

International Conference

**The Teaching of Computer-aided
Translation**

Organized by

Master of Arts in Computer-aided Translation Programme

Department of Translation

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

29 August 2009

LT3, LT4, LT5, Teaching Complex at Western Campus

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

International Conference The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation

Conference Committee

Professor Chan Sin-wai (Chairman)

Dr. Barry Steben

Dr. Wang Ling

Ms. Florence Li Wing Yee (Secretary)

Ms. Alice Chau Wing Yin

Programme

Opening Ceremony
LT5, Teaching Complex at Western Campus

08:30 – 09:00 Registration

09:00 – 09:20 **Opening Speeches**

Professor Chan Sin-wai

Director, MACAT Programme

Department of Translation

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Professor Hsiung Ping-chen

Dean, Faculty of Arts

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Professor Ching Pak Chung

Pro-Vice-Chancellor

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

09:20 – 09:30 Group Photo

29 August 2009

**Computer-aided Translation Software:
The State of the Art**

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| LT 5 | <p>Chan Sin-wai Chair: MACAT Programme Department of Translation The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong</p> |
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09:30 – 10:15 ***Representing and Defending Our Profession in the Age of Globalization***

Yves Champollion (keynote speech)
Founder of Wordfast LLC, France

10:15 – 10:45 ***The Challenges of Managing Global Content and the Role of Technology***

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

10:45 – 11:00 Tea Break

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| LT 5 | <p>Cecilia Wong Shuk Man Chair: MACAT Programme Department of Translation The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong</p> |
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11:00 – 11:30 ***SDL – Trados Studio 2009***

Sean Xu
SDL TRADOS Technologies, United Kingdom

11:30 – 12:00 ***Transn Collaborative Translation and Management Platform***

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

12:00 – 12:30 ***Yaxin Computer-aided Translation Teaching System***

Yang Mei
Oriental Yaxin Co., China

12:30 – 13:00 ***Wordfast Classic***

Yves Champollion
Wordfast LLC, France

13:00 – 14:00 Lunch

Practical Experience in CAT Teaching

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| LT 3 | <p>Chair: Wong Fai Department of Computer and Information Science Faculty of Science and Technology University of Macau, Macau</p> |
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14:00 – 14:25 ***Teaching Localisation via E-learning***

Mark Shuttleworth

Director

MSc in Scientific, Technical and Medical Translation
with Translation Technology

Imperial College London, United Kingdom

14:25 – 14:50 ***Pedagogical Reflections on CAT as a Course***

Qian Duoxiu

Chairperson

Department of Translation and Interpretation

School of Foreign Languages

Beihang University, China

14:50 – 15:15 ***Teaching Editing Skills to Computer-aided Translation Students***

Cecilia Wong Shuk Man

Teacher

Master of Arts in Computer-aided Translation
Programme

Department of Translation

The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

15:15 – 15:40 ***Teaching TM Systems: SDL Trados 2007***

Hari Venkatesan

Lecturer

Department of English

University of Macau, Macau

15:40 – 16:00 Tea Break

Teaching Facilities for CAT

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|-------------|--|
| LT 3 | Chair: Mark Shuttleworth MSc in Scientific, Technical and Medical Translation with Translation Technology Imperial College London, United Kingdom |
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16:00 – 16:25 ***Teaching Facilities for CUHK MACAT Students***

Chan Sin-wai

Director

Master of Arts in Computer-aided Translation
Programme

Department of Translation

The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

16:25 – 16:50 ***Using Google as a Usage Barometer – Strengths and Constraints***

Jerome Su

Chief Executive Officer

Taiwan Association of Translation and Interpretation
Taiwan

16:50 – 17:15 ***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

17:15 – 17:40 ***Building a Bilingual (Chinese / English) Apparel
eLexicon Prototype***

Tang Man-wing

Lecturer

Institute of Vocational Education (IVE)

Vocational Training Council, Hong Kong

CAT Curriculum / Course Design

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| LT 4 | Chair: Ignacio Garcia School of Humanities and Languages University of Western Sydney, Australia |
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14:00 – 14:25 ***Teaching Computer-aided Translation as Part of the Collection of Electronic Resources in Translation Technologies (CERTT) Project***

Lynne Bowker

Associate Professor

School of Translation and Interpretation

University of Ottawa, Canada

14:25 – 14:50 ***CAT Projects in Curriculum: Developing Classroom Skills for the Real World***

Wu Daming

Senior Teaching Fellow

Centre for Translation Studies

The University of Leeds, United Kingdom

14:50 – 15:15 ***Syllabus Design of a CAT Subject***

Zhang Xiaoheng

Assistant Professor

Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies

Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

15:15 – 15:40 ***The Course Design of CAT for Undergraduate English Majors of Sun Yat-sen University***

Luo Xuejuan

Chairperson

Department of Translation and Interpretation

School of International Studies

Sun Yat-sen University, China

15:40 – 16:00 Tea Break

The Future of CAT Teaching

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|-------------|---|
| LT 4 | Chair: Lynne Bowker School of Translation and Interpretation University of Ottawa, Canada |
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16:00 – 16:25 ***A Proposed Strategy for Computer-aided Translation Education: A Brief Summary of the Teaching Practice of CAT Master Programme at Peking University***

Yu Jingsong

Director

Master of Computer-aided Translation Programme
School of Software and Microelectronics
Peking University, China

16:25 – 16:50 ***Translation Training 2010: Forward-thinking, Work-ready***

Ignacio Garcia

Senior Lecturer

School of Humanities and Languages
University of Western Sydney, Australia

16:50 – 17:15 ***Current Situation and Problems of CAT Training in Mainland China***

Xu Bin

Deputy Director
Department of English
School of Foreign Languages
Shandong Normal University, China

17:15 – 17:40 ***When Translation Technology Meets Educational Technology: The Way Forward for Teaching CAT***

Susan Xu Yun

Head
Translation and Interpretation Programme
School of Arts and Social Sciences
SIM University, Singapore

Paper for Posting and Distribution

***Building up a Domain-specific Showbiz
User Dictionary in Systran***

Yeung Wai Nga

Graduate of MACAT
Hong Kong

Book Exhibition

Translation and Translation Technology

26 August – 26 September 2009

Ground Floor, University Library,
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Opening Speech



Professor Chan Sin-wai

Director

**Master of Arts in Computer-aided Translation
The Chinese University of Hong Kong**

It gives me great pleasure to welcome all of our distinguished guests to this international conference on The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation. The Department of Translation is honoured to be able to host this conference with the participation of over twenty scholars and experts from seven countries. Though translation is one of the oldest professions in the world, computer-aided translation is relatively new, with a history of only twenty-five years. Yet its development has been breathtaking. In the span of a quarter of a century, more than eighty computer-aided translation systems have been developed by companies in different parts of the world for different language pairs and purposes; more than 600 multinational corporations use computer-aided translation systems to solve their language problems; and more than 150,000 people are working as computer-aided translators in Europe and the Americas. The number of educational institutions that offer computer-aided translation training to students has also increased drastically, particularly in Asia.

It is clear that all translation students need to be given training in computer-aided translation. Computer-aided translation is distinctive in that it is not only an academic field, but a field that bridges academia, the business world, government, and the world of computer technology. It is not only about the production and transmission of knowledge, but also the provision of services to society that facilitate and improve international and inter-regional communication. This creates a dynamic spirit of knowledge interface that affects everyone teaching or studying in the field, for we are compelled to keep ourselves in tune not only with the latest developments in translation theory and corpus-based learning, but also with the latest applications of information technology to every aspect of translation, interpreting, and teaching. This one-day conference will certainly make a significant contribution to increasing our awareness of all of these areas and enhancing our skills in teaching computer-aided translation.



Professor Hsiung Ping-chen
Dean
Faculty of Arts
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

I would like to extend my warmest welcome to all of you to this international conference on the Teaching of Computer-aided Translation. The Department of Translation of this university is widely known as one of leading departments of translation in Asia, and its Master of Arts in Computer-aided Translation Programme is particularly respected throughout the region and beyond. Computer-aided translation is a unique field of study in the Faculty of Arts because of the practical nature of the field and its direct relevance to the needs of companies and corporations. It provides a channel whereby humanistic education and linguistic skills are able to find rapid application in society in the solution of real problems of communication. In the process the humanities become linked to the most advanced communications and teaching technology, and wide entrepreneurial opportunities are opened up for the development of new technology and new translation systems.

Translation has always played a very important role in the development of culture and civilization. The translation of ancient Greek learning into Latin made possible the high cultural achievements of the Roman Empire and the Christian Church. The translation of Plato and Aristotle into Latin was one of the fundamental forces behind the cultural flowering of the High Middle Ages and the Renaissance.

The translation of Buddhist thought into Chinese brought tremendous enrichment to Chinese culture, art and thought. The translation of modern European learning into Japanese and Chinese laid the foundations for the modernization of East Asia and its system of higher education. And the translations done by scholars in our universities today are making the world's different cultural traditions understandable to each other and bringing new stimuli to the development of human wisdom. But it has always been very laborious and time-consuming work. With the introduction of computer-aided translation, it now becomes possible to eliminate a great deal of the drudgery of doing translations, giving the translator a lot more time for creative thinking and the enjoyment of life. The teaching of computer-aided translation to a new generation of translators is therefore of utmost importance to the discipline and profession.

I wish the conference a great success. And I wish the Programme a bright future on the occasion of its 8th anniversary.



Professor Ching Pak Chung

Pro-Vice-Chancellor

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

It has become fashionable to refer to the present age we are living in as “the Age of Information Technology” and we constantly hear words like “globalization” and “the global village.” In education we have entered the age of “e-learning,” when the computer, the Internet and cyberspace are becoming as important as tools of learning as the traditional physical facilities of the classroom, the book, and the library – the means of knowledge transmission by which our civilization was built.

Certainly one of the most exciting areas in which computing technology is being given practical application today is the field of computer-aided translation and the teaching of computer-aided translation. Through data bases of commonly translated terms and phrases, the time involved in “finding the right word” has been drastically reduced. Software systems can store vast amounts of reusable translations, greatly reducing the time and energy needed to produce translations. A quick search on Wikipedia found that there are at least fifty odd software tools available on the market today which can make a translator’s life a little easier. Although advances in machine translation continue to be made and translators will become more and more dependent on information technology, it is still a long way off that human translators will be replaced. However, how to make the best use

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of computer-aided translation systems in teaching is certainly a subject of importance to anyone involved in teaching translation. That is why the main theme of this conference is dedicated to The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation. Your presence and presentations in this conference will contribute greatly to the scholarship on computer-aided translation teaching and open up new vistas for the future of translator training.

As far as I know, the Department of Translation of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, which was founded in 1972, is the oldest department of translation in East Asia as well as the first department in the world to establish a Master of Arts Programme in Computer-aided Translation in the Faculty of Arts. As the then Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, I was there in the Graduate Council to witness the founding of this unique programme eight years ago. And now as Pro-Vice-Chancellor, I am happy to see that the Programme has grown from strength to strength. Through the organization of this conference, the Programme is building even stronger links with other major centres of computer-aided translation teaching in Asia, Europe, and North America, thus consolidating further its position at the forefront of this exciting field.

On the occasion of its 8th anniversary, I wish the Programme a prosperous future, the conference a great success, and all the speakers from abroad a very enjoyable stay at The Chinese University.

Computer-aided Translation Software: The State of the Art



Representing and Defending our Profession in the Age of Globalization

Yves Champollion (keynote speech)
Founder of Wordfast LLC, France

Yves Champollion has travelled extensively in the 1970s and the 1980s both to escape so-called higher studies and to quench his thirst for languages and cultures. He got into the computing craze of the eighties, produced various pieces of software, then got into free-lance translation then into programming translation tools such as Wordfast—all for the sheer love and pleasure of it. Hobbies include traveling and learning languages, including French, Latin, German, English, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, and Shangana, a Zulu-related language of Southern Mozambique, where he sponsors a secondary school.

Abstract

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.



The Challenges of Managing Global Content and the Role of Technology

Yasuo Arai

Sales Director of Asia Pacific
SDL TRADOS Technologies, United Kingdom

Yasuo Arai has a Bachelor of Science in Mathematics from Sophia University, Tokyo. He has worked in the software engineering department for his first 20 years career in Olivetti Japan, where his roles have varied from engineer to manager. While working for Olivetti, he worked in Italy for 3 years directing product development for the Japan market. After his first sales experience in SystemSoft Japan, selling system-level software such as BIOS, he joined TRADOS Japan in 1999 as Sales Director for Japan Market. He is now Sales Director, Asia Pacific of SDL TRADOS Technologies, managing the Asia Pacific market including China, Japan and Singapore.

Abstract

When you are trying to reach global markets, there are things that need to be considered. 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

SDL TRADOS Technologies, United Kingdom

LT5 11:00 – 11:30

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, RevleX™ translation memory engine which can quickly and easily upgrade your legacy TMs such as Context Match to identify the document location and context to give an enhanced 100% match, and AutoPropagation 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.



Transn Collaborative Translation and Management Platform

David He Zhantao

CTO

Transn Information Technology Co. Ltd., China

LT5 11:30 – 12:00

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

Yaxin, China

LT5 12:00 – 12:30

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

Wordfast LLC, France

LT5 12:30 – 13:00

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 CAT Teaching



Teaching Localisation via E-learning

Mark Shuttleworth

LT3 14:00 – 14:25

Since November 2000 Mark Shuttleworth has been Senior Lecturer in Scientific, Technical and Medical Translation at Imperial College London. His main brief at Imperial College is to run the MSc in Scientific, Technical and Medical Translation with Translation Technology; he also supervises a number of Ph.D. students. Before moving to London he lectured in Translation Studies and Russian language at the University of Leeds. As and when time permits he is also active as a translator. His publications include the *Dictionary of Translation Studies*, which appeared in 1997 and which has recently been translated into Chinese. His main research interest is metaphor in translation; other translation-related interests of his include translation technology and translator training.

Abstract

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.



Pedagogical Reflections on CAT as a Course

Qian Duoxiu

LT3 14:25 – 14:50

Qian Duoxiu received her Ph.D. in Translation Studies from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. She is now Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Translation and Interpretation, Beihang University, Beijing, China. Her research interests include translation theory and practice in the Chinese context, computer-aided translation, and teaching English as a second language. Her papers have been published in *Machine Translation*, *Terminology*, *Translation Review*, *META*, and other international journals.

Abstract

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 termbank, alignment and translation 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.



Teaching Editing Skills to Computer-aided Translation Students

Cecilia Wong Shuk Man

LT3 14:50 – 15:15

Cecilia Wong Shuk Man received her Ph.D. in Linguistics from the City University of Hong Kong. She taught at the City University of Hong Kong before joining the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in 2004. Since then, she has been teaching at The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

She has written several research articles on ontology processing and text analysis. Her research interests are discourse analysis and computational linguistics.

Abstract

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.



Teaching TM Systems: SDL Trados 2007

Hari Venkatesan

LT3 15:15 – 15:40

Hari Venkatesan received his B.A. in Chinese Language from Jawaharlal Nehru University, M.A. in Chinese Language and Translation from Jawaharlal Nehru University, and Ph.D. from National University of Singapore. He was Recipient of Gold Medal for excellence in graduate studies (JNU), Recipient of full scholarships for Advanced Diploma from BLCU and Doctoral Research from NUS, and Recipient of Junior Research Fellowship and Lectureship in Chinese from the University Grants Commission, India.

Abstract

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 CAT



Teaching Facilities for CUHK MACAT Students

Chan Sin-wai

LT3 16:00 – 16:25

Chan Sin-wai is Director of MACAT Programme of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is Deputy Chairman of the Department and Director of the Centre for Translation Technology. His research interests are computer translation and bilingual lexicography. His recent publications include *A Dictionary of Translation Technology* (2004), *A Topical Bibliography of Computer(-aided) Translation* (2008), and *A Chronology of Translation in China and the West: From the Legendary Period to 2004* (2009).

Abstract

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.



Using Google as a Usage Barometer – Strengths and Constraints

Jerome Su

LT3 16:25 – 16:50

Jerome Su, a graduate in English and Western Literature from National Taiwan University, is the Chairman of Bookman Books, Ltd. and B. K. Norton, Ltd., CEO of the Taiwan Association of Translation and Interpretation, Agent for W. W. Norton and Company, Inc., Taiwan & Korea, and an Adjunct Assistant Professor of the Graduate Institute of Translation and Interpretation, National Taiwan Normal University. In 2001-2002, he served as Invited Visiting Scholar at the School of Languages and Area Studies, University of Portsmouth.

Abstract

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.



PCT: Portuguese-Chinese Machine Translation Systems

Wong Fai and Chao Sam

LT3 16:50 – 17:15

Wong Fai received the B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees from the University of Macau in 1995 and 1999, and a Ph.D. degree from Tsinghua University in 2005. In 1995, he worked for the Multimedia Centre of the Technological Transfer Centre at INESC in Lisbon, Portugal. Since 1996, he has been with the Department of Computer and Information Science of the University of Macau, and has been appointed as a project manager of INESC Macau. He is currently an Assistant Professor. His current research focuses are natural language processing and machine translation. He has investigated several funded research projects.

Chao Sam received the B.Sc., M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in Software Engineering from the University of Macau in 1994, 1999 and 2008 respectively. Since 1996, she has been with the Department of Computer and Information Science of the University of Macau, currently as a Senior Research Officer. She has participated in the management and development of more than twelve local and international projects, as well as various scientific seminars, conferences and exhibitions. Her current research focuses on data mining and machine learning technology, hybrid intelligent systems and knowledge acquisition in language.

Abstract

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 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.



Building a Bilingual (Chinese / English) Apparel eLexicon Prototype

Tang Man-wing

LT3 17:15 – 17:40

Tang Man-wing, a lecturer in computing at the Vocational Training Council, received a B.Sc. in business computing, a Master's degree in Chinese Computing and Computer-aided Translation, and a Ph.D. in Management.

He served as editor for various newspapers and magazines, tutor at HKU, CUHK and OUHK extramurals, production supervisor for HK Credit Monitor in late 1979-81 and HK Computer Directory 1993-1997. He is now working on Open Knowledge for the benefit of all mankind.

Abstract

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 would 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 to be transformed in database and WP formats for electronic retrieval.

CAT Curriculum / Course Design



Teaching Computer-aided Translation as Part of the Collection of Electronic Resources in Translation Technologies (CERTT) Project

Lynne Bowker

LT4 14:00 – 14:25

Lynne Bowker is a certified translator and holds a B.A. and M.A. in Translation and a Ph.D. in Language Engineering. She is currently an Associate Professor at the School of Translation and Interpretation at the University of Ottawa in Canada, where she teaches and conducts research in the areas of translation technologies, corpus linguistics and terminology, and where she directs the Collection of Electronic Resources in Translation Technologies (CERTT) project. She is the author of *Computer-aided Translation Technologies: A Practical Introduction* (University of Ottawa Press, 2002) and co-author of *Working with Specialized Language: A Practical Guide to Using Corpora* (Routledge, 2002). She is the editor of *Lexicography, Terminology and Translation: Text-based Studies in Honour of Ingrid Meyer* (University of Ottawa Press, 2006). She is also a member of the editorial board for the *International Journal of Corpus Linguistics*, the *International Journal of Lexicography* and *Localisation Focus*.

Abstract

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.



***CAT Projects in Curriculum: Developing Classroom Skills
for the Real World***

Wu Daming

LT4 14:25 – 14:50

Daming Wu completed his first degree in 1982, which launched his teaching career. After being awarded an FCO scholarship in 1985, he went to study in Oxford and graduated with an MLitt in English Literature. He is now a senior teaching fellow in the University of Leeds. Having started teaching Computer-assisted Translation from 1997, he is now the core module leader for the programme of M.A. in Applied Translation Studies. Since 2002, he has been travelling in China, giving talks and lectures and running workshops in universities in order to promote the teaching of CAT across the country.

Abstract

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 translation industry's real world.



Syllabus Design of a CAT Subject

Zhang Xiaoheng

LT4 14:50 – 15:15

Zhang Xiaoheng, Assistant Professor in the Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies, received a B.A. in English and an M.Sc. from Hunan University and a Ph.D. in Computer Science from Oxford Brookes University. His areas of scholarship include Chinese and bilingual information technology, computer-assisted language teaching and learning, machine-assisted translation and translation for science and technology, corpus linguistics and computational linguistics, and modern Chinese characters.

Abstract

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.



***The Course Design of CAT for Undergraduate English
Majors of Sun Yat-sen University***

Luo Xuejuan

LT4 15:15 – 15:40

Luo Xuejuan, Chairperson of the Department of Translation and Interpretation, School of International Studies, Sun Yat-sen University, received her B.A. in Science and Technology English from Huazhong University of Science and Technology and M.A. in Applied Linguistics from Guangdong University of Foreign Studies. Her fields of specialization include second language acquisition, cognitive psycholinguistics, corpus linguistics, and computer-aided translation.

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 CAT Teaching



A Proposed Strategy for Computer-aided Translation Education: A Brief Summary of the Teaching Practice of CAT Master Programme at Peking University

Yu Jingsong

LT4 16:00 – 16:25

Yu Jingsong, Associate Professor at the School of Software and Microelectronics, Peking University, received his B.S. in Optical and Scientific Instruments Engineering from Zhejiang University, M.Sc in Information Management from Peking University, and M.Sc in Library and Information Science from the University of Pittsburgh. He is now a Ph.D. candidate at Peking University. He has since 2005 served as Dean Assistant of the Department of Language Information Engineering at the School of Software and Microelectronics and taught several graduate-level courses. His research interests include information retrieval, machine(-aided) translation, and other translation technologies.

Abstract

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.



Translation Training 2010: Forward-thinking, Work-ready

Ignacio Garcia

LT4 16:25 – 16:50

Ignacio Garcia is a senior lecturer at the School of Humanities and Languages, University of Western Sydney, where he teaches and researches translation technologies and localization. He has widely published on these areas in academic journals. He is also a regular contributor to *Multilingual*, in which he reviews translation memory tools and writes on translation-memory-related matters. His current research projects deal with the revising of translation memory output and with the integration of translation memory and machine translation systems.

Abstract

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).



Current Situation and Problems of CAT Training in Mainland China

Xu Bin

LT4 16:50 – 17:15

Xu Bin works in the School of Foreign Languages at Shandong Normal University. He graduated with a B.A. from the same university in 1994, and received an M.A. in 2004 from Shandong University. His research field is translation study and computer aided translation. He started researching and using CAT systems in 1998. The major titles that he has translated (with the aid of different CAT applications) include *At Home in the Universe, Science and Religion, Linked--The New Science of Networks, Einstein's Cosmos, and Drawing Act.*

Abstract

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.



***When Translation Technology Meets Educational
Technology: The Way Forward for Teaching CAT***

Susan Xu Yun

LT4 17:15 – 17:40

Susan Xu Yun is the Head of the Translation and Interpretation Programme and a lecturer in the School of Arts and Social Sciences, SIM University, Singapore. SIM University offers the first and only degree programme in translation and interpretation in Singapore.

Prior to her academic career, she worked in the fields of administration, business development, advertising and promotion, and has substantial experience in translation and interpreting. Ms Xu has been involved in founding several translation-related programmes in Singapore. Her main research interests are translation pedagogy, translation studies, translation technology, contrastive linguistics and contact linguistics. She pioneered the project of developing the Certification Examination for Professional Interpreters in Singapore to certify government officials.

Abstract

“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, particularly, Computer Aided Translation (CAT) tools, in the conventional classroom are considered. It is proposed that blended e-learning may help to solve some of the problems and facilitate the 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.