Celebrating the Eighth Anniversary of MACAT:
Conference on “The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation”
and Anniversary Dinner

The Master of Arts in Computer-aided Translation Programme is now in its eighth year. We celebrated our eighth anniversary with two major events on 29 August 2009: an international conference on ”The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation” in the morning and afternoon and an anniversary dinner at the Ballroom of Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Shatin in the evening.

Conference on CAT Teaching

The eighth anniversary conference on ”The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation” was held at The Chinese University campus. This conference, the first-ever international conference on the pedagogical aspects of translation technology, was enthusiastically supported by system developers, scholars, and experts in the field. The developers which sponsored this conference included Orient Yaxin Company, SDL-Trados, Transn, and Wordfast LLC. Nineteen scholars presented papers at the Conference, including Dr Ignacio Garcia from Australia, Professor Lynne Bowker from Canada, Professor Huang Heyan, Professor Qian Duoxiu, Miss Luo Xuejuan, Professor Yu Jingsong, and Mr Xu Bin from China, Mr Yves Champollion from France, Professor Chan Sin-wai, Dr Cecilia Wong Shuk Man, Dr Tang Man-wing, and Professor Zhang Xiaoheng from Hong Kong, Mr Yasuo Arai from Japan, Professor Hari Venkatesan and Professor Wong Fai from Macau, Miss Susan Xu Yun from Singapore, Professor Jerome Su from Taiwan, and Mr Mark Shuttleworth, and Mr Wu Daming from the United Kingdom. And there were four software demonstrations by representatives of system developers, including Mr Sean Xu of SDL-Trados, Mr Yves Champollion of Wordfast LLC, Mr He Zhantao of Transn, and Ms Yang Mei of Orient Yaxin Company.
With the presence of so many distinguished scholars in the field, the attendance at this conference was extremely high. Around 200 people came to the Opening Ceremony in which Professor Ching Pak Chung, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong and Professor Hsiung Ping-chen, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, gave very enlightening remarks about translation technology in their welcoming speeches. A book exhibition on “Translation and Translation Technology,” with the help of Miss Ann Chiu, was also held at the University Library to display part of the collections on translation and computer translation in the University Library System. The conference was successfully concluded according to schedule.

**Anniversary Dinner**

The anniversary dinner held at the Ballroom of the Hyatt was most enjoyable for all the participants. Around 150 people joined the event. We were honoured to have the presence of Professor Hsiung Ping-chen, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Professor Laurence K.P. Wong, Professor of Translation and Chairman of the Department, and Professor Serena Jin, Emeritus Professor. Also present were past and current teachers, staff and students of the Programme and recipients of the Best Student Award and Best Project Award. The performances by students and guests, together with live music and lucky draws, made the anniversary dinner an unforgettable evening.

**Book Exhibition**
**Representing and Defending Our Profession in the Age of Globalization**
(Keynote Speech)

**Yves Champollion**
Founder of Wordfast LLC, France

This paper offers a historical and moral perspective on the role a world guild of translators could play. As a consultant and a trainer, the author is in daily contact with a profession in turmoil, faced with an increasingly competitive and demanding localization industry, in a marketplace that has gone wildly global. He believes that our current situation is not a problem, but an opportunity to leap-frog history and create something totally new. Should he fail in conveying this vision, he would be honoured if some of the ideas he presents would spark discussions of some sort.

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**Intelligence-aided Translation**
(Keynote Speech)

**Huang Heyan**
Dean, School of Computing Science, Beijing Institute of Technology, China

With the rapid growth of requirements for multilingial information processing, computer-aided translation systems are widely used by translators. Intelligence Aided Translation (IAT) provides more support to translators than CAT. Compared with other translation systems IAT pays more attention to intelligent translation methods and interaction with human beings. In this paper, the design of Huajian IAT is presented, and the features of Huajian IAT are also discussed.

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**The Challenges of Managing Global Content and the Role of Technology**

**Yasuo Arai**
Sales Director, Asia Pacific, SDL TRADOS Technologies, Japan

When you are trying to reach global markets, there are things that need to be considered, such as global business strategies, legal implications and providing information to global customers. You need to provide user and support information as well as high quality content in time to meet product launches. The brand must be represented consistently. The challenge of managing global contents is how you ensure all content is there in the right time and language and that it is consistent to your brand. This presentation will cover how the technology could help you manage global contents, such as global authoring, terminology management, translation memory, process management and quality assurance.
**SDL-Trados Studio 2009**

**Sean Xu**
Technical Manager, SDL TRADOS Technologies, China

SDL Trados Studio 2009 introduces many new and innovative features, making it the most revolutionary and advanced translation memory (TM) software on the market.

It is an integrated system with all translation tools in one environment, such as editing, reviewing, terminology and project management. It provides automated “gist” translation of previously untranslated content. It has the integrated SDL MultiTerm® interface which allows the user to manage terms directly within the translation environment, the Patented AutoSuggest technology which suggests intelligent sub-segment matches, QuickPlace which allows the user to quickly apply text formatting, tags, placeables and variable elements, the XML-based, RevieX™ translation memory engine which can quickly and easily upgrade your legacy TM’s such as Context Match to identify the document location and context to give an enhanced 100% match, and AutoPropogation which automatically populates all the repeated content in real-time, enhancing translation speed, and the Multiple TM look-up, thereby maximizing content reuse by accessing multiple translation memories at one time.

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**Transn Collaborative Translation and Management Platform**

**David He Zhantao**
CTO, Transn Information Technology Co. Ltd, China

Transn Collaborative Translation & Management Platform is a collaborative project management and operation platform designed and developed to facilitate cooperation between translation teams. The system has integrated advanced IT technologies, Internet technologies and project management technologies and made it possible to control project progress in real time through the Internet, share termbases remotely and in real time and carry out the translation, editing and proofreading work synchronously. Thus the system can significantly improve translation teams’ work efficiency and quality. The visualized process and management mode effectively integrates the terms and translator resources so that the production cost is dramatically reduced. Therefore, the platform is quite applicable for translation companies, translation work teams and the translation departments attached to some small, medium and large enterprises.
Yaxin Computer-aided Translation Teaching System

Yang Mei
Orient Yaxin Co., China

The Yaxin Computer-aided Translation Teaching System has five major components: (1) A platform for students to learn translation, which is a platform for students to learn and complete assignments and sit tests and take examinations. It includes the functions of assignment marking, search of resources, and a statistical analysis of resources. (2) A platform for teachers to manage translation teaching resources. This is a platform for teachers to prepare their lectures, manage student matters, and create translation resources. (3) A platform to create specialized corpora and concordancing. (4) A platform for translation training by pre-translation analysis, the use of translation units, and the provision of reference terms and sentences. And (5) a platform for interactive translation teaching management to meet the needs of multimedia internet teaching. It is a multifunctional system, including screenplay, remote instructions, teacher-student dialogue, document transmission, electronic whiteboard, and other similar functions.

Wordfast Classic

Yves Champollion
Founder, Wordfast LLC, France

Wordfast is designed to meet the specific needs of the individual translator and translation workgroups. It is a highly customizable programme, and offers unique features such as quality checks and links to unlimited external dictionaries. Wordfast creates TM data files that are easy to read, maintain, share, and store, enabling instant access from nearly any text editor. Wordfast’s TMs are compatible with Trados and most commercial CAT tools. Wordfast is compatible with any translation tool that supports TMX. This allows for seamless integration with translation agencies and direct customer workflows, providing the added benefits of Wordfast’s superior TM functionality, terminology handling, and quality-check features without lengthy deployment times or learning curves.

Wordfast Classic is a CAT tool designed as a Microsoft Word™ add-on. Its lightweight, flexible structure makes it easy to install and use. It is designed to meet the specific needs of the individual translator and translation workgroups that primarily use Microsoft Word™ to translate. Wordfast Classic maintains compatibility with Trados and most CAT tools. Simple terminology features are available. It easily integrates into the workflow of translation agencies and large accounts.
Practical Experience in Computer-aided Translation Teaching

Mark Shuttleworth  *Teaching Localisation via E-learning*
Director, MSc in Scientific, Technical and Medical Translation with Translation Technology, Imperial College London, United Kingdom

In view of the rising level of interest amongst students and professional translators in localisation, a decision was taken in 2007 to transform the current course unit of the Imperial College London MScTrans on localisation into a standalone e-learning course. The aim of this paper is to describe the process of setting up this course and to provide a report on the early stages of its existence following its launch in January 2009. It is hoped that our experiences may prove to be of use to anyone considering designing such a course and show how both academia and the localisation industry may be able to draw benefits from such an initiative.

Qian Duoxiu  *Pedagogical Reflections on CAT as a Course*
Chairperson, Department of Translation and Interpretation, School of Foreign Languages, Beihang University, China

This paper reviews the teaching of computer-aided translation as a course at Beihang University for the past five years. The course is an integration of theory and practice. Its components include the history of machine translation and computer-aided translation, principles of computer-aided translation research and development, translation aids of various types, corpus and computer-aided translation, terminology and terminology memory, and other aspects. The author hopes to exchange ideas with scholars and teachers in the field so that this course can be improved and offered at more universities.

Cecilia Wong Shuk Man  *Teaching Editing Skills to Computer-aided Translation Students*
Teacher, Master of Arts in Computer-aided Translation Programme, Department of Translation, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

This paper discusses practical experience in teaching editing skills to computer-aided translation students in Master’s Degree courses at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, introducing different teaching strategies used to achieve the aims of the courses while striking the balance among the interests of students from diverse backgrounds. Advantages and disadvantages of the methodologies applied are also mentioned.
Hari Venkatesan *Teaching TM Systems: SDL Trados 2007*
Lecturer, Department of English, University of Macau, Macau

This paper discusses a model for teaching SDL Trados to graduate students. The model aims to engage students in its attempt to simulate real-life situations where TM systems may find utility. It involves evolving exercises that combine most prominent features of SDL Trados 2007 to allow students to quickly build up a TM that can be used to handle various translation tasks. The paper will also discuss evaluation of student performance and integration of MT systems with TM applications like Trados to provide students with a comprehensive workstation on their desktop.

### Teaching Facilities for Computer-aided Translation

Chan Sin-wai *Teaching Facilities for CUHK MACAT Students*
Director, Master of Arts in Computer-aided Translation Programme, Department of Translation, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

This paper discusses the physical facilities of The Chinese University such as the classroom and libraries, as well as the electronic facilities that the MACAT Programme provides for its students, namely, the Translation Software Library, the Digital Library of Computer-aided Translation, the Computer-aided Translation Search System, the Remote-access System, the Video Archive for the Operation of Computer-aided Translation Systems, the Manual Archive of CAT Systems, and the Translation Project Archive.

It is believed that the availability of these electronic resources will greatly facilitate the teaching and learning of the courses offered by the Programme.

Jerome Su *Using Google as a Usage Barometer - Strengths and Constraints*
Chief Executive Officer, Taiwan Association of Translation and Interpretation, Taiwan

Many people use Google to search for information, but very few use it to check on language usage and collocation. This paper shows the advantages and pitfalls of using the internet for this purpose. It is possible to get accurate results within seconds if proper search methods are used.

This paper also covers the various ways of restricting searches. It also addresses the pitfalls an Internet user may encounter and methods of checking false statistics.

By using the techniques introduced, translation students can efficiently and effectively check on usage and improve translation quality.
Wong Fai and Chao Sam  *PCT: Portuguese-Chinese Machine Translation Systems*

Wong Fai, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer and Information Science, Faculty of Science and Technology, University of Macau, Macau
Chao Sam, Researcher, Institute of Systems and Computer Engineering, University of Macau, Macau

Recently, there is a consensus regarding teaching machine translation (MT) courses to different target students, notably students from Computer Science and students from Translation. In this paper, the MT tools that have been developed at the University of Macau are presented, with a focus on Portuguese and Chinese languages. Since Portuguese and Chinese are the official languages in Macau SAR, the demands of translators in relation to these two languages are huge. These systems act as translation tools and can be used to better manage the workflow of professional translators, as well as for teaching courses. Machine translation, like many other fields, has its theoretical (methodological) and practical aspects. For students from Computer Science, the use of MT can be used to illustrate problems in language analysis at different levels, especially the different methodologies used in the development of a new MT system. For Translation students, on the other hand, it is necessary to understand what MT and related computer aided translation systems can and, more importantly, cannot do. Translators need some insight into how a computer works, why it is difficult, what kind of translation tasks that the computer is appropriate for, what alternative tools are available and how to integrate these tools into their translation workflow. This paper focuses on discussing the underlying architecture, components and methodologies of the developed MT systems and their uses in teaching.

Tang Man-wing  *Building a Bilingual (Chinese / English) Apparel eLexicon Prototype*

Lecturer, Institute of Vocational Education, Vocational Training Council, Hong Kong

This paper focuses on developing a bilingual electronic lexicon in the fashion and textile industry that could be integrated into the master lexicon system for computer-aided translation (CAT). The researcher is teaching Information Systems in Textile and Clothing to 60 final year students at IVE, Vocational Training Council in Hong Kong. Each student is given a source document containing some twenty bilingual terms used in the industry. Every pair of English/Chinese terms is assigned a code for categorization. The students have to input just the English term and the code first in a spreadsheet file and send the soft copy to the researcher via webCT. After proofreading, they will add in the Chinese term accordingly as version two. Putonghua and Cantonese pronunciations on the first Chinese character are added for indexing. Some 1500 terms are then gathered and transformed into database and WP formats for electronic retrieval.
**Lynne Bowker** *Teaching Computer-aided Translation as Part of the Collection of Electronic Resources in Translation Technologies CERTT Project*
Associate Professor, School of Translation and Interpretation, University of Ottawa, Canada

With technologies becoming more firmly and widely established in the language industries, translator training programs must produce graduates who are knowledgeable about and comfortable with today’s translation tools. How then can translator training programs meet future translators’ and employers’ needs with limited time and resources? One strategy involves encouraging students to work with tools outside “core” technology courses, independently and in practical translation and other courses. Achieving this goal, however, is not without challenges, and it requires an investment of time and effort on the part of both trainers and students.

This presentation will describe the Collection of Electronic Resources in Translation Technologies (CERTT), an initiative developed at the University of Ottawa’s School of Translation and Interpretation (STI) in 2007 to assist trainers and students in exploring and using a range of over 25 computer tools for translators. This centralized collection of tutorials, exercises, corpora, sample files for use with tools, and other resources is available online to the entire STI community. CERTT aims to highlight the usefulness and facilitate the integration of translation technologies in a range of applications in translation, terminology and other language professions.

The presentation will describe and assess the experience of the first two years of teaching with CERTT at the STI. In addition to measuring overall user satisfaction, the evaluation addresses specific points such as completeness, clarity, user-friendliness, usefulness and value for encouraging critical thinking about tools. Finally, future directions for CERTT in light of this feedback will be discussed.

**Wu Daming** *CAT Projects in Curriculum: Developing Classroom Skills for the Real World*
Senior Teaching Fellow, Centre for Translation Studies, The University of Leeds, United Kingdom

This paper is inspired by some teaching approaches adopted in the M.A. course in Computer-assisted Translation at the University of Leeds. One of its essential practices is to require the students to conduct multilingual translation projects and play different functional roles as if they were working in the translation industry. When project management skills are implemented in both teaching and assessment, some aspects are recognized as worthy of further exploration. The discussion will focus on the issues of (1) project structure; (2) team work; (3) choice of tools; (4) technical features; and (5) functions of project materials. While providing some answers to the above questions and revealing thoughts on these aspects, this paper aims to argue that classroom projects are effectively capable of preparing comprehensive skills for students and also searches for new approaches which can encourage students to learn creative ways of dealing with complicated situations in order to meet challenges in the translation industry’s real world.
Zhang Xiaoheng  
**Syllabus Design of a CAT Subject**  
Assistant Professor, Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

In the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, we have recently designed a new subject called “Computer Assisted Translation” for our MA program in translation. This subject aims to help students acquire fundamental knowledge and useful skills in the application of computer tools and resources for Chinese, English and multilingual translation. In addition to computer assisted human translation, students will also learn to take advantage of automatic computer translation by effective editing of source and target texts. In addition to classroom teaching, students will have laboratory training in computer tools application and software resources development. The subject will be assessed by three assignments in translation-oriented computer application, including a group project to find or select a problem in language translation and create an effective software tool/resource to help solve the problem. The project also requires the students to write a brief research report.

Luo Xuejuan  
**The Course Design of CAT for Undergraduate English Majors of Sun Yat-sen University**  
Chairperson, Department of Translation and Interpretation, School of International Studies, Sun Yat-sen University, China

This paper is a personal reflection on designing a computer-aided translation course for English majors at Sun Yat-sen University in China. Having settled on the use of Yaxin as a teaching system, the contents, methods and assessment schemes for the course began to take shape. Despite its application-oriented approach, the course also introduces the concepts and ideas of computer-aided translation to students.

The Future of Computer-aided Translation Teaching

Yu Jingsong  
**A Proposed Strategy for Computer-aided Translation Education: A Brief Summary of the Teaching Practice of CAT Master Programme at Peking University**  
Director, Master of Arts in Computer-aided Translation Programme, School of Software and Microelectronics, Peking University, China

Peking University started to offer a Master’s programme in computer-aided translation in 2007. This programme is designed to enhance existing professional experiences and education to meet new standards of language services and career goals, adding information technology components to traditional translation training that fit the students to the changing requirements of their future jobs. This paper focuses on our thinking regarding CAT education and curriculum development. The problems and difficulties we faced in organizing and managing courses and accommodating specific academic needs of students of different backgrounds will also be discussed.
**Ignacio García**  
*Translation Training 2010: Forward-thinking, Work-ready*
Senior Lecturer, School of Humanities and Languages, University of Western Sydney, Australia

Responding to technological change, translation education needs to give graduates not only the ability to use the technology, but also the frame through which to understand such change. From the vantage point of research at the overlap of technologies with the profession, this paper focuses on two themes every program should consider as translation faces the next decade: (a) Training in computer-aided translation is a must; the demand for translation is growing, but mostly on the localisation slice of the language market. (b) Outsourcing, off-shoring trends, web-based, user-driven processes, and advances in machine translation are pushing the price-per-word down and de-skilling the profession, and trainees need to be aware of this; building up a successful career in translation involves now either finding a niche or finding a hub, by hub meaning expanding the skills beyond linguistic transfer, gaining expertise into adjacent fields such as source text authoring, quality assurance or globalisation consultancy (the forward-thinking theme).

**Xu Bin**  
*Current Situation and Problems of CAT Training in Mainland China*
Deputy Director, Department of English, School of Foreign Languages, Shandong Normal University, China

Based on the search results of Chinese core journals (from 1996 to 2008) on CNKI database with the key words of "computer-aided translation" (CAT) or "translation memory" (TM), this article points out that not only is the number of CAT-related articles marginalized compared with articles on other subjects in translation research, but also the quality is marked with problems of being superficial, impractical, confusing and misleading. This article discusses the status quo in the teaching and research of CAT and attempts to propose a series of solutions to the problems.

**Susan Xu Yun**  
*When Translation Technology Meets Educational Technology: The Way Forward for Teaching CAT*
Head, Translation and Interpretation Programme, School of Arts and Social Sciences, SIM University, Singapore

“Computers will never replace translators, but translators who use computers will replace translators who don’t.” (Timothy R. Hunt. Source: Merry Sofer, The Translator’s Handbook). Translation technology is thus no longer an option but a necessity in translators’ education. Meanwhile, technology has provided new opportunities to transform teaching and learning by individualizing and customizing education. Hence, it is only natural to ride on the wave of new educational technology to enhance the teaching of translation technology. This paper aims to explore the impact of e-learning on translation pedagogy in the context of Singapore. Initially, a number of problems with teaching Translation Technology in the conventional classroom, particularly Computer Aided Translation (CAT) tools are considered. It is proposed that blended e-learning may help to solve some of the problems and facilitate teaching and learning. The author then relates her experience in designing a blended e-course for teaching CAT, summarizing it with the abbreviated word “RACE” (‘R’ stands for the Resistance to the project; ‘A’ for the Anxiety in the initial stage; ‘C’ for the Confidence gained in the process; and ‘E’ for the Excitement upon the completion). The paper demonstrates how the teaching of CAT can be made lively and engaging through e-learning. It finally examines the practical issues in implementation and evaluates the effectiveness of the new approach in achieving the learning outcome.
Anniversary Dinner Highlights

The MACAT International Conference cum 8th Anniversary Dinner was a time for reunion and enjoyment. The grand ballroom of Hyatt Regency (Shatin) was full of fun and laughter. Highlights of the evening featured speeches, award presentations, music performance and lucky draws.

Speeches

Speeches were given by Professor Hsiung Ping-chen, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Professor Laurence K.P. Wong, Professor of Translation and Chairman of the Department, Professor Chan Sin-wai, Director of MACAT Programme, and Mr Frank Siu, President of MACAT Alumni Association.

Award Presentation

Outstanding Student Award

Mr Ho Wai Man
Ms Li Rong
Representative of Ms Ma Yingfei
Ms Chi Un Meng

Best Project Award

Mr Ho Wai Man
Mr Chan Ho Fai
Live Music and Performances

Latin Beat Band

Ms Wang Feizhou, MACAT Student

Dr Wang Ling and Dr Barry Steben

Mr Yasuo Arai

(From left) Ms Yan Lüli, Mr David He Zhantao, Ms Nancy Tao and Mr Ponny Liu

Lucky Draw

Prizes for lucky draws

Professor Qian Duoxiu receives from Professor Hsiung the Special Prize donated by Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Sha Tin

Professor Hsiung presents the First Prize to the lucky winner Mr Ho Wai Man

Happy Birthday to MACAT

Birthday Cake

Cake-cutting ceremony
而立的喜悅：
出席上海理工大學外語學院三十周年慶典感言

Congratulations to the College of Foreign Languages of the University of Shanghai for Science and Technology on Their Thirtieth Anniversary

前言

學術交流是互動的。上海理工大學呂樂院長及劉芹教授於四月中訪問本校，另外三位教師亦於八月來港參加電腦輔助翻譯教學國際研討會，十月三十一日為上海理工大學外語學院三十周年院慶，我獲邀參加他們的盛會，分享而立的喜悅。

團結，創新，向上

雖然以前曾到過上海，到過上海其他大學，上理大學與別不同之處是該校團結一致，創新開拓，力求向上的精神。大學一百年，學院三十載，天天都在「作育英才，層樓更上」（我們的校詞）。團結的精神可見於當天的校友日，很多外語學院的校友回到母校，在紅磚綠草的校園內與往日的同窗共聚，又在院慶節目中回憶母校，充滿歸屬感。創新開拓的精神則見諸於與蔡曉榮校長認識談話中及在校長演講中對外語學院發展的支持與期許。至於力求向上的精神最具體的表現是學生在節目表演中透過不同的方式表達精益求精，再創高峰的信念。短短的一天，把三十年來的沿革和將來的願景都濃縮地展示出來，給自己打氣，令支持者鼓舞。

新樓，新機

區別時，知道外語學院即將搬到新的大樓，地方更大，發展新領域的空間更充裕，其中包括電腦輔助翻譯的教學與研究中心。新樓是學院的另一個里程碑，也是進一步與其它友校交流的新起點。期望兩所大學將來有機會在電腦輔助翻譯的研究及教學方面合作，培養新一代的翻譯人才。
Honour

Professor Chan Sin-wai serves as a member of the Translation Technology Committee of the International Federation of Translators (FIT) from 1 June 2009 to 31 May 2012. He is probably the first person in Hong Kong to serve FIT in this capacity.

Programme Development

New Course:
TRAN 6812 Practical Translation Workshop (實用翻譯工作坊)

We have pleasure in announcing that an additional course will be included in the study scheme of the MA in Computer-aided Translation Programme, effective from the 2010-2011 academic year.

This bilingual workshop course aims to train students to render works in the field of practical translation, such as business and journalistic articles, and present their translations in class for commentary and discussion by their fellow students. Through the processes of translation, commentary and discussion, students are expected to enhance their language sensitivity and improve their translation abilities.

This new course serves as one of the elective courses of Group A (Translation Practice) and is offered exclusively to MACAT students. Please visit the Department’s website (www.cuhk.edu.hk/tra) for details of the study scheme and course list of the MACAT programme.

電腦輔助翻譯文學碩士課程 — 現正接受報名

現代社會，資訊爆炸，翻譯工作部分與商業有關，翻譯人員除了要具備良好的雙語能力作為基本功外，電腦輔助翻譯工具的知識和運用亦有其應付大量的翻譯文件，加強競爭力。香港中文大學翻譯系於2002年增設世界首創的電腦輔助翻譯文學碩士課程，教導學生將資訊科技融入翻譯，認識不同類別的翻譯軟件，運用翻譯記憶系統提升入手翻譯效率，透過翻譯管理系統協調多人合譯的翻譯項目，使譯文一致，提高翻譯質量。

本課程設有一年全日制及兩年兼讀制，適合從事文字工作、行政、教學等各行業的人士修讀。課程著重電腦輔助翻譯系統的使用，學員需具備一般電腦應用知識。

師資陣容來自工程學院及文學院，亦有商界資深工作者擔任教師，並會邀請業界主持講座，介紹最新電腦輔助翻譯系統。教學設施亦非常齊備，數碼圖書館備有二百多套翻譯軟件，學生更可遙距存取，不受何時何地均能練習，善用資源。

本課程涵蓋電腦翻譯和實用翻譯科目，除4門必修科外，學生可因應個人興趣及需要從25個科目中選修4科。此外，課程設有獎學金分別頒予學業成績優良和專題作業表現優異的學生。

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會長的話

蕭偉賢
校友會會長

剛舉行的課程成立八周年晚宴上，歷屆校友雲集，加上現屆新生，濟濟一堂，十分熱鬧。借此一隅，校友會講演驚喜各界聯繫（由每屆一位校友主席擔任），透過他們的牽頭作用，讓本地校友積極參與課程成立八周年活動；當中不少校友更從澳門和內地遠道而來，十分難得。

回想三年前，在課程成立五周年的晚宴上，校友會宣布正式成立。當時的學生及校友不足一百人，但到了今年，人數已被二百大關。本地生和內地生愈來愈多，本地生和內地生相互交流學習，景氣欣然。

內地校友數目與年俱增，固然可喜，但由於中國幅員廣大，我們目前面對的最大挑戰，就是與內地校友保持密切的聯繫。我們正探討可行方法，加強與內地校友的聯繫，以提升內地生的凝聚力。目前，有幸得到內地畢業生張宇這位協助，內地校友的聯繫工作尚能應付。

當然，除了內地生之外，我們還會繼續積極鞏固本地生的連繫，因為他們乃校友會的骨幹，有賴他們在精神上和實質上的鼎力支持，校友會方有充足的人力物力營運下去。

為加強與各地校友的聯繫，我們已將校友會網頁超連結到母校翻譯系的網頁中，敬請定期瀏覽，和校友會保持密切聯繫，藉此擴闊人際關係網絡，共同為貢獻社會而努力。

Book Publication


This book has 124 lines of Chinese sayings quoted by Premier Wen in various interviews, speeches and conferences. The sources, authors, meaning, and background of the quotations are given in detail. The contexts in which Premier Wen quoted these lines are also comprehensively analyzed. The book gives an insight into his views and thoughts on China’s reform and the welfare of the people. Through these quotations, readers will get to know Premier Wen, his personality and his perspectives. Readers will also grasp the wisdom of the sages through Premier Wen’s exposition of his quotations.

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