

Integrating IATE in the Translation Workflow: Opportunities and Challenges

Terminology in the Changing World of Translation 7 June 2010

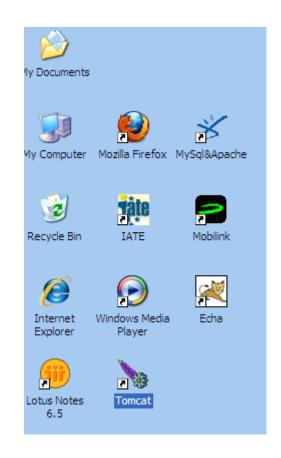
Dieter Rummel, Translation Centre for the Bodies of the EU Luxembourg

6. We recommend that discussions be continued on how to <u>integrate terminological tools</u>, including tools designed to support the terminological activity, into the translation and office automation environment.¶

Interinstitutional Terminology Database – Feasibility Study, 1999

Anticipated risks:

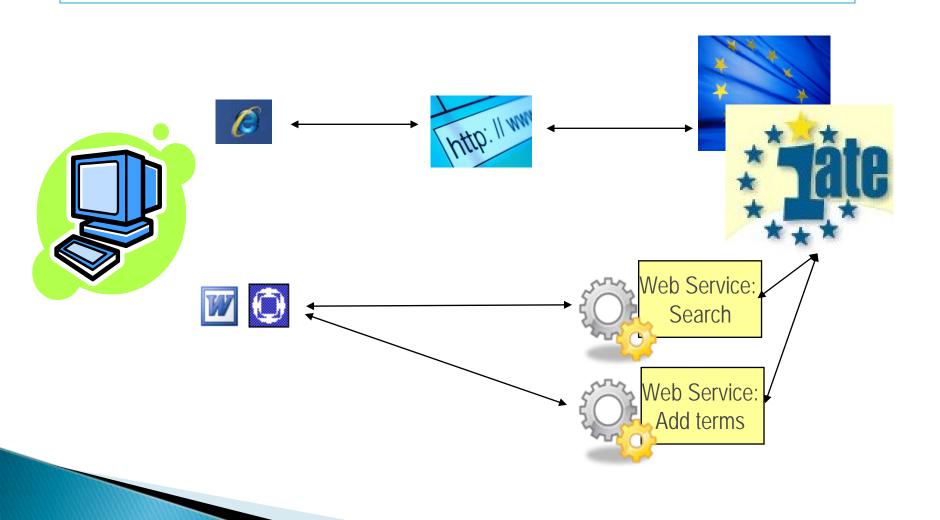
- •IATE becomes "just another icon" on the desk top, meaning:
- Translators do not consult IATE
- •Translators store their terms in local files rather than adding them to IATE



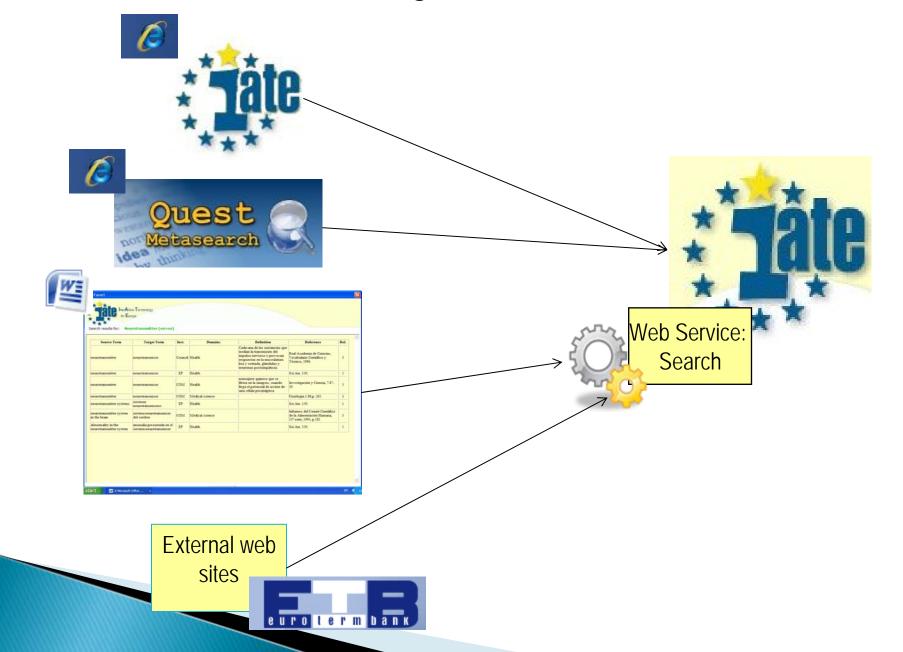
IATE Web services

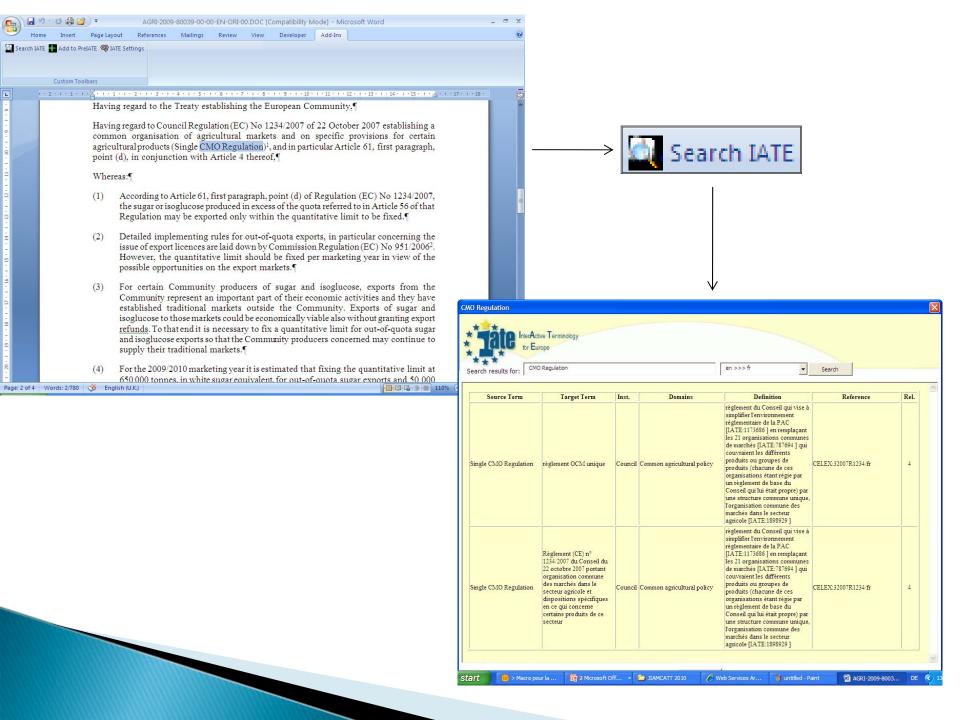
Web services provide a standard means of interoperating between different software applications, running on a variety of platforms and/or frameworks.

W3C*

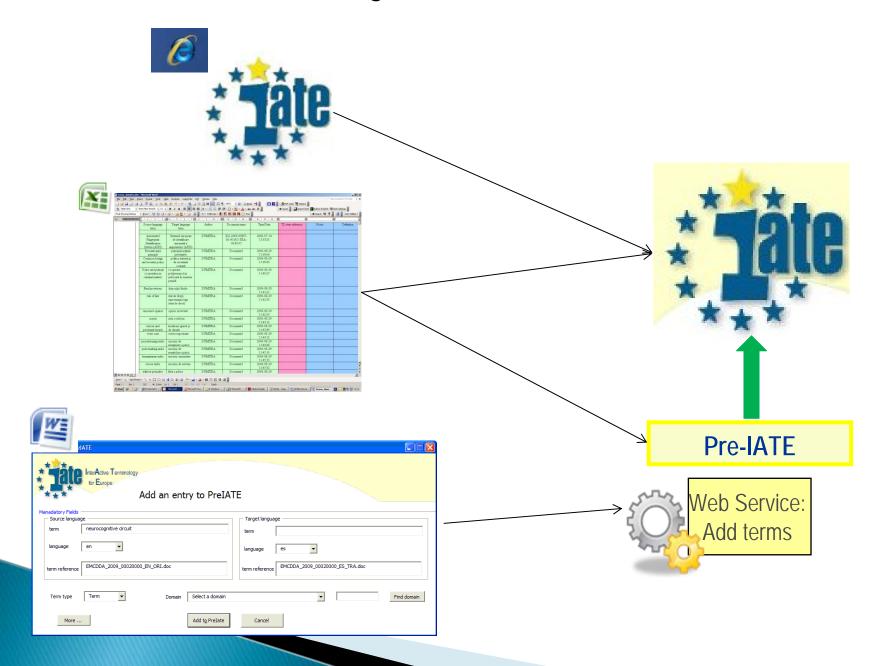


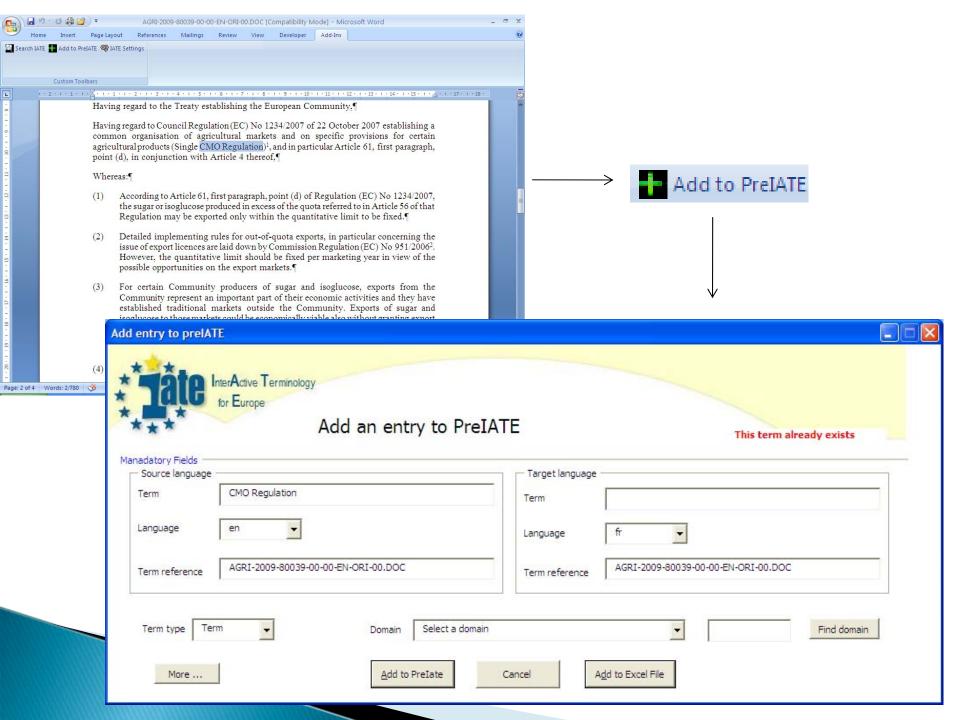
Searching in IATE





Feeding IATE and Pre-IATE

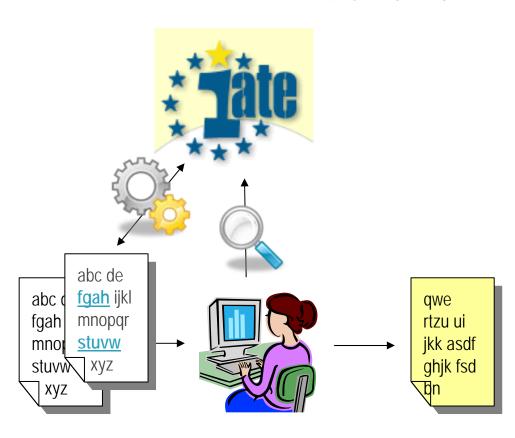




The Holy Grail: Automatic Terminology Checking

What we found is that very often the problem is not that the translator does not know the target-language equivalent of a term but rather that the translator does not know that an expression is a term which she could look up. I see this integration as very beneficial to all parties involved

E-mail from a company asking to integrate IATE in their term checking tool, May 2010



Challenges

- Size matters: the number of terms in some languages would lead to ...
 - (potentially) poor response times;
 - Too much "noise", i.e. too many results that are not pertinent;
- But: this is not a problem for post-2004 languages

Mark-up for the language combination EN-FR	Mark-up for the language combination EN-BG
Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation), and in particular Article 61, first paragraph, point (d), in conjunction with Article 4 thereof	Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation), and in particular Article 61, first paragraph, point (d), in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,
According to Article 61, first paragraph, point (d) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, the sugar or isoglucose produced in excess of the quota referred to in Article 56 of that Regulation may be exported only within the quantitative limit to be fixed.	According to Article 61, first paragraph, point (d) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007, the sugar or isoglucose produced in excess of the quota referred to in Article 56 of that Regulation may be exported only within the quantitative limit to be fixed.

Challenges (2)

Detailed implementing rules for out-of-quota exports, in particular concerning the issue of export licences are laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 951/2006. However, the quantitative limit should be fixed per marketing year in view of the possible opportunities on the export markets.

Term	Matching entries FR	Matching entries SV	Matching entries PL
implementing rules	7 hits	4 hits	1 hit
out-of-quota exports	0 hits	0 hits	0 hits
export licences	1 hit	1 hit	1 hit (Pre-IATE)
	5 hits for singular	4 hits for singular	2 hits for singular (1
	(export licence)		in Pre-IATE)
Commission Regulation	0 hits	0 hits	1 hit
quantitative limit	3 hits	3 hits	0 hits
marketing year	5 hits	2 hits	1 hit
export markets	0 hits for plural;	0 hits	0 hits
	1 hit for singular		
	(export market)		

Challenges (3)

- Pertinence of results: Given the size of IATE users would almost always get "some" result from a terminology checking tool
- But: Ensuring pertinent results could mean restricting the amount of data searched to a reliable, well-defined sub-set of data in IATE, e.g.:

By the domains that are related to the document in question (but some are rather vast; the domain classifications is – for historical reasons – not always reliable; in many cases the document we translated cannot be attributed to a single domain)

By collections, i.e. IATE partners could either specify or create collections that should be the backbone of automatic term checking;

By status of the term, i.e. using only primary entries and "preferred" terms".

Instead of a conclusion...

- A terminology checking solution that is integrated with IATE would have to find smart strategies to optimise response times and the quality of the results;
- An "all inclusive" solution providing an adequate service for all language combinations is probably not realistic;
- Any technical solution would ideally have to be integrated in the future CAT tools used in the EU's translation services (interinstitutional call for tender);
- The Quest is on....

