International Conference

The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation

Chan Sin-wai
Director, MACAT
Conference Chairman

The Master of Arts in Computer-aided Translation Programme is now in its eighth year. To celebrate its eighth anniversary, the Programme will hold an international conference on “The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation” at the Teaching Complex at Western Campus at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and an Anniversary Dinner at the Ballroom of Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Shatin on 29 August 2009 (Saturday). A total of twenty-one scholars and experts from Australia, Canada, China, France, Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Singapore, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom will come to introduce computer-aided translation systems or present papers on the teaching of computer-aided translation. And around 130 people will join the Anniversary Dinner at the Ballroom of the Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Shatin.

This conference is divided into the morning and afternoon sessions. The morning session has two parts. The first part has speeches by Mr Yves Champollion, founder of Wordfast and keynote speaker, and Mr Yasuo Arai of SDL International, on issues and challenges of globalization in the present age of technology. As translation systems are indispensable tools in the teaching of computer-aided translation, the second part of the morning session introduces the state-of-the-art computer-aided translation systems by world leaders SDL and Wordfast and China-based leading developers Transn and Yaxin.

The afternoon session has four parts. In Part 1, which is about practical experience in CAT teaching, we have Mark Shuttleworth, who has run the Master of Science Programme in Scientific, Technical and Medical Translation with Translation Technology at Imperial College London for many years, Qian Duoxiu, Chairperson of the Department of Translation and Interpretation of Beihang University, Cecilia Wong Shuk Man, who has taught the MACAT Programme for some years at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and Hari Venkatesan, who teaches at the University of Macau.

Date       29 August 2009 (Saturday)
Time       9:00a.m. - 5:00p.m.
Venue       LT3, LT4, LT5,
            Teaching Complex at Western Campus,
            The Chinese University of Hong Kong
In Part 2, the teaching facilities for computer-aided translation will be discussed in an Asian context. Chan Sin-wai presents the teaching facilities at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Jerome Su, President of the Taiwan Association of Translation and Interpretation, discusses Google as a usage barometer. Wong Fai and Chao Sam from the University of Macau introduce a Portuguese-Chinese Machine Translation System as a translation aid. Lastly, Tang Man-wing of the Vocational Training Council makes a presentation of a prototype e-dictionary.

Part 3 is on the curriculum and course design of computer-aided translation. It is fortunate that we have Lynne Bowker from the University of Ottawa in Canada, Wu Daming from the University of Leeds in the United Kingdom, Zhang Xiaoheng from Hong Kong Polytechnic University in Hong Kong, and Luo Xuejuan from Sun Yat-sen University in China, to give their views on what courses are to be offered to students at different levels and institutions and in different countries.

Part 4, the last part, looks into the future of CAT teaching. Yu Jingsong from Peking University in China tells us how teaching is and will be conducted in the School of Microelectronics and Software, Ignacio Garcia of the University of Western Sydney in Australia explores translation training in 2010, Xu Bin from Shandong Normal University in China examines the problems facing CAT teachers in China, and Susan Xu Yun at SIM University in Singapore discusses the future direction we should move into.

Also of note is a poster presentation by Yeung Wai Nga, a graduate of MACAT. Her presentation sheds light on issues related to computer-aided translation from a student’s point of view.

Lastly, in conjunction with this Conference on The Teaching of Computer-aided Translation, the University Library System will hold a book exhibition on “Translation and Translation Technology.” Details of this Exhibition are given below:

**Book Exhibition**

**Translation and Translation Technology**

26 August - 26 September 2009

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

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 facilitates and improves 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.
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.
Welcoming Speech

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 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
LT5 9:30 - 10:45

Representing and Defending Our Profession in the Age of Globalization
(Keynote Speech)
Yves Champollion
Founder of Wordfast LLC, France

The Challenges of Managing Global Content and the Role of Technology
Yasuo Arai
Sales Director, Asia Pacific, SDL TRADOS Technologies, Japan

Software Demonstration
LT5 11:00 - 13:00

SDL-Trados Studio 2009
Sean Xu
Technical Manager, SDL TRADOS Technologies

SDL Trados Studio 2009 introduces many new and innovative features, making it the most revolutionary and advanced translation memory software on the market. It is an integrated system with all translation tools in one environment, such as editing, reviewing, terminology and project management.

Wordfast Classic
Yves Champollion
Founder, Wordfast LLC

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 translation memory data files that are easy to read, maintain, share, and store, enabling instant access from nearly any text editor.

Transn Collaborative Translation and Management Platform
David He Zhantao
CTO, Transn Information Technology Co. Ltd.

This 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 remote term bases in real time, and carry out the translation, editing and proofreading work synchronously.

Yaxin Computer-aided Translation Teaching System
Yang Mei
Oriental Yaxin Co.

This system has five major components, including (1) a platform for students to learn translation; (2) a platform for teachers to manage translation teaching 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.
Practical Experience in Computer-aided Translation Teaching
LT3 14:00 - 15:40

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

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

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

Hari Venkatesan  *Teaching TM Systems: SDL Trados 2007*
Lecturer, Department of English, University of Macau, Macau

Teaching Facilities for Computer-aided Translation
LT3 16:00 - 17:40

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

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

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

Tang Man-wing  *Building a Bilingual (Chinese / English) Apparel eLexicon Prototype*
Lecturer, Institute of Vocational Education, Vocational Training Council, Hong Kong
**Computer-aided Translation: Curriculum and Course Design**  
LT4 14:00 - 15:40

- **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

- **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

- **Zhang Xiaoheng**  
  *Syllabus Design of a CAT Subject*  
  Assistant Professor, Department of Chinese and Bilingual Studies, Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

- **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

**The Future of Computer-aided Translation Teaching**  
LT4 16:00 - 17:40

- **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

- **Ignacio Garcia**  
  *Translation Training 2010: Forward-thinking, Work-ready*  
  Senior Lecturer, School of Humanities and Languages, University of Western Sydney, Australia

- **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

- **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
Despite the current economic uncertainty, CLS Communication continues to grow as a leading provider of corporate language service solutions in our core areas of finance, insurance, telecommunications, life sciences and legal services. Now in our 12th year of operation, we have around 360 staff in 11 locations across Europe, the US, and Asia, delivering our services in collaboration with more than 1600 external partners to over 1000 multinational companies. Our service portfolio has gone beyond just translation to include the entire content creation process from copywriting to publishing, and combines our human talents and knowledge with our innovative processes and leading edge technology. CLS has also gone beyond industry to collaborate closely with academia to develop new talents and conduct research. Through our CUHK – CLS on Campus Internship (CCOCI) partnership with the Chinese University of Hong Kong to provide internships and course instruction, many interns have been able to obtain industry experience before their graduation while they helped us develop our translation memory and terminology database.

In these turbulent times, businesses have to balance maintaining a professional operation while keeping a tight lid on productivity and costs. The need for multilingual communication, however, will not diminish but instead grow as globalization surges forward amidst a changing business landscape. Newly emerging economies and changing technologies are altering global business as demand and markets for products and services shifts. The challenge will be for businesses to provide fast, reliable and consistent communication services while ensuring security and confidentiality on tight budgets. The trend of outsourcing multilingual communication needs is increasing as companies prefer to focus on their core competencies and business activities. A good multilingual language service provider should be able to provide you with a reliable infrastructure and consistent quality, at a competitive cost.

At CLS Communication, we recognize the needs of our clients and focus our organizational efforts on answering them. Clients are able to outsource the entire multilingual content creation and publication process to us with the assurance of quality and consistency through our focus on:

- using our experience and network to find and deliver the best solutions at the most competitive cost to our clients
• finding human talents and providing them an environment with the necessary training and evaluation infrastructure from colleagues and clients to ensure that there is a constant loop of growth and development

• constantly innovating on best practices and technology to leverage on the most productive and effective processes and tools internally and for provision to clients.

CLS Communication will continue to set the pace in innovation and service standards in multilingual language services despite these turbulent times. We see our role as more than just being a service provider in copywriting or translation, but as a strategic partner to businesses that can add value and contribute to their business success. In that respect, we stand ready to learn, be flexible, and go the extra mile for our clients to deliver the performance they need and deserve in order to gain a competitive edge in global business.

Doris Albisser

Doris Albisser is Chief Executive Officer of CLS Communication AG. Headquartered in Switzerland, CLS Communication is a leading international language services provider for multilingual communication in the fields of finance, telecommunications, life science and legal services. Over 360 internal language specialists work for CLS Communication at 11 locations in Europe, the USA and Asia, complemented by a network of some 1600 external language partners throughout the world. In Asia Pacific, CLS Communication is based in Hong Kong with operations in Singapore, Shanghai and Beijing.

Doris Albisser has a degree in translation from the Zurich University of Applied Sciences and an Executive MBA from the University of St Gallen. She has many years’ professional experience in the language services industry.
Ready for Inspiration

Ho Wai Man

It is not how much you are taught, but how much you are inspired.

This is what I concluded after completing the MACAT programme at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Life as a postgraduate student in the Department of Translation can be fun, or a nightmare, depending on what approach you take. I am more than willing to share my thoughts with you in this regard.

Comparing studying to traveling, I found many things worth pondering. Studying in high school is like joining a group tour. So long as you don’t fall asleep in the coach and listen to what the tour guide tells you, you supposedly won’t fail. Studying for a bachelor’s degree is like going for a package tour. Many things have been prepared for you but you still have to put extra efforts into your study. Studying for a Master’s degree is like backpacking. You have to plan the trip yourself and take the initiative to explore everything. Yet sometimes you get help from experienced travelers, the lecturers. At the doctorate level, you will explore new ground untouched by others.

Some Master’s degree students may get lost because they don’t know that an approach different from that for high school or undergraduate study should be taken. They study hard reading the lecture notes like they did before. They wonder why “so little” has been taught while the scope for their paper is so broad. They don’t know that the lecture notes show them the directions, not destinations. However, once you adopt the attitude of a backpacker, life is fun. The libraries here are treasure islands. The Internet is your highway. Professors are black-belt masters. Challenge them. They welcome your questions. They don’t teach you. They inspire you. How many chances do you have in your life to have your work assessed by a world class scholar?

Resources are plentiful here, but you need to use them effectively. Books are good for learning theories. Papers presented in professional conferences are essential for getting the most updated methodology and knowing what research is being done at present. The Internet is a quick means to see who is doing what. Who are the key persons leading the CAT, MT or translation industry? What are they doing? As a backpacker, you won’t know much about a place without knowing who is there and what they are doing.

You often come across other backpackers in this wonderland. They are from different parts of the world. It is fruitful to share experience and thoughts with each other. Once upon a time, I saw some students on campus arguing about what art is. That image shaped my impression of CUHK. They were not taught what art is, but inspired to think about what it is. I really want to meet them again.

Ready yourself to be inspired.
我的感言
My Thoughts on Graduation

Dou Mengmeng

轉眼間在中大的學習生活就要結束了，感覺時間是如此的短暫，機會是如此的難得。走進中大，走進了夢想的殿堂，倍感榮幸和驕傲。懷揣著心中的理想，肩負著家人的期望，我們展開了在中大的學習和生活的歷程。

我們來到這裏，是想在學習中深入研究，更進一步。在中大的學習，更加認識到知識的無窮力量。我們來到了知識的海洋，藏書無數的圖書館，安靜嚴謹的實驗室，豐富多彩的自學中心，氣氛濃烈的學術講座，無不讓我們感受了中大的博大精深。我們在這裏自由的呼吸，酣暢的遨遊，不斷地學習，不斷地更新，不斷地充實著頭腦。課堂上的我們，積極地發散思維，向老師請教，與老師交流，氣氛活躍而融洽；自習室的我們，安靜認真，精力集中，思考著問題的最佳答案；課堂外的我們，活潑大方，愛好廣泛，滿懷熱情地投身於各項活動。在這裏，我們博覽群書，刻苦鑽研學習；我們歡聲笑語，廣交良師益友；我們齊心合力，共同創造佳績。

我們來到這裏，面對新的環境，新的事物，新的生活，一切都是那麼的生機勃勃，希望滿懷。在學習知識的同時，還要努力的經營生活。在中大的學習生活，使我們更加自信，有涵養，有責任感，找到自身的價值；使同學們之間相互瞭解，相互幫助，成為親密無間的朋友；使我們的身心都更加成熟、獨立、沉穩。在這裏，我們體驗了中大最現代的理念，最先進的設施，最科學的教學，最人性化的管理。老師傳授的不僅是知識，更重要的是教會我們方法，讓我們自己去努力實踐；我們學到的也不僅是知識，還有做人的道理。前進道路中，方向更加堅定明確，步伐更加堅實有力。

畢業將至，心生難忘。難忘中大美麗的校園，古樹、留鳥、綠茵場，處處彰顯了中大學府的深沉與博大；難忘中大最具人氣的場所，飯堂、教室、圖書館，處處有我們流連的足跡；難忘中大熟悉的身影，老師、同學、工作人員，都以最大的熱忱投入到事業中去；難忘中大豐富的學習生活，辯論、比賽、宣講會，都展示了中大師生積極樂觀的風貌。

我們如同陽光下的花朵，接受著灌溉，吸取著養分，散發著芬芳；如同在母親的懷抱，感受著溫暖，聆聽著歌謠，茁壯地成長。慢慢長大的我們，會視野更加開闊的去看世界。面對充滿著無限可能的未來，面對外面的花花世界，面對各種新鮮的事物，我們有自己的想法，判斷和選擇，在經歷這些的過程中，凸顯我們高尚的人格魅力。

感謝我們的老師，感謝我們的家人，感謝我們的同學，求學道路上給予我們莫大的支援和幫助；感謝中大，這裏的生活為我們的人生旅途留下美好的回憶。我們會珍惜所有的美好，用心去構想，用智慧去解決。心懷感恩，不卑不亢，虛心學習，積極進取，正視困難，努力奮鬥，迎接挑戰，朝著夢想的方向前行，用實際行動去展現中大人的風采。
中大 901 班机
Flight Number CU901

我来自台湾，世界这么大，从不知道自己与香港的缘分会有多深。记在一九九五年以旅客的身份第一次探访香港－耀眼的东方明珠在脑海里留下繁华的印象。事过多年之后，因为工作调遣因素，以依依的身分，举家移居香港，于二零零零年一月再次踏上香港的土地，此时的明珠更加璀璨绚丽，同时也增添了些许的亲切感！

第一次接触中大是因为参加中大新雅学院文学院所的粤语班，对广东话从「唔识听，唔识讲」到渐渐能听懂和说些简单的粤语，慢慢地适应了在港的生活也拾回往日的自信。每天看著女朋友浸浴于知识中的愉悦神情，贪心的我也希望自己能再次体验学生时期的充实与活跃。千思百虑后，鼓足了勇气申请中大的翻译系。是天命眷顾还是老师们的体谅我勇气可嘉，竟然让我搭上了中大研究院的班机，拿到了电脑辅助翻译硕士课程的登机证。就这样又登上了学生班机，一路与老师和同学们一起在沙田的中大天空中自由自在的遨翔，探索电脑辅助翻译的神奇领域，班机CU901就在二零零八年的九月一日正式起航，飞行时间将持续一年，在家人的热情支持下，我决定搭乘中大的班机起航！

八月底的迎新会就像是旅行团的行前说明会，形形色色的我本以为会当个独行侠、没想竟能在会前认识了许多少女的同志：韵哥、君君、Goody、Friday、Amada，就是因为这样的缘故，我们这群人成了分组讨论时最有默契的拍档组合，当然还有其他好多、好多可爱的同志由於版面限制，无法一一列举。中大的课程内容丰富，师资阵容强大，学生素质超高，这一年将会是相当艰难的一年，面对挑战即使害怕我已无从退缩，只好勇於接受超乎学府的磨练。从必修的高级翻译研究、电脑辅助翻译导论、电脑翻译的编辑技巧、电脑辅助翻译专业作业到选修的双语词典学、电脑翻译、自然语言处理和语料库管理，无论选修或是必修的课程，师资、授课内容及各项优良资源与优美的校园环境都有的没话说，即使是在寒冬时令早起，再花一个多钟头搭车，转车赶著去上十点钟的课我也不甘之如饴。根据五月初三日英国泰晤士报公布的亚洲各国大学排名报告，中大名列亚洲第二，真是实至名归，而我的这一趟航程真是令人感到既骄傲又愉快。

除了修读系内的课程外，也会定期的去参加校内的其他进修课程。图书馆的简介及应用课程、研究生的研究及论文撰写课程、资讯中心提供的网络教学课程及最常去的高级粤语课，陪我度过了充实而忙碌的上学期。今年二月因种种因素之故，我得带着女儿回台湾就学，从此开始了空中飞人的生活，在台湾与香港的天空中飞来飞去，若不是先生全力的给予精神上与经济上的支持和家人的体谅，恐怕得从CU901班机上提早离席。除了家人外，那群热情又聪明的同学们给予我最大的包容，还有晓爱老师的鼓励都是我坚持下去的巨大动力。

今天能顺利的完成最后一次简报并交出最后一份作业，我相信如果不是有你们的支持和鼓励，就不会有在此时此刻写毕业生感言的我，要感谢的人实在太多太多了，下学期前我得好好思考一下未来的路要怎麽走才对得起身边这群支持我的人。选择搭乘中大901班机的確是明智的决定！选择了电脑辅助翻译硕士课程让翻译专业可以不因年龄及环境限制而持续终身！选择坚持完成下学期的课程，也算对得起在身边支持我的家人和朋友，让我的生命更加完整！尽管有全球性的金融风暴和H1N1的威胁，相信只要坚持下去，未来将无限宽广。
Thoughts on the CAT Programme

Chi Un Meng

Professor Lu Le, Dean, College of Foreign Languages, University of Shanghai for Science and Technology, and her colleague Professor Liu Qin, Assistant Dean, visited the Department on 14 and 15 April 2009 to know more about our MACAT Programme.

Outstanding Student Award
Mr Ho Wai Man 何偉民
Ms Wong King Yi 黃敬怡
Ms Li Rong 李蓉
Mr Yang Yutao 杨宇韬
Ms Ma Yingfei 马穎菲
Ms Chi Un Meng 池婉明

Best Project Award
Mr Ho Wai Man 何偉民
Mr Chan Ho Fai 陳浩輝
Graduation Dinner 2009

The Graduation Dinner for both CAT and TRA programmes was held on 19 April 2009 at the Grand Capital Banquet Hall in Shatin Town Hall. Speeches were given by Prof Wong, Prof Tung, Nora Wang, me and Frank Siu (President of the CUHK MACAT Alumni Association), followed by the Cake Cutting Ceremony and Souvenir Presentations to the Department.

All participants, including the eleven professors and lecturers, five MACAT alumni and guests, and sixty-one TRA and CAT students, had a very enjoyable evening. The MACAT students, in particular, besides being so proud to be the graduates of the world’s first programme of its kind, were grateful to Professor Chan Sin-wai for giving them the freedom to take TRA courses other than CAT subjects.

MACATAA Activities

A trip to Tap Mun was organized by the MACATAA on 11 January 2009. Fourteen persons joined this trip, including alumni and students. We boarded the ferry at Wong Shek Pier and arrived at Tap Mun half an hour later. The weather was cold, but there was sunshine all day long. After lunch we walked along the coastline and the scenery was great. We completed our journey at four o’clock in the afternoon.
hemisphere may be the origin of the differential visual hemifield asymmetries in the categorical perception (CP) of colors. Language, Evolution, and the Brain (22) received conflicting evidence (2–21); a recent review favors the lateralization hypothesis. Recent neuropsychological investigations examining visual perception of color have provided evidence for CVF CP an artifact of transcallosal transfer and/or scanning. The effect of language on the categorical perception of color is typically viewed scene permits multiple visual parses, some corresponding hand. In this manner, 2 variables were manipulated: (1) whether the target was on the left or right side of the visual field, and (2) which linguistic categories (e.g., a green target and blue distractors, or a red target and blue distractors) were used. The categorical perception of color is known to be domain-specific, with perceptual responses to colors. A subsequent study (9) with different tasks found that, in comparison with hard-to-name colors, perceptual category effects, the neural correlates of these effects remain unknown. One previous functional MRI (fMRI) study (24) found that, in comparison with hard-to-name colors, perceptual category effects, the neural correlates of these effects remain unknown.

In the current rapid event-related fMRI study, we investigated how language is differentially engaged in the discrimination of easy-to-name colors evoked stronger activation in the right posterior temporoparietal language region, suggesting that the spontaneous use of lexical codes in the left hemisphere may be the origin of the differential visual hemifield asymmetries in the categorical perception (CP) of colors. Language, Evolution, and the Brain (22) received conflicting evidence (2–21); a recent review favors the lateralization hypothesis. Recent neuropsychological investigations examining visual perception of color have provided evidence for CVF CP an artifact of transcallosal transfer and/or scanning. The effect of language on the categorical perception of color is typically viewed scene permits multiple visual parses, some corresponding hand. In this manner, 2 variables were manipulated: (1) whether the target was on the left or right side of the visual field, and (2) which linguistic categories (e.g., a green target and blue distractors, or a red target and blue distractors) were used. The categorical perception of color is known to be domain-specific, with perceptual responses to colors. A subsequent study (9) with different tasks found that, in comparison with hard-to-name colors, perceptual category effects, the neural correlates of these effects remain unknown. One previous functional MRI (fMRI) study (24) found that, in comparison with hard-to-name colors, perceptual category effects, the neural correlates of these effects remain unknown.

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