<Files\\R4NL> - § 9 references coded [2.85% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.85% Coverage

but yeah i'm not sure if I would want that.

Reference 2 - 0.60% Coverage

R4NL: Because I would take the fun out of it, I guess that's part of what makes it such a great job as literary trasnlator, is that creativity and that's what I like about these texts and if the machine can do it, then I am just the editor.

Reference 3 - 0.16% Coverage

R4NL: That would that might be something but yeah I don't think I would want.

Reference 4 - 0.18% Coverage

R4NL: To have a machine translation take over the whole translation process.

Reference 5 - 0.12% Coverage

I think readers right now don't really notice that.

Reference 6 - 0.57% Coverage

R4NL: Don't really notice the influence of have a translator right now so i'm not sure if they would notice if it were just if a machine translation would be like fluent and natural and like stylistically correct as well i'm not sure that they would notice.

Reference 7 - 0.10% Coverage

R4NL: If the translator was not there anymore.

Reference 8 - 0.15% Coverage

R4NL: Because most readers when they read the translation now they don't even think about it.

Reference 9 - 0.11% Coverage

R4NL: They just think Oh, this is the style of the original author.

<Files\\T1CA> - § 3 references coded [1.10% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.59% Coverage

The language, the use of language in essays is not so emotional know in a novel the use of language is emotional, every word has some emotion hidden in it and it's important, but with essays the important thing is the meaning what's being said

Reference 2 - 0.26% Coverage

T1CA: so maybe there machine translation, I guess. Yeah. And the big publishing houses. I know. Random House and all this.

Reference 3 - 0.25% Coverage

T1CA: They probably they will they are wanting they're willing to to lower the translation cost.

<Files\\T2CA> - § 8 references coded [100.00% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 100.00% Coverage

the problem is when one reality in one language are several possibilities, Just an example a box a box in Spanish is "caja", and that's it, there are several type of boxes but mainly as a general concept, box is caja, whereas in Catalan you have "capsa" and "caixa", you have two of them depending on the material they are made of, whether they are big or small, so it is so easy that any machine translation will translate "capsa" and "caixa" as box and it will be the right translation, but if we are working the other way around it will have to choose and it won't have enough context to choose from so basically we'll go to the unmarked translation which is "caixa" because it's more general and it applies to more situations so what's the danger there, you were asking, well, that "capsa" gets forgotten, because most readers that read "caixa" will think it is fine, most boxes are caixes, only some specific boxes are not, and even if a "capsa" is being described as "caixa" it takes a reader or speaker that is very aware of the language super sensitive to detect it and say well this is not a caixa, it is a capsa, most readers will read through and understand it and not even question it, so the dangers are that you can get a more standard language where this kind of nuances that don't necessarily have a literary nature, it is not about poetic language, this is day to day language we are talking about, this kind of nuances or different ways of segmenting the world get lost, it is the typical Eskimo example of how many words for white they have, if you get a MT from English where the word white is used probably it will go to one standard in with word for a white that will work for most situations and the rest will get forgotten, and probably readers if they keep reading texts where that's the only way to translate white might even forget and stop using the other synonyms for white that are only partial to whiteness, so that's one danger that I can think of.

Reference 2 - 100.00% Coverage

It was interesting, I mean I was curious about this possibility, mostly because Carlota has been vocal about it on social networks, that she uses MT for her books usually and that it can be very helpful, and she is the first translator I hear that is an advocate for MT in our world.

Reference 3 - 100.00% Coverage

Well, obviously, I'm sad, you cannot not be sad if this is what you do, and you realize that first there's an attempt or a will to start using these Tools in one of the few Industries where no one expected to use them because...

Reference 4 - 100.00% Coverage

I didn't think there was but in a very short period of time I find out that a colleague says it's quite useful for her, she even gave a seminar on it recently and then I get this opportunity to be part of an academic research project that deals with this. I don't know what the point is behind these, but it is out there and before it wasn't. I am not saying that things will change automatically, but with the Catalan and Spanish being so similar... So, with Catalan and Spanish we can see that there are attempts to translate with MT and just get the minimal human action on the text. For instance, newspapers... not books, but it will come a time, there are a lot of bilingual newspapers that just work like that, they have one version come and during the night a team of reviewers go over the translated text so. I think it's a matter of time before we see this in books that are not specifically creative, nonfiction, the

type of nonfiction that is highly informational, you know, mushrooms in Catalonia or, I don't know, sports, not yet with strong authorial presents like an author that has a particular style, not yet, but who knows, we didn't think this was even possible but MT systems are getting better and better.

Reference 5 - 100.00% Coverage

It is one of those self-fulfilling prophecy it might sounds apocalyptic but if machines take over a part of what you do, even though it might be sold as helpful because it might be said that it takes away the strain and laborious tasks off your work right and then you just sign at the end and it has helped you achieve something that will take you three months in just one month for instance, and that can be seen as an advantage. I think it is naive to think that this will allow you to keep working in the same way. I mean literary translation is already ill paid everywhere enough so that in the future they might say no you know 30% off your work will be solved by this translation so we will take off 30% of your rate as well, so can it be helpful? Maybe from a technical point of view but for a human perspective, I don't think so, even if I know that there's nothing we can do because the value of a craftsmanship if you want to call it that way it's not part of our Zeitgeist is not something our society values anymore or not as much so that might be a niche for people that are willing to find that are authentic and genuine and nothing to do with machines and they will pay for it, but it will no longer be a popular vehicle for culture it will not be something that everyone aspires to have or to enjoy, and at least for me, there is always this reluctance, from anyone to accept any kind of technical progress. I'm not that way, I am open to a lot of technological Improvement to make my day better my life easier but for me right now it's hard to imagine how this can help me in my... can help me from that point of view from the survival part of you in my work. It has helped me, and it is helping me with legal marketing economic texts that I do, obviously if I have a client I've been working for many years and I have to keep piling up translations and I have this great memory that I can use, sure, it is helpful. I am not a Luddite I mean I use it and I am all for it, but literature I'm resisting. I think it will take some convincing. I need to see other possibilities. I need to see how it makes what I do better and how the industry values it and I don't expect anything great from it, for book translation particularly.

Reference 6 - 100.00% Coverage

If we are talking about a reader who reads one book a year, that is most people, that book that they have to buy for Sant Jordi and stuff like that, no impact whatsoever, it might even be easier for them. If we are talking about a connoisseur or a lover of a literature that values singularity and style and different voices and differences in general then it will be detrimental it will show a world that is flatter and more even more uniform

Reference 7 - 100.00% Coverage

Is creativity reproducible? Why should we expect machines to carry out something that up to now has been considered exclusively human? The very existence of machines is based on the possibility to reproduce things and to replicate processes. If we are asking from them to do the opposite, it might be in vain not from the point of view that we won't get there but why should we? Why should we get there? What is the point? For us to become less creative I want a machine to help me do the stuff that I don't want to do that I cannot do at the same level, but I can focus on other stuff that only I can do. If we take that away from our intellectual capabilities it will only make us dumber and I don't see the point...

Reference 8 - 100.00% Coverage

Macedonian to be a reality, it has to go through English, so it will be even worse because it will do Macedonian, English, English, Catalan, so you risk losing so much missing out on so much of the richness, what you expect to be unique about that original that the final result will not help you understand Macedonian culture. It will be a flat, dull product. It's like that game where you say one thing and then you keep repeating the message, and then towards the end... there is no relation to what it meant in the beginning, so this is what it will be if we favour this kind of techniques for far away languages. I don't think it will help. It helps to have Google Translator if you come up with... I don't know if you end up on a Macedonian website and you want to know what that is about, at least to get an idea but to appreciate literary genius, no. Please, no.

<Files\\T3NL> - § 6 references coded [1.00% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.33% Coverage

but I do believe that in about 30 years we won't have translators anymore, I think so.

Reference 2 - 0.19% Coverage

T3NL: I think it will at some point be machine translations being post-edited yes.

Reference 3 - 0.12% Coverage

T3NL: I think that that might be an effect, I have no idea, but this is just.

Reference 4 - 0.11% Coverage

T3NL: yeah I think it will only get better it will get better every year.

Reference 5 - 0.14% Coverage

T3NL: And will get better and higher speed than the previous year, so.

Reference 6 - 0.11% Coverage

T3NL: But like I said, I do think that, in the end it will sort of.