We are extremely delighted to have a group of scholars from different parts of the world coming to The Chinese University to take part in the conference on “Computer-aided Translation: Theory and Translation,” organized by the Department of Translation to celebrate the 5th anniversary of the M.A. in Computer-aided Translation Programme. This is possibly the first conference in which both the theoretical and practical aspects of computer-aided translation are covered, and we have translation experts and computer scientists gathering in Hong Kong to study issues of common interest.

The twelve scholars who present their papers in the conference are from the United Kingdom, Canada, China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong respectively. The conference begins, in Session 1, with an examination of the role of translation tools in the present age of information technology by Professor Feng Zhiwei of the Ministry of Education in China. This is followed by a comprehensive review of machine translation evaluation by Professor Anthony Hartley of the University of Leeds in the United Kingdom. In the next session in the morning, Professor Jason S. Chang of the National Tsing Hua University in Taiwan talks about machine translation and introduces his translation systems of “Total Recall” and “Tango,” while Professor Zhang Yihua of the Guangdong University of Foreign Studies examines dictionary-making in a computer-aided translation context.

Date: 2 September 2006 (Saturday)
Time: 9:00a.m. - 6:20p.m.
Venue: Lecture Theatre 2
Esther Lee Building
Chung Chi College, CUHK
Hong Kong

http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/tra/cattap
The first paper in the afternoon session reviews the literature on computer-aided translation in the last several decades. The second paper is on terminography in the age of translation memory tools by Professor Lynne Bowker of the University of Ottawa in Canada. Scholars in Session 4 study CAT in the contexts of teaching and resources. Professor Shih Chung-ling from Taiwan relates CAT to passive construction while Professor Kit Chunyu of the City University of Hong Kong introduces the rich resources that can be drawn from the internet for machine translation purposes. Session 5 has scholars who present their papers with demonstrations. Professor Shi Xiaodong from Xiamen University in China illustrates the use of computer-aided translation in a mobile phone, while Professor Sun Le of the Chinese Academy of Science looks at computer-aided translation systems with a user model. Professors Chang Baobao and Yu Shiwen and Dr Kang Byeong-kwu of Peking University show us how a computer-aided translation system translates Chinese scientific writings.

The last session, Session 6, is a step-by-step tutorial on the SDL Trados 2006 System, the latest product of SDL International, given by Miss Kerry Qiu. She shows us how to use the system and what new features have been built into it.

This conference should be of enormous interest to students of translation in Hong Kong. It will be both intellectually inspiring and pedagogically rewarding to hear what the speakers of this conference will say on their specialized areas.

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09:00-09:30 Opening Ceremony

Session 1  
Chair: Gilbert C.F. Fong
09:30-10:00 Feng Zhiwei  
*The Role of Translation Tools in the Information Age*
10:00-10:30 Anthony Hartley  
*Evaluating Machine Translation: Challenges and Techniques*

Session 2  
Chair: Laurence K.P. Wong
11:00-11:30 Jason S. Chang  
*Machine Translation Fast Forward*
11:30-12:00 Zhang Yihua  
*Computer-aided Lexicography*

Session 3  
Chair: Bonnie S. McDougall
14:00-14:30 Chan Sin-wai  
*A Review of the Literature on Computer (-aided) Translation, 1948-2006*
14:30-15:00 Lynne Bowker  
*Terminography in the Age of Translation Memory Tools: Reflections on Past Developments and Suggestions for the Future*

Session 4  
Chair: Tung Yuan Fang
15:00-15:30 Shih Chung-ling  
*Computer-aided Translation Teaching of the Passive Construction*
15:30-16:00 Kit Chunyu  
*Lexical Resources from the Web for MT*

Session 5  
Chair: He Yuanjian
16:15-16:45 Shi Xiaodong  
*Weaving the Net and CAT Together*
16:45-17:15 Sun Le  
*A User Adaptive Framework for Computer-aided Translation Systems*
17:15-17:45 Chang Baobao, Kang Byeong-Kwu, and Yu Shiwen  
*Developing CAT Tools for Translating Chinese Scientific Monographs*

Session 6  
Chair: Li Defeng
17:45-18:15 Kerry Qiu  
*New Features of SDL Trados 2006: A Tutorial*
Opening Speech

I am delighted to come here today to welcome you all to The Chinese University of Hong Kong and to offer my congratulations to the Department of Translation on the 5th anniversary of the M.A. in Computer-aided Translation Programme.

Translation, as far as I can gather from the admissions and course statistics, has been one of the most popular subjects for both undergraduate and postgraduate students. Translation as a means of crossing and bridging linguistic and cultural barriers has long been recognized. And increasingly, people begin to realize that translation can achieve more with the use of computer technology. In more recent years, the use of translation technology, a relatively new term in the field, is becoming more and more popular. This is very much in evidence when we know that more than 5,000 international corporations are now using computer-aided translation systems in their translation units, and professional translators in the Western world would not be hired if they do not have a proper training in computer-aided translation. The need of providing CAT training to Hong Kong translators is essential and this was achieved with the establishment of the M.A. in Computer-aided Translation Programme by the Department of Translation in 2002.

As I look at the conference programme, I find that you have extremely outstanding speakers with enormous theoretical and technological competence. In other words, they are scholars and experts who specialize in the theory and practice of computer-aided translation. They talk about CAT, they use CAT systems, and they create CAT systems by themselves. To be able to hear what they specialize in, to learn from their practical experience, and to exchange views with them on issues of common interest is truly enjoyable and rewarding. And I hope that everyone in this lecture theatre could make the most out of this important conference.

Lastly, I wish the conference a great success in every aspect and I also wish the MACAT Programme a prosperous future.
On 13 September 2006 it will be the 50th anniversary of hard-disk storage. A recent Newsweek feature reports that the first unit of RAMAC (Random Access Method of Accounting and Control) was designed by IBM on 13 September 1956. The size of two refrigerators, it was noisy, always running and weighed a full ton. One would have to pay $250,000 in today’s dollars to lease one. The total amount of information stored on the 50 spinning iron-oxide-coated disks was a mere 5 megabytes, not enough to hold two copies of Elvis Presley’s “Hound Dog.” Today, we could have hundreds of gigabytes packed in the size of a piece of jewellry, and they are getting cheaper by the day.

The story makes me think about how fast and how far computer technology can advance. In our age of post-Future Shock, 50 years’ achievement could be achieved probably in 5 years or less. Our CAT Programme is 5 years old, and its history has been fairly chequered. But our department, the only one in China and the region to offer a CAT Programme, remains buoyant and supportive. I am happy to report that The Chinese University recently also approved the establishment of our Centre for Translation Technology, which will serve as a centre for research and hub for academic and industrial cooperation. On this 5th anniversary of the CAT, the situation is the best it has ever been. As to the future of the marriage between computing and translation, I am still optimistic about its prospects, and I still stick to my opinion: In 10 years’ time, CAT technology for use by translators will be as indispensable as computer technology is today.

Let me take this opportunity to thank Professor Chan Sin-wai on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of CAT for his untiring efforts in leading and managing the programme throughout the years. Let me also thank Professor P.C. Ching, Pro-Vice Chancellor of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, for taking time off from his busy schedule to attend our conference and to officiate at the inauguration of the Centre for Translation Technology. I also want to give a big thank-you to all of you who are here today. On behalf of the Department of Translation, let me bid you welcome and wish you every success in today’s conference.
Professor Feng Zhiwei
Senior Research Fellow
Institute of Applied Linguistics
Ministry of Education, China

The Role of Translation Tools in the Information Age

Professor Feng Zhiwei, Senior Research Fellow at the Institute of Applied Linguistics, Ministry of Education, China, was Chief of Machine Translation Group of the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of China (ISTIC) in Beijing in 1981. He became Head of the Computational Linguistics Section at the Institute of Applied Linguistics, Ministry of Education, in 1988. In 2001, he was Professor of Electronic Engineering and Computer Science at the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology in Daejeon, Korea. He is Adjunct Professor of Peking University, Zhejiang University, Communication University of China, and Heilongjiang University. His recent publications include Studies on Machine Translation (2004) and Aspects of Chinese Language Teaching and Orthography in Hanyu Pinyin (2005).

Professor Anthony Hartley
Professor of Translation Studies and Director
Centre for Translation Studies and School of Computing
University of Leeds, United Kingdom

Evaluating Machine Translation: Challenges and Techniques

Professor Anthony Hartley is Professor of Translation Studies and Director of the Centre for Translation Studies, University of Leeds. In his early academic career, he worked extensively as a conference interpreter, before moving into the field of human language technologies. He has been involved in UK and EU sponsored research into the computer generation of multilingual documents and in the EUROMAP initiative. His current work focuses on the evaluation of machine translation output quality. He is co-ordinator of the eCoLoRe project.
Machine Translation Fast Forward

Professor Jason S. Chang, Professor of Computational Linguistics at the National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu and Director of the Natural Language Processing Laboratory, was the President of the Association for Computational Linguistics and Chinese Language Processing (2001-2003) and a member of Standing Committee (2003-2005) on Language Education and Policy under Ministry of Education, Taiwan. In recent years, Professor Chang has developed an array of natural language tools for computer assisted language learning and computer assisted translation. His publications include numerous articles in international conferences and technical journals, and monthly columns in *Scientific American* 《科學人》, Taiwan edition.

Computer-aided Lexicography

Professor Zhang Yihua, Director of the Center for Lexicography Studies at the Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, is a leading scholar in lexicography. He is also the executive director of ASIALEX, and the secretary and committee Chairman of the Chinalex Bilingual Commission, and the Committee Chairman of the Chinalex Commission of Modern Techniques for Dictionary Compilation. He is also the Principal Investigator of a key project funded by the Ministry of Education for the National Key Research Institute. He has published over 30 academic articles, one monograph, two conference proceedings and three dictionaries.
Professor Chan Sin-wai
Professor
Department of Translation
The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

A Review of the Literature on Computer(-aided) Translation, 1948-2006


Professor Lynne Bowker
Associate Professor
School of Translation and Interpretation
University of Ottawa, Canada

Terminography in the Age of Translation Memory Tools:
Reflections on Past Developments and Suggestions for the Future

Professor Lynne Bowker, Associate Professor at the School of Translation and Interpretation of the University of Ottawa in Canada, previously taught for five years at Dublin City University in Ireland. Her primary research interest is the application of technology to translation, including computer-aided translation, machine translation, and corpus linguistics. She has published a number of scholarly articles on these subjects and is the author of the book Computer-Aided Translation Technology (2002) and co-author of Working with Specialized Language: A Practical Guide to Using Corpora (2002). She is presently a member of the editorial board of both the International Journal of Corpus Linguistics and Localisation Focus.
Professor Shih Chung-ling, Associate Professor and Director
Center for General Education
National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology, Taiwan

**Computer-aided Translation Teaching of the Passive Construction**

Professor Shih Chung-ling, Associate Professor and Chair of the Center for General Education at National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology, received her doctoral degree from National Taiwan Normal University in 1998. She authored 《電腦輔助翻譯: MT & TM》 (Computer-assisted Translation: MT & TM) (2004), and co-edited with Kima Huang *A Collection of Papers on TRADOS Implementation in Industry and Academy*. Her articles have appeared in *English Teaching and Learning, Studies of Interpretation and Translation, Perspective: Studies in Translationology, Journal of Applied Foreign Languages*, and *Translation Journal*.

**Professor Kit Chunyu**
Assistant Professor
Department of Chinese, Translation and Linguistics
City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

**Lexical Resources from the Web for MT**

Professor Kit Chunyu, Assistant Professor in the Department of Chinese, Translation and Linguistics at the City University of Hong Kong, is a life member of the Association for Computational Linguistics and Chinese Language Processing, and also a member of many professional associations, such as the Linguistics Society of Hong Kong. His research interests include computational linguistics, machine learning of natural language, machine translation, computational terminology, parsing with lexical-functional grammar, Chinese poetry, taichi, Chinese culture, and philosophy.
Weaving the Net and CAT Together

Mandel Shi Xiaodong, Professor at Xiamen University and Vice Director of UNL (University Networking Language) Chinese Language Center since 2001, received his B.Sc. degree from Nanjing University and his doctorate from the National University of Defense Technology in 1994. He served as Lecturer at the National University of Defense Technology from 1994 to 1998. He was responsible for the development of ReadWorld, the fastest English MT system in the world. From 1995 onwards, he has been engaged in the study of the Internet, and has created a number of machine translation systems, such as Neon.

A User Adaptive Framework for Computer-aided Translation Systems

Professor Sun Le received his doctoral degree in Aerodynamics from the Nanjing University of Science and Technology. He has been Associate Professor and Associate Director of the Open System and Chinese Information Processing Center, Institute of Software, Chinese Academy of Sciences since 1998. In 2003, he was Visiting Senior Research Fellow at the Centre for Corpus Linguistics, Department of English, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom. His research interests lie in Chinese information processing, computer-aided translation, information retrieval, information filtering, information extraction, questioning-and-answering systems, and machine learning in natural language processing.
Chang Baobao, Associate Professor at the Institute of Computational Linguistics, Peking University, conducts research on computational linguistics, machine translation, corpus processing, and corpus-based lexicography.

SDL Trados 2006 sets a new benchmark for computer-aided translation software, providing integrated terminology management, sophisticated quality checking, flexibility in choice of translation editing environment and customer-driven enhancements such as support for OpenOffice and TMX, all in a single product with a single license key.

SDL Trados 2006 offers the best of both brands, with the choice of Translators Workbench, TagEditor and SDLX editing environments. It includes new support for Quark, InDesign CS2 and Java files to supplement its already comprehensive file handling capabilities. Integration with SDL MultiTerm provides powerful terminology lookup and search functions to ensure adherence to corporate terminology and dramatically reduce translation time.

Existing and new translations can be more easily reviewed and cleansed using the enhanced QA checking in SDL Trados 2006. New built-in translation and terminology checks have been added and any number of user-defined checks can be set up to search for particular quality criteria. With corporate terminology constantly evolving, these checks substantially reduce the time and cost of maintaining high-quality, consistent translation memories.

SDL Trados 2006 significantly increases productivity for translators, language service providers and corporate translation departments as they create, cleanse and maintain translations, glossaries and translation memories.
Thanks to the support of the Department of Translation, the Centre for Translation Technology has now been established. This Centre, the first of its kind, will conduct academic research into the totally neglected area of translation technology studies, and also serve the industry with the making of practical translation tools through collaboration with translation companies and sister institutions.

The goals of this Centre include the building of domain-specific translation corpora, the construction of a database of works on computer-aided translation, the creation of a software library, and the organization of seminars on translation technology. It will also promote the use of translation technology in society, serve as a software evaluation centre for the industry, and, in the near future, become an accreditation centre of proficiency in computer-aided translation.

One of the first major projects to be launched by the Centre is the creation of a series of Domain-specific Translation Corpora (DSTC), which are parallel text corpora specially built for various areas of translation, providing valuable bilingual resources for research and teaching. It is proposed that this series of corpora will include all the subjects offered by the department and will be freely accessible to all internet users at the initial stage, but charges will be made at a later stage through a license system. Institutions and universities where research on computer-aided translation is active will be invited to serve as partner institutions of the Centre to work on projects of shared interests and benefits.

After intensive preparation and a great deal of effort, our alumni association has been formed under the names The CUHK M.A. in Computer-aided Translation Alumni Association 香港中文大學電腦輔助翻譯碩士校友會. It aims to foster communication within and among the university, the department and alumni, and to promote applications of computer-aided translation.

At present, email is the main channel of communication between the association and its members. If any member has not received information from the association, please send their details, including name and contact telephone number, to macat.alumni@gmail.com. In addition, the association is planning to create its own webpage. In the near future, members can learn more about the association by a click.

The association is yours. If you have not applied for membership yet, please act NOW. Your support makes it possible for us to pursue its goals. Should you have any questions, the executive members of the association can be reached via the email address.