**Reflective essay on translation and post-editing**

For the translation of the first text, the quality of the existing output by DeepL was mediocre. The translation in general was alright (as in, everything was translated into a decent Dutch text) but by studying the text word by word, many things were not as correct as they seemed. In overall, the sentence structure was correct but some word choices were not: *de stier ving hem door de buik* syntactically is a correct Dutch sentence, but the meaning of *ving* (caught) does not cover the load which was intended in the source text. In the same sentence, it is not clear to which subject *hij* is referring: it could be either to the matador or to the bull. In my own translation I adjusted this sentence to obtain more clarity.

For translation and post-editing I used DeepL, Van Dale dictionary and synoniemen.net/thesaurus.com for synonyms, in order to find words that fit the context better. Of all three translations, I think the second text would be the fastest to produce: it appeared to be a quite clear text without too many colloquials, so the text could be translated easily without having to postedit/adjust too much. Using an MT like DeepL already provides a source-reliable translation.

I am satisfied with the final quality of all translations, however, at this point in my career as a translator I am not sure if my results/translations are good or not, so maybe it would be short-sighted to say I am satisfied with these results. Of all translations, the first one took me most time since it required another approach than the other two texts (which only had to be post-edited). The second one did not require much post-editing in my case, but this also made it difficult for me to determine whether the translation was complete – most of the sentences already seemed correct to me and therefore I decided not to post-edit them, but then again I thought it might be too quick to agree with the translation provided by DeepL (and thus to leave things as they are).

The use of an MT made it easier for me to translate the whole text. It was more helpful to use the translation of an MT and then post-edit this translation, instead of translating from scratch. Translating without a register requires more time since you have to construct languags, instead of ‘just’ correcting them/adjusting them in post-editing. Post-editing gives you the opportunity to examine a text more critically and looking at it from your native language perspective, instead of viewing it from a translators point of view.