



Iconic
Translation Machines

What? Why? How?
Factors that impact the success of
commercial MT projects

John Tinsley
Iconic Translation Machines

▶ “Why would I need MT?”

What’s the MT value proposition?

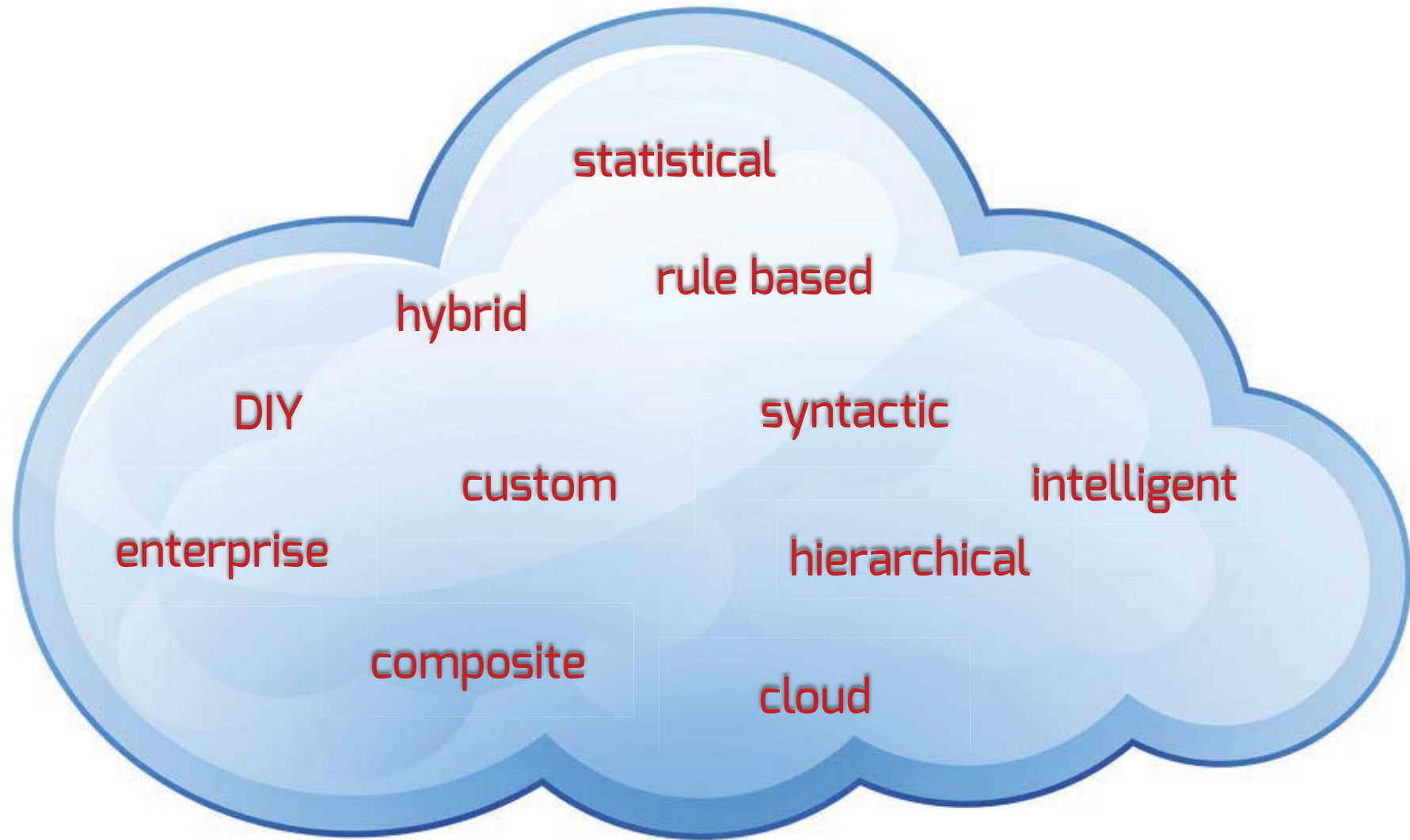
Why MT?

- Speed
- Cost savings
- Time to market
- Your competitors are doing it!

Why Now?

- volume of content is growing
- demand, more words less time
- growth facilitator
- #FOMO – you’re missing out on business

▶ “What type of MT is it?”



▶ How are companies using MT?

What are the use cases for MT?

Translator productivity through post-editing

- The goal of the MT here is to be good enough so that - on the whole - with TMs, translators are faster post-editing some segments
- Challenges
 - development has to focus on reducing needs for edits, not necessarily anything else
 - translator acceptance always a big barrier
 - evaluation can take time and has many factors
 - pricing models



▶ How are companies using MT?

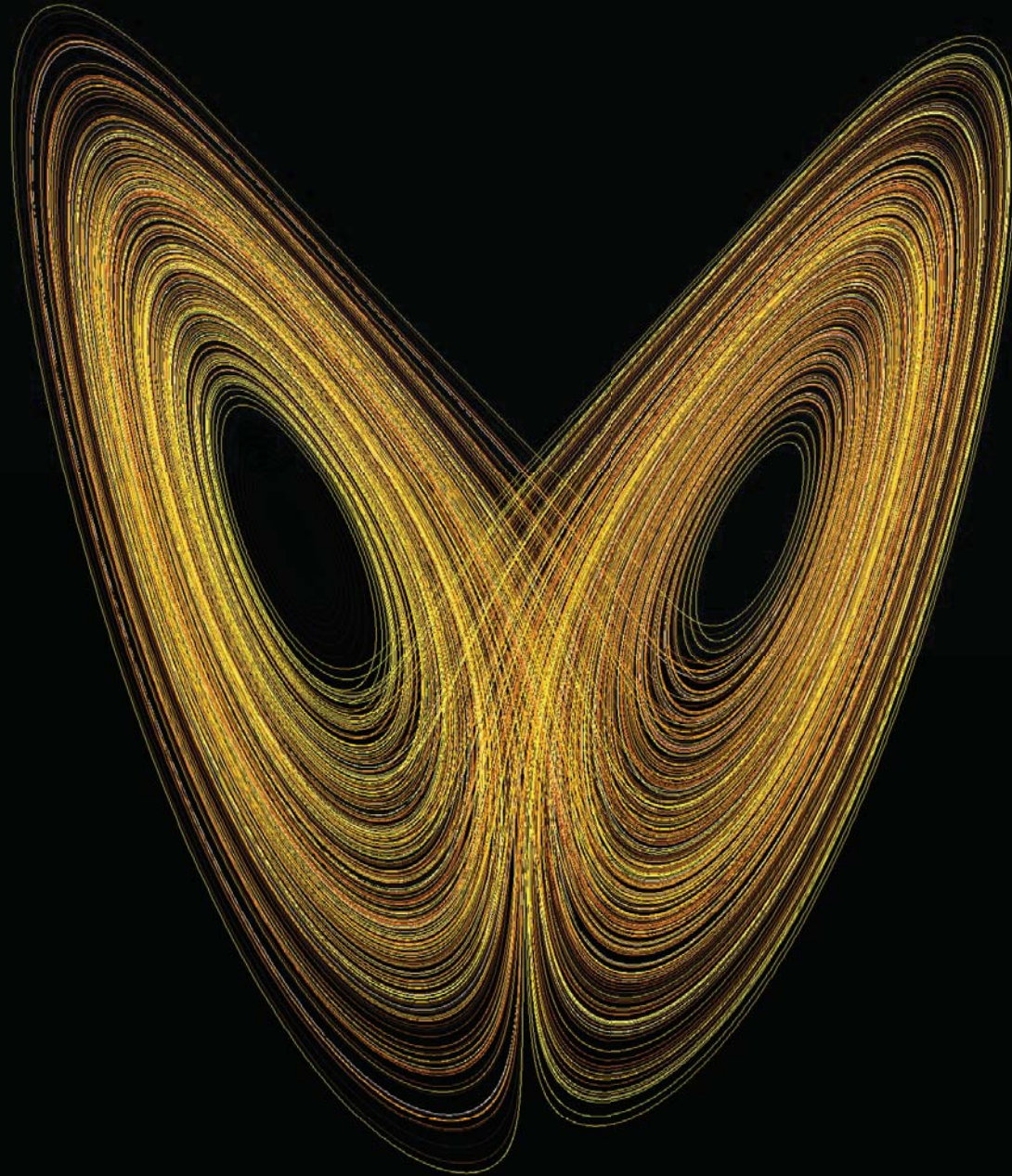
What are the use cases for MT?

▶ MT for information

- The goal is to produce MT that's fit for a particular purpose *as is*
- Arguably easier from an MT development perspective
- Often high-volumes = more achievable



Butterfly Effect



▶ The 8 Factors influencing MT suitability





Not all languages are created equal





The more words...the better...the worse?



Social Media



 @Wimbledon
Wimbledon ✓

We know UR all waiting for Friday's schedule at #Wimbledon but it won't be out until we see how far we get with the matches outside 2nite

20 hours ago via TweetDeck ☆ Favorite ↻ Retweet ↩ Reply

Highly Technical

Chem. Abs. Vol. 66, 1967 Page 9799

104825b Methyl 3,4-dihydroxybenzyl ketones. Merck & Co., Inc. (by David F. Hinkley and John Budavari). Fr. 1,450,200 (Cl. C 07c, A 61k), Aug. 19, 1966; U.S. Appl. Oct. 21, 1964; 6 pp. The title compds. are prepd. and can be used as chem. intermediates. Thus, a soln. of 60 g. 3,4-(MeO)₂-C₆H₃CHO in 500 ml. C₆H₆ is cooled to 0°, a mixt. of 30 g. NaO-Me and 44.1 ml. MeCHClCO₂Me added in 30 min. at 2-5°, and the mixt. agitated ~1 hr. at ~20° to give Me α-methyl-α,β-epoxy-β-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)propionate (I). A concd. soln. of I in C₆H₆ is treated with 400 ml. MeOH, the mixt. heated to 75°, 240 ml. 10% NaOH added in 30 min., and the mixt. heated to 82° and treated with 50 ml. water to give Na α-methyl-α,β-epoxy-β-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)propionate (II). An aq. soln. of II is heated to 100° for 30 min., 70 ml. concd. HCl added, and the mixt. heated 30 min. at 100° to give Me 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl ketone, which can be used in the prepn. of 3,4-(HO)₂C₆H₃CH₂-CMe(NH₂)CO₂H. Similarly prepd. are 3,4-(HO)₂C₆H₃CH₂-COMe (b.p. 165-8°), 4,3-HO(MeO)C₆H₃CH₂COMe, and methyl piperonyl ketone. BDPF

User Generated Content

9 March 2016

James
USA
3 reviews

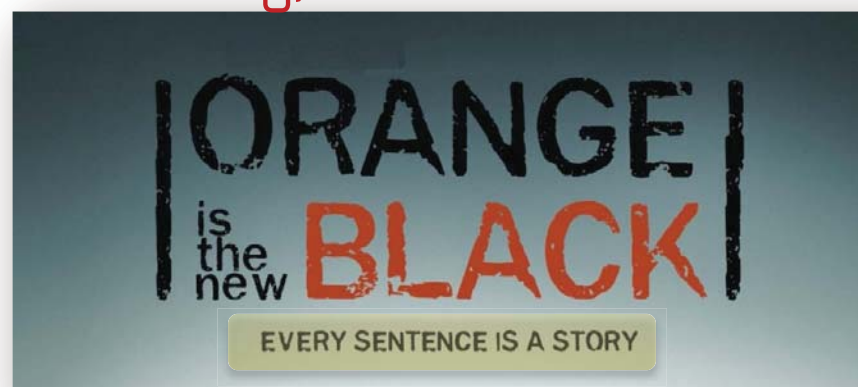
8.8 "Great trip to Dublin"

Leisure trip Couple Standard Guest Room
Stayed 2 nights Submitted via mobile

- The bed was two twin beds put together and me and my girlfriend kept fallin in the middle (since we like to cuddle) and that was irritating

+ Late nite room service was awesome

Marketing, Nuanced



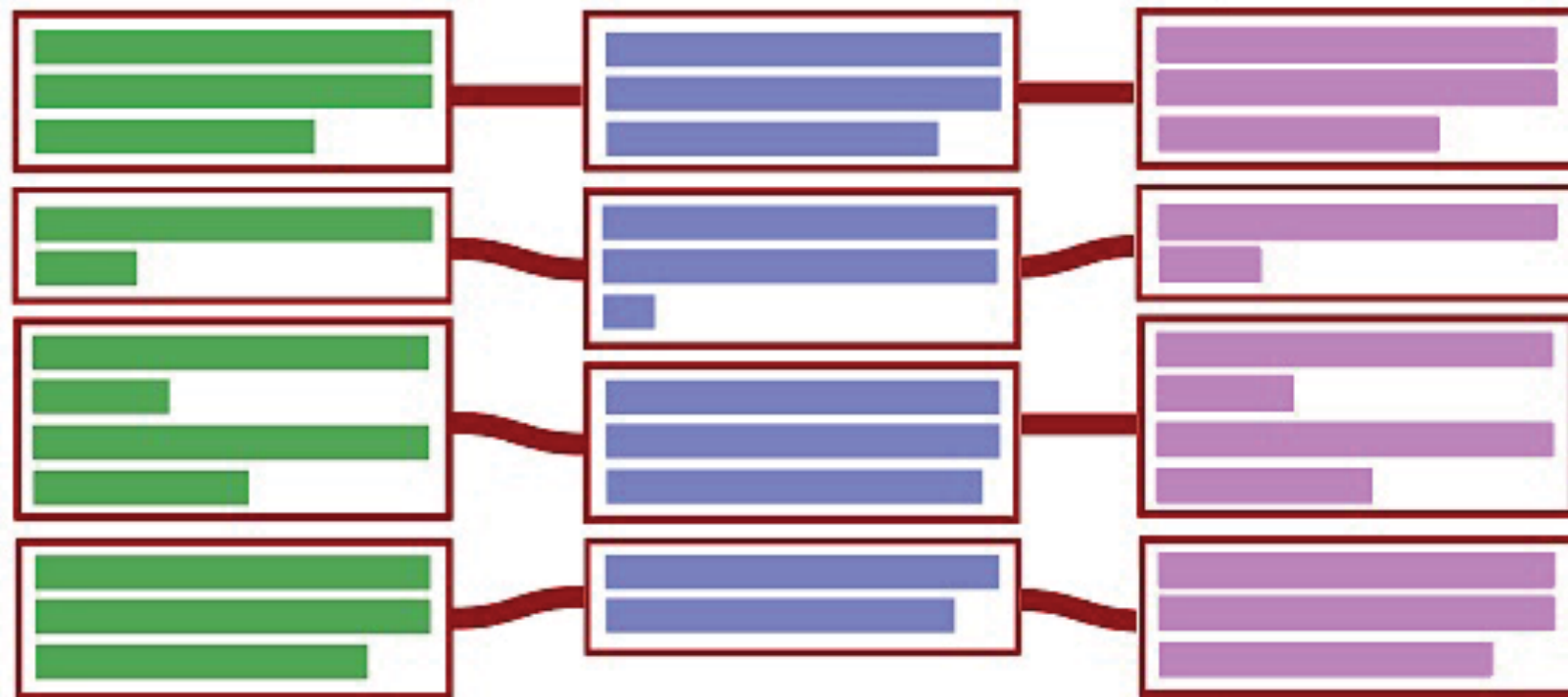
ORANGE
is the new BLACK

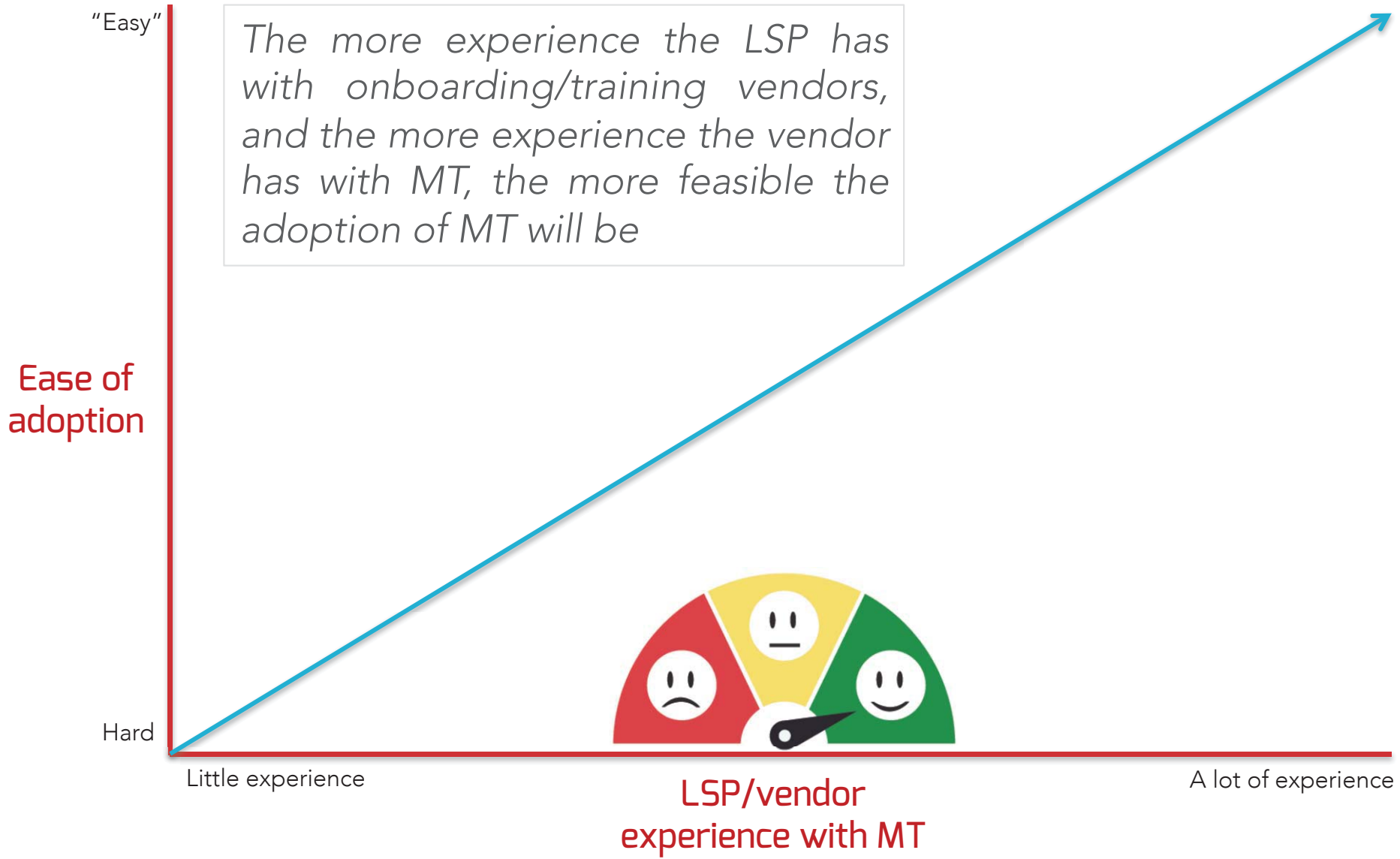
EVERY SENTENCE IS A STORY





Corpora. Dictionaries. Terminology.





The more experience the LSP has with onboarding/training vendors, and the more experience the vendor has with MT, the more feasible the adoption of MT will be

Ease of adoption

"Easy"

Hard

Little experience

LSP/vendor experience with MT

A lot of experience



Standard vs Custom Integration

SDL | Trados
Studio 2015

memoQ

WF WORDFAST

m matecat™



"instant" solution costs rise proportionality with the number of languages and the throughput needs



 **High TM
Leverage**

 **Low MT
Effectiveness**

Matches	# words
Context	403,803
100%	585,459
95-99%	50,366
85-94%	41,604
75-84%	32,319
50-74%	18,972
No Match	81,119
Total	1,213,643

Only 8% of
all words go
to MT



REALITY-CHECK

- Fully automatic human quality
- 300% post-editing productivity
- French to Spanish == English to Korean
- Best performance out of the box



► The 8 Factors influencing MT suitability



▶ What questions should YOU be asking?

- “What volume of words do you estimate for the project?”
- “Do we have translation memories, glossaries that are relevant? Can we create them?”
- “If so, what leverage are we getting?”
- “Do we have post-editors? Access to a supply chain?”
 - “what experience do they have?”
- “Where will MT fit in the workflow (depending on the use case)?”
- “What variety is there in the content that the MT will be processing?”
- “Why aren’t you using Google Translate?”
- “Is there sufficient budget for this project?”



▶ john@iconictranslation.com
www.iconictranslation.com
twitter.com/iconictrans



"How good is the quality?"

"How much training data do I need?"

"How frequently can I retrain the engine?"

"Do you do language X?"

"How do you measure performance over time?"

"What happens to my data?"

