Title of paper: A Comparative Study of Machine Translation and Human Translation
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Abstract

Using technological advancements and information resources became an indispensable component of education nowadays. As technology advances, more and more online dictionaries and encyclopedias are becoming available. Machine translation is currently used by students, academicians and ordinary people to translate different types of texts. However, the too much trust in machine translation is a double-edged process which, although it may ease the translator’s job, it may produce a distorted account of the original text in the source language and it may result in many translational mishaps such as disconnectedness, unnaturalness, and at worst communication breakdowns, among other things. The question is then: Can machine translation replace human translators or at least can machine translation succeed without human intervention?

Therefore, the present study aims at comparing between machine translation and human translation in terms of lexical, structural and contextual differences through translating two different texts: the first is a literary text and the second is a scientific text. Moreover, the study aims at identifying some expected difference between the translation of two translation websites.

The study aims at answering the following questions:
1. Are there any differences between machine translation and human translation?
2. Are there any differences in the translation of scientific texts between the two translation websites?
3. Are there any differences in the translation of literary texts between the two translation websites?
4. To what extent does machine translation contribute to development of human translation?

The methodology used in this study is that of a case study based on a qualitative research methodology. The primary source of data for this study will be different types of translations made by both machine translation and human translation. Two texts: literary and non-literary will be used and translated by two experienced translators, and then to be translated by two machine translation tools. The output of such translations will be analyzed and evaluated in terms of syntax, semantics and types of translation employed.