

1. Skills & Competencies of Post-Editor

2. Attitudes & Perspectives towards Post-Editing

3. The Training Challenges

THE ROLE & PERSPECTIVE OF POST-EDITORS: WHAT ARE THE TRAINING CHALLENGES?



1. Skills & Competencies of Post-Editor What is post-editing?

An early theoretical approach

The correction of texts that have been translated from a source language into a target language by a machine translation system (Allen, 2001)

Post-Editor: human partner to the machine

MT= supportive task for the development of unaided MT

A modern technical approach

The minimal edits required to transform hypothesis into a fluent sentence with the same meaning as the source sentence

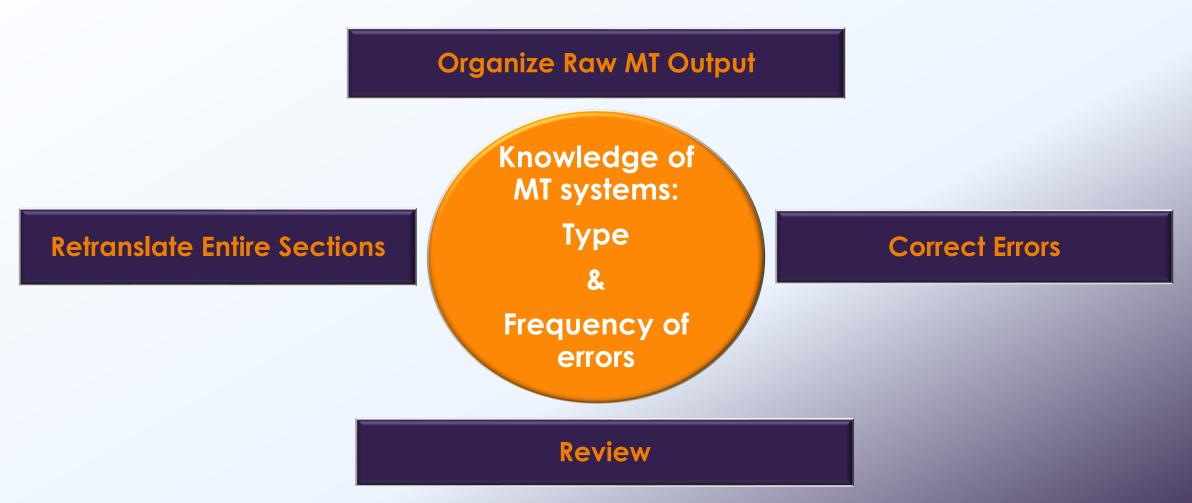
Post-Editor: a legitimate agent in MT workflows

PE productivity increases mainly with:

- Experience with the PE task
- Expertise in the domain
- Familiarity with the language pair
- Knowledge of the specific MT system



Translation vs. Post-Editing





The Tasks of Post-Editor

Identify & Eliminate Errors

- a) Translate from scratch
- b) Correct a lot of errors
- c) Correct a few errors
- d) Accept the MT proposal

- Source-text related processes
- MT related processes
- Target text production processes
- Target text evaluation processes
- Reference work related processes
- Physical writing processes
- Global task related processes
- Aim for grammatically, syntactically and semantically correct translation
- Ensure the key terminology is correctly translated
- Ensure that formatting, punctuation/capitalization are correct
- Carry out the task with reasonable speed
- Adhere to post-editing guidelines to minimize the preferential changes



The Role of Post-Editor Skills & Competencies in Post-Editing

Linguistic skills

Instrumental competence

Communicative and textual competence in at least two languages and cultures

Cultural and intercultural competence

Subject area competence

MT Knowledge Term management MT dictionary maintenance

Basic programming skills

Core competences

Attitudinal or psychophysiological competence

Strategic competence



The Effort in the Post-Editing

Technical effort: interaction of the PE with hardware/software

Temporal effort: the time needed to PE a segment

Cognitive effort: effort required to identify errors in the MT output

Psychological effort: specific attitudes towards post-editing



1. Skills & Competencies of Post-Editor

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Post-Editor Skills	Effort Type
Editing skills & Word processing experience	Technical
Ability to correct directly on screen	
Ability to balance PE speed with respect to required quality	Temporal
Knowledge of source and target languages	
Expertise in the subject area	O a arra!!!:
Ability to adapt to different specifications required for each job	Cognitive
Specific knowledge of the weaknesses of the particular MT system	
Positive attitude to MT	Psychological

Intertranslations

2. Attitudes & Perspectives towards Post-Editing The negative perspective

Workload & Payments

- Higher productivity
- Lack of solid ground for PE metrics
- Lack of solid ground for quality standards

Guidelines/Training

- Training is a frustration for both linguists and LSPs
- Lack of Specific
 Guidelines or Limited
 Guidelines
- Lack of comprehensive training

Employability & Linguistic Matters

- Fear of being replaced
- The adoption of MT by LSPs is a factor forcing translators to become Post-Editors
- Depreciation of Linguistic Capacities
- Loss of linguistic sense



Negative perspectives come from...

- 1. Lack of Experience in PE
- 2. Lack of one single Official Set of Guidelines and consistent Training
- 3. Inadequate Post-Editing Guidelines



The positive perspective

Workload & Payments

- Higher productivity
- Higher capacity
- Transparent payment system
- More opportunities

Guidelines/Training

 Creation of comprehensive, specialized training

Employability & Linguistic Matters

- Significant competitive advantage
- More opportunities for new projects
- Standardization of Terminology
- Fewer Inconsistencies
- Less Time on Automatically Translated Segments



Positive perspectives are based on...

- 1. Deep understanding of PE tasks
- 2. Clear understanding of multiplication of skills and Shifting Roles
- 3. Establishment of PE as a technologically upgraded service and not a replacement strategy



3. The Training Challenges in setting up a comprehensive post-editing protocol

1. Identify main challenges

2. Define objectives and scope

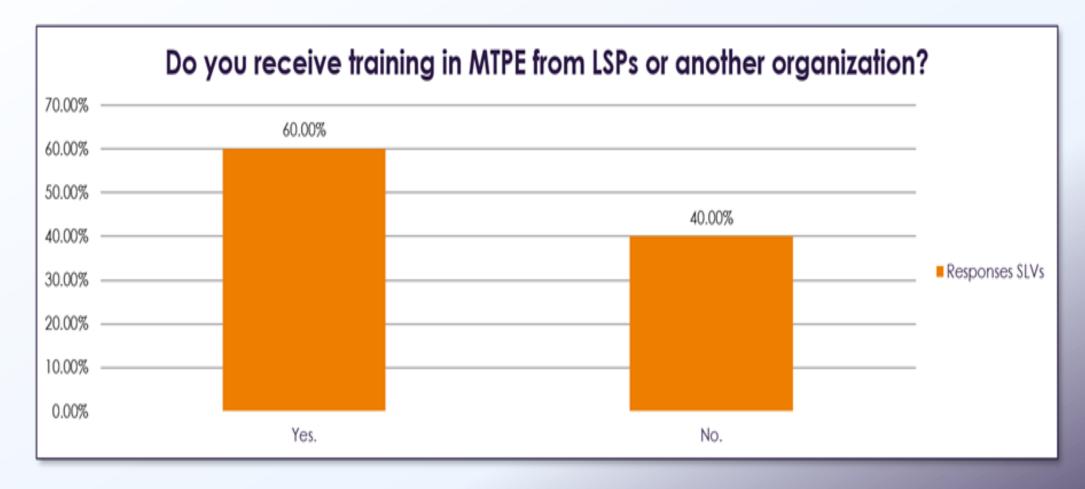


Industry insight

- GALA, The Management and Training Challenges of Post-Editing (Part 1 & Part 2)
- Survey conducted among language industry professionals
- 63 polls, 51 LSPs, 12 SLVs



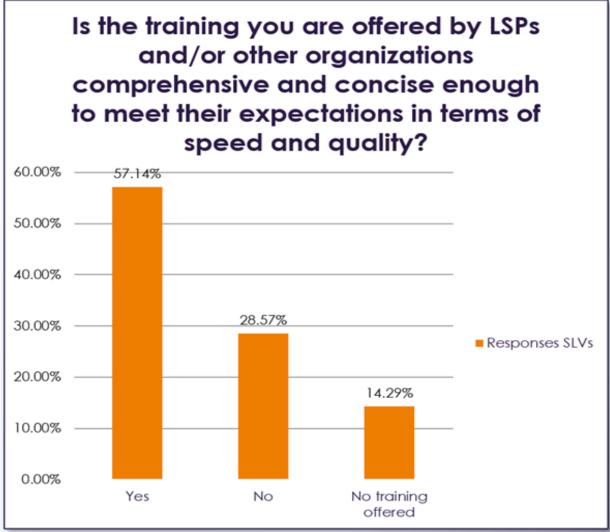
Interesting figures...



60% of SLVs received MTPE Training



Interesting figures...



 28.57% considered the training incomprehensive



A successful training should take into account...

- The skills and competencies
- The type of effort to utilize these skills and competencies

To face the main challenges:

- Ambiguous guidelines
- Lack of post-editing skills
- Non-transparent compensation strategies



The Content of the Training



- Manage errors
- Apply changes to the MT Output
- Handle global task-related processes
- Organize PE process and subtasks
- Make the most out of feedback



What are the main questions to be addressed by training?

How to PE?
What to
retranslate and
what to
correct?

How much of the MT output should be used?

How may client specifications modify the PE process?



What are the Challenges of the Training?



based on a pre-established quality level



What are the Benefits of the Training?

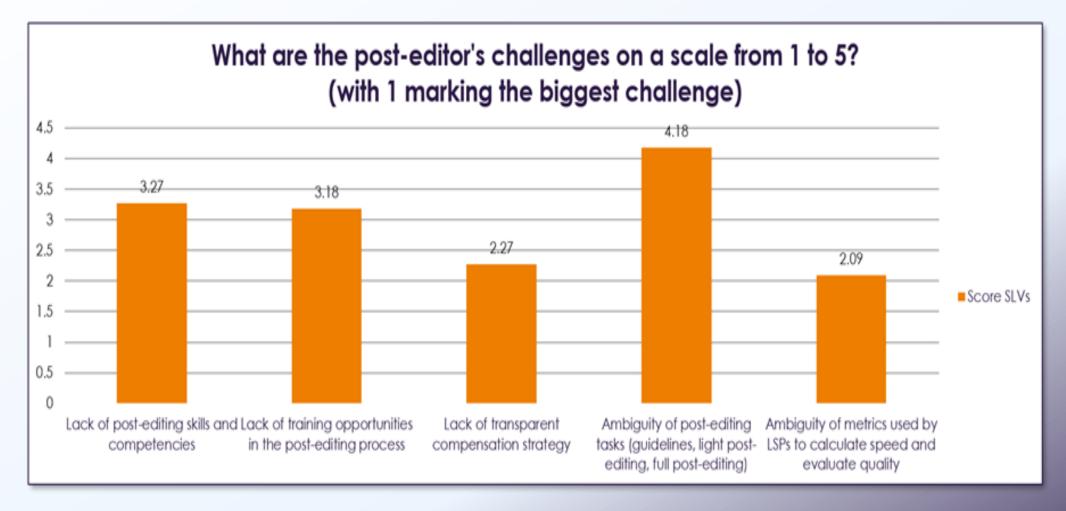
Help linguists familiarize themselves with PE requirements

Understand how these requirements differ based on the type of MT engine

Establish a new balanced approach



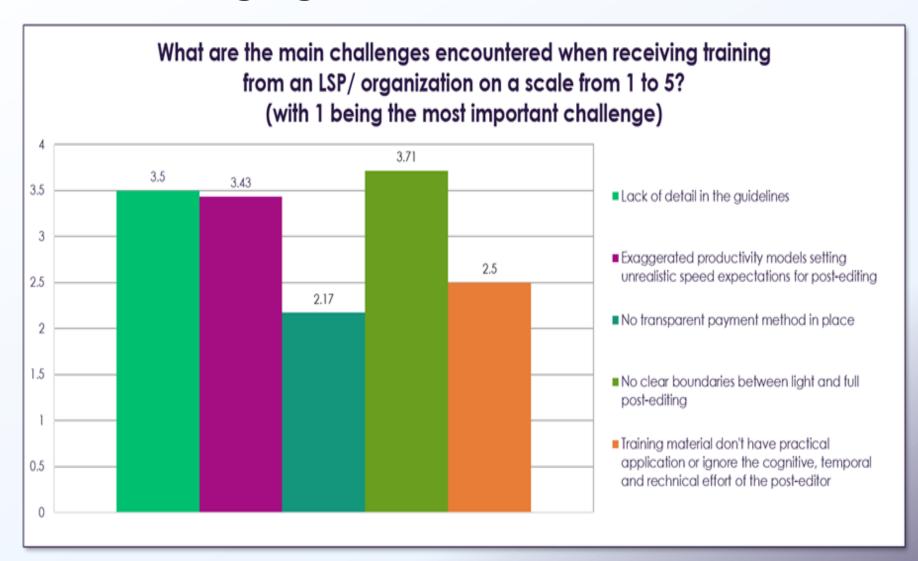
Interesting figures...



 Training should become widely available and set the tone for a cohesive and transparent compensation strategy for post-editors



Interesting figures...



Vague instructions regarding the management of MT output and scope of work, a lack of detailed guidelines and exaggerated speed and productivity models are the main challenges



The goal of a Post-Editing Training is to...

1. Finalize translations without recreating

2. Define speed, productivity and compensation standards



An efficient post-editing training is to...

Develop linguistic, instrumental skills

Understand the type of effort to implement PE skills

Define Speed and Productivity Standards

Embrace new roles and tasks

Improve linguistic quality of PE

Establish unambiguous model for Linguist Compensation

Contribute to shaping of positive attitude



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Feel free to send me your questions and feedback to v.gene@Intertranslations.com

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENDANCE

