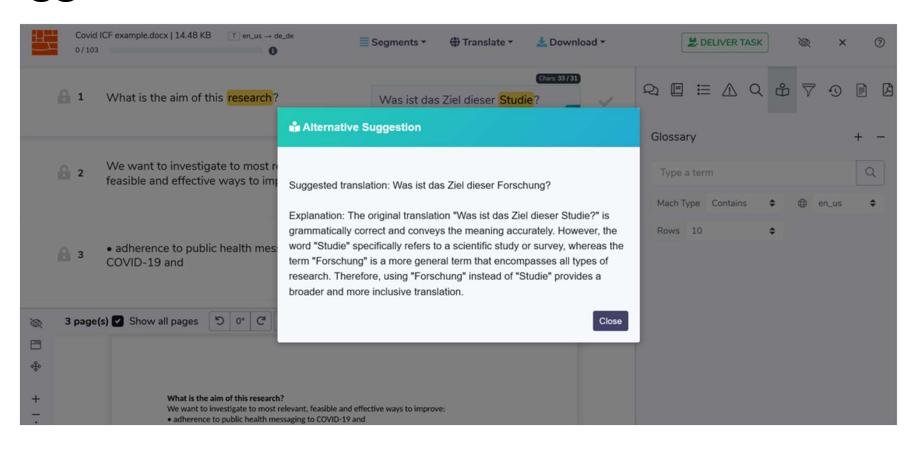
• Translational/textual requirements:

- Mechanical issues:
 - Machine-readable, monolingual text
 - Cut-off sentences
 - Tags
- Content issues:
 - Purpose (informative, not motivational, formal etc.)
 - Shift in audience
 - Cultural influence on topic/metaphors/way of presenting things
- Language issues:
 - Language not neutral
 - Incorrect writing (complexity)
 - Form of address
 - Formatting conventions

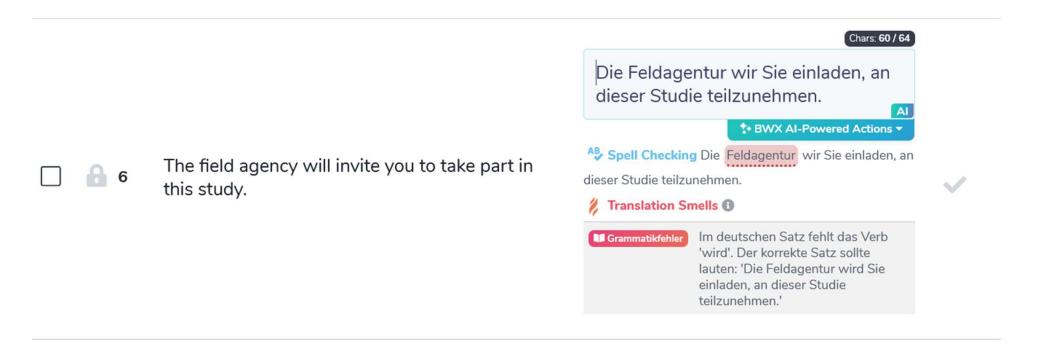
Example: Bureau Works – easier trainability



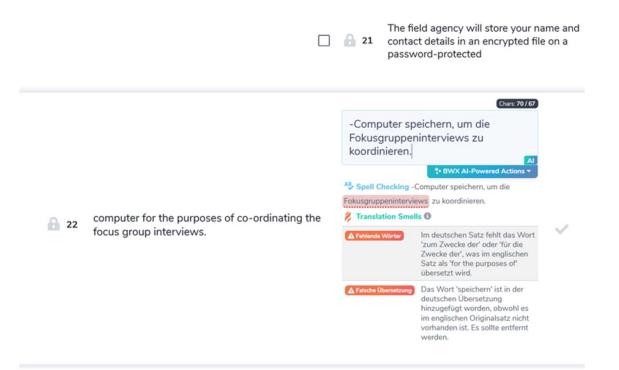
Example: Bureau Works – alternative suggestions

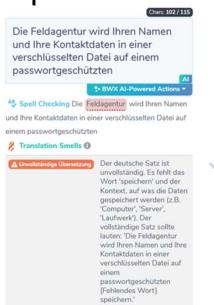


Example: Bureau Works – built-in proofreader



Example: Bureau Works – cohesion problems





Chars: 77 / 92

Participants had in-person or phone call visits with the doctors once a week.

Die Teilnehmer hatten einmal pro Woche persönliche oder telefonische Besuche bei den Ärzten.

Α

‡→ BWX AI-Powered Actions ▼

Alternative Suggestion

Suggested translation: Die Teilnehmer hatten einmal pro Woche persönliche oder telefonische Arztbesuche.

Explanation: In the original translation, the word "Besuche" was used, which means "visits." However, in this context, it is more appropriate to use the word "Arztbesuche," which specifically refers to visits to the doctors. This helps to clarify that the visits were related to medical appointments.

Close

Participants had in-person or phone call visits with the doctors once a week.

Die Teilnehmer führten einmal pro
Woche persönliche oder telefonische
Gespräche mit den Ärzten.

Al

BWX AI-Powered Actions

Chars: 77 / 95

Note: Translation Smells can show the presence of potential erros, but not ensure their absence.



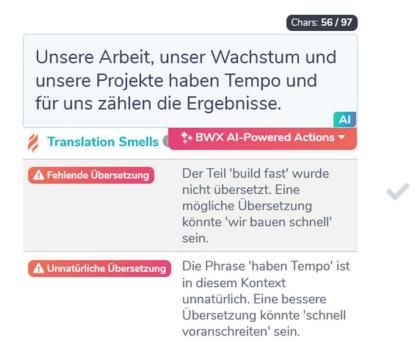
2 We call ourselves Birds!



2 We call ourselves Birds!



We work fast, grow fast, build fast and focus on impact.



Value of the human translator — what makes the "human touch" so valuable?

- The translator understands the intention of your communication and will make sure that you can achieve it, even if this means changing the target audience or the medium. In short, your translator will make sure that you look good to your target audience...
- The translator acts as the first person in the target country to see the communication in question. A translator is almost like a mini focus group they will notice what is awkward, inappropriate or missing.
- The translator will help you smooth out any elements of your communication that are culturally awkward or inappropriate. Often this happens without the client even realizing.
- The translator will proofread your text like no other proofreader. They need to really understand the text to be able to translate it, so anything unclear (or omitted) will be picked up helping you to improve your communication in the source language.

Thank you!

And special thanks to Karen Leube, Jaqueline Jugenheimer and André Pires da Silva for their encouragement!

Further reading

- https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.09210v1
- https://inten.to/blog/gpt-3-translation-capabilities/
- https://www.atanet.org/client-assistance/machine-translation-vs-human-translation/

Back-up slide: Full list of factors to consider for MT

- Legal requirements:
 - Client consent
 - Terms of Use of MT provider
 - Personal data
 - Know how and where your use of MT is recorded
- Technical requirements:
 - Selection of appropriate MT engine
 - Language pair/locale?
 - · Option to train?
 - · Fluency of output?
 - Integration into the tool of your choice
- Translational/textual requirements:
 - Mechanical issues:
 - · Machine-readable, monolingual text
 - · Cut-off sentences
 - Tags
 - Content issues:
 - Purpose (informative, not motivational, formal etc.)
 - Shift in audience
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 - Language issues:
 - Language not neutral
 - Incorrect writing (complexity)
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 - · Formatting conventions

Back-up slide: Clarifications/terms

- Artificial intelligence (AI) is the intelligence of machines or software, as opposed to the intelligence of humans or other animals. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial intelligence)
- Generative artificial intelligence (generative AI, GAI, or GenAI) is artificial intelligence capable of generating text, images, or other data using generative models, often in response to prompts. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Generative artificial intelligence)

Back-up slide: Clarifications/terms

- A large language model (LLM) is a language model notable for its ability to achieve general-purpose language generation. LLMs acquire these abilities by learning statistical relationships from text documents (...). (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Large language model)
- Machine translation is use of either rule-based or probabilistic (i.e. statistical and, most recently, neural network-based) machine learning approaches to translation of text or speech from one language to another, including the contextual, idiomatic and pragmatic nuances of both languages. (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine_translation)

Back-up slide: Shortcomings of Machine Translation

- Content
 - Mistranslations
 - Convoluted wording
 - Added/missing information
- Mechanical errors
 - Glitches
 - Tags
 - Formatting conventions
- Stylistic errors
 - Repetitions
 - · Sentence structure too literal
 - Inconsistencies
 - Terminology
 - Cohesion ("it")
 - Form of address
- Tracking of use of MT: you need to know where this information is stored

- > read the text aloud
- > check the translation length (manually or with QA)
- > check the translation length (manually or with QA)
- **>** QA
- **>** QA
- > regular expressions
- > terminology functions, filtering
- > check the translation length (manually or with QA)
- ➤ terminology functions, filtering
- > terminology functions
- > filter for "It"
- filter for appropriate words ("Du")
- ➤ know your CAT tool