Journal of Translation Studies 13 (1 & 2) (2010), 155–164

A User-Adaptive Framework for Computer-Aided Translation System

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Abstract

The greatest difference between automatic machine translation (MT) systems and computer-aided translation (CAT) systems is that the latter are dominated by users. With the rapid development of statistics-based machine translation (SBMT) technology, more and more SBMT algorithms are being introduced to CAT systems, such as in Project TT2 (TransType2). In principle, MT algorithms can assist in the efficient production of a target text. However, recent evaluations of the TT2 have shown that they decrease the productivity of most translators who use it. In this presentation, the author analyzes the reasons for this and proposes a user-adaptive framework that consists of a text alignment module, a matching module, and a sentence complete module. The author shows that this framework has the potential to turn an SBMT-based CAT system into a help rather than a hindrance to a translator.