

<Files\\R1CA> - § 11 references coded [3.01% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.25% Coverage

Well as a reader. I would like this Pelham solution, no doubt about that

Reference 2 - 0.49% Coverage

I know not sure about Affleck, but then not not just as a reader. But does that say a translation scholar and translate a trainer and so on. I have my doubts about that. I mean, if

Reference 3 - 0.14% Coverage

R1CA: I'm not very keen on on changing names.

Reference 4 - 0.14% Coverage

R1CA: proper names and surnames, and that sort of thing.

Reference 5 - 0.47% Coverage

Both translators have managed to preserve verisimilitude, so to speak, because the surnames sound English so they haven't resorted to using

Reference 6 - 0.40% Coverage

R1CA: Certain names which might have clashed with with the context of situation in there. I mean, for instance, Catalan sounding or Spanish sounding or whatever.

Reference 7 - 0.30% Coverage

As as a as a as a reader. I can tell you that I did appreciate both solutions and especially the Pelham one

Reference 8 - 0.37% Coverage

of course I'm not an average reader in that I'm also a translator and I'm used to looking behind the scenes and

Reference 9 - 0.09% Coverage

R1CA: knowing what is going on there.

Reference 10 - 0.10% Coverage

R1CA: But yeah, I mean sort of

Reference 11 - 0.27% Coverage

R1CA: A sharp very sharp breather a minimally sharp reader would be able to to enjoy that

solution. I think

<Files\R2CA> - § 10 references coded [4.80% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.07% Coverage

it depends on the reader.

Reference 2 - 0.42% Coverage

we could separate this in average readers over. I don't know. My mother takes an oval and it's all right, everything. It's all right for for her and maybe she is not noticing

Reference 3 - 0.57% Coverage

Translation issues as as we do when we are reading a translated novel. We're all that sounds a bit like English or that sounds a little bit weird. So for an average reader. Well, I think that's B obviously will not be a pleasant.

Reference 4 - 0.80% Coverage

Experience in this case, maybe for, you know, the text machine translation could have worked better and with A. Mm hmm. I don't know, more or less. And I think the reader could have jumped at a little bit at some at some point with the with the word plays

Reference 5 - 0.40% Coverage

I think it will be like an okay experience like it's not terrible. Like I can continue reading. I'm not going to drop the drop the text, but

Reference 6 - 0.68% Coverage

R2CA: isn't like a great, great, great literary experience. And that's with an average reader. And with the C text, I think the experience would be would be nice would be the everything there is. It's a nice constructed text, it is beautiful

Reference 7 - 0.51% Coverage

Word plays is also present. So I think in this case the the experience would be would be nice. For a trained reader with a linguistic background. I think that the first one.

Reference 8 - 0.33% Coverage

R2CA: Wouldn't be a very good A text wouldn't be a very pleasant experience. Sometimes it reminded me to my students translations.

Reference 9 - 0.40% Coverage

R2CA: That they have some positive points are there. That's a nice, that's a nice option they did well here and then it crumbles, a little bit afterwards and it's

Reference 10 - 0.63% Coverage

R2CA: It's like you're mixed feelings with with the stakes and when you finish the reading this translation, overall, you say, Well, it's not it's not B is it's not terrible, terrible, but it also it has room for improvement.

<Files\\R3CA> - § 14 references coded [5.34% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.48% Coverage

Maybe it just me and maybe another reader would really, you know, like connect the points and connect the dots but um it was like I don't really know if all the readers will get the meaning of these Afflick.

Reference 2 - 0.31% Coverage

R3CA: For me, it was this like yeah I get after thinking it through Okay, I can see Afflick affliction i afligir i afligit.

Reference 3 - 0.40% Coverage

I wasn't really sure that a reader would connect it right would think I don't know that it was related to that.

Reference 4 - 0.05% Coverage

Well, very bad for B.

Reference 5 - 0.54% Coverage

I would say that the reader, for example, if for text B would be like what would would be lost on on many things are many words and probably the the experience would not be a satisfactory

Reference 6 - 0.27% Coverage

If you compare it to the other kind of texts, for example, know the names, we were saying the names of of that like go easy or.

Reference 7 - 0.49% Coverage

R3CA: I don't know Goodbye mom or whatever, and on and these kind of things you would miss a little bit the creativity and probably people would complain because would not be like really, really good or up to standard.

Reference 8 - 0.25% Coverage

I don't really know because some people really maybe they read something which is not very, very well translated and they are happy.

Reference 9 - 0.66% Coverage

And there are people who read something which is really well translated and, as we said no?, we change the surnames and and they like it, and some would say that that's just maybe too much, so I would say, would depend on the reader but, in general, I would say that they would complain.

Reference 10 - 0.09% Coverage

R3CA: For B and they would not understand.

Reference 11 - 0.07% Coverage

A would be just regular

Reference 12 - 0.48% Coverage

translation it's okay that are just some things and maybe you the like I don't think that they would complain for that for me well, as I said, I mean C was was the best and.

Reference 13 - 0.54% Coverage

R3CA: Also because I don't know if it's it's different because we are trained and we know about this text and and we have more we maybe I don't know we have seen more things and we realize things that maybe a regular reader wouldn't.

Reference 14 - 0.69% Coverage

I don't really know my mom, for example, she reads a lot, and she reads lots of translations and something see he says, are these texts was a little bit, but on the whole she's Okay, I mean she reads everything and probably she's read very good translations and and well.

<Files\R4NL> - § 14 references coded [3.52% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.08% Coverage

Well, I think that text B they would hate.

Reference 2 - 0.56% Coverage

Especially because something's just didn't make sense at all like they would, I think they were genuinely be confused by some parts I think A would be all right I think they would you know get the gist of it.

Reference 3 - 0.09% Coverage

R4NL: But I think they would appreciate text C most.

Reference 4 - 0.19% Coverage

Because it would read more naturally, and it would be more entertaining

Reference 5 - 0.33% Coverage

wordplay and things like that works in text C which doesn't work in the other two, so they would get much more out of it

Reference 6 - 0.39% Coverage

if it's just like a manual or things like that it wouldn't be a problem at all, except, of course, you have to check that it's correct, but those types of texts.

Reference 7 - 0.10% Coverage

R4NL: are not really influenced by style and things like that.

Reference 8 - 0.43% Coverage

R4NL: And they're not a lot of cultural references, but if you would use that for literature, I think that text would be more bland and less creative and.

Reference 9 - 0.28% Coverage

R4NL: yeah I think that would have a serious impact actually on the enjoyment of especially literary tax.

Reference 10 - 0.12% Coverage

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

Reference 11 - 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 12 - 0.10% Coverage

R4NL: If the translator was not there anymore.

Reference 13 - 0.15% Coverage

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

Reference 14 - 0.11% Coverage

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

<Files\R5NL> - § 10 references coded [3.20% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.37% Coverage

I think the reason is that in Dutch, a lot of people know English well enough to understand this kind of pun and when it's like that.

Reference 2 - 0.23% Coverage

To be or not to be, and you can add a little bit of an explanation and have the.

Reference 3 - 0.48% Coverage

R5NL: reader understand it, in that case it's maybe not worth it to completely turn the text into something else, even though this was just a bit of a gimmick and not not really central to the text so yeah.

Reference 4 - 0.17% Coverage

text A or B and well B definitely it's kind of absurd.

Reference 5 - 0.48% Coverage

Absurd reading experience and text A I don't think the reader would enjoy that because there's so many inconsistencies and the Dutch is not really Dutch it's an in between Dutch

Reference 6 - 0.42% Coverage

So some of the things that are some of the major mistakes I indicated and they're really major they're not supposed to be there you don't understand the story,

Reference 7 - 0.43% Coverage

All these things that don't clash with the view of with the the world of a story you're in and and you know, in the future and the world is like this and.

Reference 8 - 0.21% Coverage

R5NL: it's supposed to be consistent that's what the writer is really trying to do.

Reference 9 - 0.11% Coverage

Text C they would enjoy Yes, this is only.

Reference 10 - 0.32% Coverage

Just a small glitch you will you could call you could say because that's it's, I think, from the rest of the text it's clear that.

<Files\T1CA> - § 25 references coded [8.28% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.25% Coverage

the Catalan in Barcelona.

Reference 2 - 0.17% Coverage

T1CA: It's been it's more and more poor every day. No.

Reference 3 - 0.52% Coverage

T1CA: And I see my sister who lives here and doesn't have any relationship with language and me, I don't live here, usually in Barcelona and I'm related to language and I see how her

Reference 4 - 0.59% Coverage

T1CA: Catalan has been degraded now and she really speaks with Spanish structures because she's hears them every day. And it's like, oh, that's natural. That's how everybody says that and that's the same danger for machine translations.

Reference 5 - 0.21% Coverage

T1CA: It does get used to them and and we shouldn't. So isn't that empover...empover...

Reference 6 - 0.09% Coverage

T1CA: impoverish that's it impoverish the language.

Reference 7 - 0.18% Coverage

T1CA: Oh yeah, that's terrible. That's terrible, that's terrible because, for instance, there's

Reference 8 - 0.28% Coverage

T1CA: Yeah what one thing that could be improved are the possessives because English uses a lot of possessives and in Catalan

Reference 9 - 0.32% Coverage

T1CA: You should most of them could be or even should be because they sound really, really good translated into datives.

Reference 10 - 0.23% Coverage

T1CA: You take "Els seus llavis brillaven", but you should say, "li brillaven els llavis".

Reference 11 - 0.69% Coverage

T1CA: So, and that's one thing that's very genuine if you really use this kind of avoiding possessive. And I think the other day I was I was now I'm teaching a 12 year old boy to write

and he sends me some texts.

Reference 12 - 0.43% Coverage

T1CA: Fiction texts and he uses a lot of possessives, why does he use a lot of possessives because he has read them. Now that's the impact so that in the end.

Reference 13 - 0.53% Coverage

T1CA: Translations... that are not good enough end up changing the reader and the social use of language because they get accepted just it's like the same thing that if the reader reads that said, oh, that's okay.

Reference 14 - 0.16% Coverage

I mean in some books. It's not very important the quality

Reference 15 - 0.22% Coverage

There are some so in literature there are some books which are

Reference 16 - 0.33% Coverage

T1CA: And I know which make culture, language, bigger, and there are some books that are just entertaining.

Reference 17 - 0.11% Coverage

So that you can translate with machine translation because

Reference 18 - 0.08% Coverage

T1CA: There's no creativity in the in the source text.

Reference 19 - 0.40% Coverage

In the end, good literary work doesn't use any

Reference 20 - 0.63% Coverage

T1CA: Usual colocation. It makes you, it twists the usual use of language and goes beyond that. So, for that machine translation doesn't make sense. But for someone who doesn't really love language, but who loves plots.

Reference 21 - 0.44% Coverage

these kind of book sometimes they just split it... so okay you translate half the book and another one translates the other half book. So there's no

Reference 22 - 0.32% Coverage

T1CA: style unity at all. So it doesn't matter because people who read that they don't care about that. So why should we care.

Reference 23 - 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 24 - 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 25 - 0.25% Coverage

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

<Files\\T2CA> - § 5 references coded [100.00% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 100.00% Coverage

I am mostly an interpreter, and one of the things that I studied all the time and that I kept thinking and that is particularly applicable to this situation when you have words or concepts that are that have 121 translations this process is quite safe because if it can make mistakes but you spot them, 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 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 3 - 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 4 - 100.00% Coverage

And if it works the other way, the right way, if it is quite good, it is even more dangerous because you don't really realize it, you internalize it, it gets into your unconscious it's blatantly bad, then it's not a danger because people realize the problem is if it's good enough.

Reference 5 - 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...

<Files\\T3NL> - § 28 references coded [6.83% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.25% Coverage

You have to sort of the the the story is quite believable and you have to make sure in translating that that that that your readers will also.

Reference 2 - 0.32% Coverage

What I tried to do is give the Dutch reader the experience I would think the reader of the original text would have someone who would fully understand the original language.

Reference 3 - 0.16% Coverage

I had to try and find a way to put a hook in the.

Reference 4 - 0.31% Coverage

T3NL: In the in the translation as well, so that you sort of catch the reader or it gets the attention of the reader on a certain phrase I think um.

Reference 5 - 0.22% Coverage

If you were to use this to translate a novel I think as opposed editor you would have a lot of work and think I wish I translate it myself

Reference 6 - 0.20% Coverage

I think that the machine translation will have less impact.

Reference 7 - 0.04% Coverage

T3NL: contents wise.

Reference 8 - 0.36% Coverage

T3NL: Because it is well the context it gets is it strength, both from the form and syntax and idiom and I think the machine translation is a bit too.

Reference 9 - 0.19% Coverage

T3NL: Rigid for that to make it a book it it's almost like it's it's.

Reference 10 - 0.17% Coverage

T3NL: Well, I think it lacks a bit of creativity to make make it believable so it's.

Reference 11 - 0.22% Coverage

T3NL: it's more like stating facts then then turning the facts into a story

Reference 12 - 0.38% Coverage

We use like "hoor", "wel", "eigenlijk" completely meaningless words but we interject them in language, and that is what sort of gives it gives them more natural feel.

Reference 13 - 0.43% Coverage

T3NL: When it's not sort of narrators language, I think, but when it's a person's thoughts or a person spoken language, and I think to a reader, it would be... the machine translation would be too dry in this aspect.

Reference 14 - 0.34% Coverage

In the post-editing as well, and I think the what what people will find in a in a translation that has been done completely by a translator that if it's been translated...

Reference 15 - 0.16% Coverage

T3NL: Well, that they will it will all be in the same style and.

Reference 16 - 0.05% Coverage

T3NL: You shouldn't have any sort of.

Reference 17 - 0.19% Coverage

T3NL: The text going one way than the other way and she just really sort of follow a certain line I guess.

Reference 18 - 0.16% Coverage

T3NL: Because it's quite a short text so a translator should be able to maintain that.

Reference 19 - 0.03% Coverage

Maintain that.

Reference 20 - 0.63% Coverage

I think that we would use a part of our language, I think that, because I, as a translator use a certain corpus of language that I know that I have heard that I have read and machine translation uses a corpus as well, but it will, I think, use.

Reference 21 - 0.32% Coverage

T3NL: or make decisions based on frequency quite often, so the exceptions words that you, you only use every.

Reference 22 - 0.20% Coverage

T3NL: every once in once in a while, or certain phrases of certain sayings that they might get lost.

Reference 23 - 0.33% Coverage

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

Reference 24 - 0.13% Coverage

T3NL: You will be lulled into some sort of.

Reference 25 - 0.16% Coverage

T3NL: Generic language that is that is used and and.

Reference 26 - 0.04% Coverage

T3NL: sort of lose.

Reference 27 - 0.39% Coverage

T3NL: lose sort of all the the enormous variety of possibilities of language, I think it will sort of narrow down into more once it starts to narrow down what only narrow down more.

Reference 28 - 0.46% Coverage

T3NL: flatten the language, somehow, like all the the I can't come up with the English word we say "uit***" so everything that is sort of not in the normal vernacular but everything that is sort of that stands out.

<Files\\T4NL> - § 17 references coded [3.53% Coverage]

Reference 1 - 0.18% Coverage

Just in order to make the text as natural Dutch as possible.

Reference 2 - 0.24% Coverage

T4NL: Is that I think that's an if you manage to do that. I think that's that's that's created

Reference 3 - 0.30% Coverage

T4NL: I think so, yes. I every unit needs. That's why you know I had to revise every single unit of the pre-translation.

Reference 4 - 0.16% Coverage

in the post editing. I use my own style.

Reference 5 - 0.31% Coverage

So I guess we could test it, it actually have someone read it

Reference 6 - 0.11% Coverage

I am quite confident that it's

Reference 7 - 0.20% Coverage

T4NL: That it is ok that it could be seen as one translation.

Reference 8 - 0.51% Coverage

Well, I think that the reader, whoops, considered the post-edited one and one that was done completely by me from scratch as identical

Reference 9 - 0.19% Coverage

Then they would say what nonsense is this, this

Reference 10 - 0.17% Coverage

T4NL: Doesn't make there are phrases that don't make any sense completely

Reference 11 - 0.07% Coverage

T4NL: Yeah, if it's a good reader. Yes.

Reference 12 - 0.32% Coverage

T4NL: Well as somebody who notices errors and somebody will notice a little bit an intelligent reader would

Reference 13 - 0.31% Coverage

T4NL: immediately see that it's full of mistakes and inconsistencies and errors and illogical things and

Reference 14 - 0.02% Coverage

T4NL: Stuff.

Reference 15 - 0.22% Coverage

because of good English, of course, is preferable than that, that translation.

Reference 16 - 0.12% Coverage

T4NL: I would say that maybe I'm biased.

Reference 17 - 0.11% Coverage

T4NL: Yeah, I would. I would prefer the English