Problems of translation from Arabic into English

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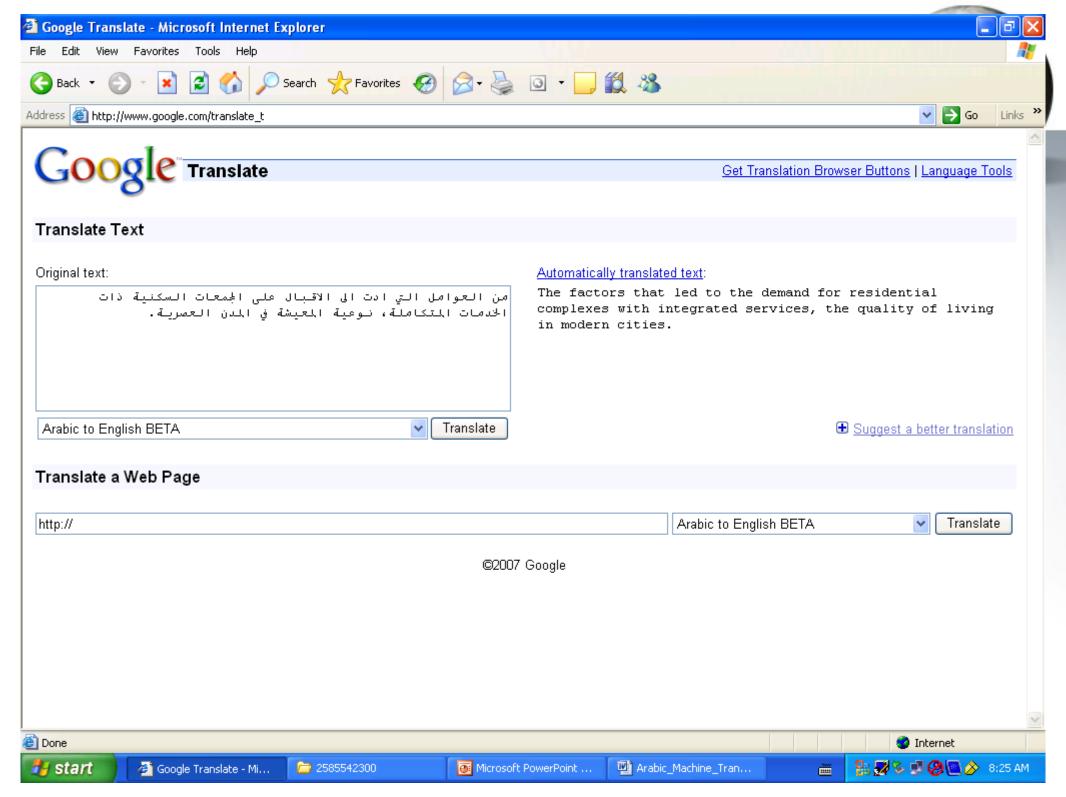
About Paper

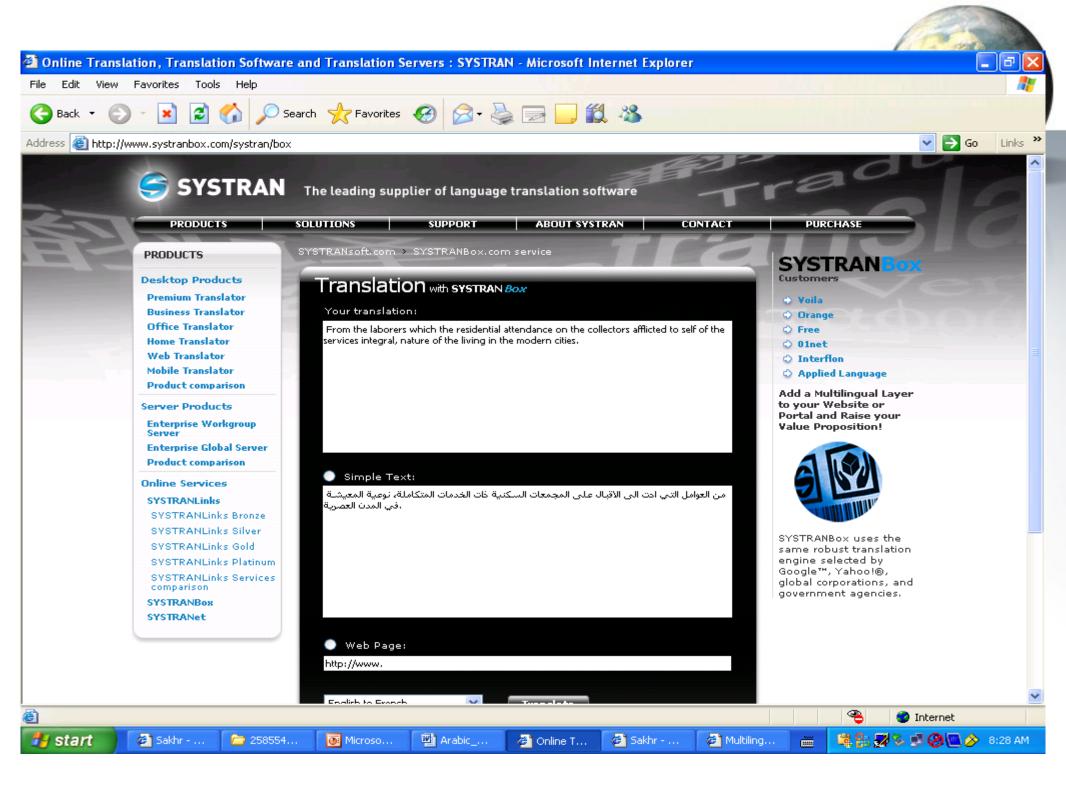


- Problems of Arabic Machine Translation: evaluation of three systems
- Sattar Izwaini, Abu Dhabi University
- Three: Google, Sakhr, and Systran
- two modes

What ??

- 1) diagnoses the faults
- 2) attempts to detect the reasons







Introduction

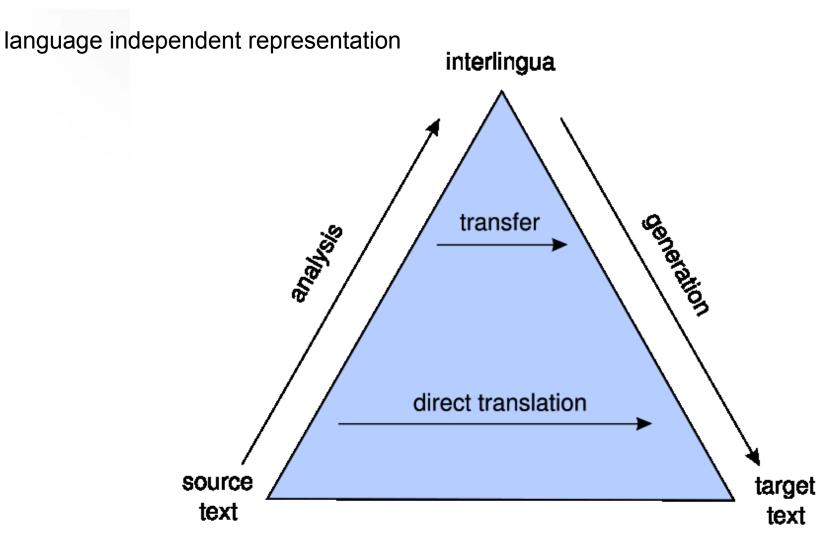


"What is Machine Translation? Machine translation (MT) is the application of computers to the task of translating texts from one natural language to another > How is it??

The translation process may be stated as:

- Decoding the meaning of the source text; and
- Re-encoding this meaning in the target language.
- the transferred meaning and semantics is the most significant point of focus
- it requires our utmost attention.

Process of MT





Problems of Lexis: Deletion



- linguistic problem, in that it is related to the inability of the system to read and recognize words.
 Nevertheless, it causes a linguistic problem in the output
 - مجلة تراث تصدر عددا خاصا حول صيد الصقور.
- (magazine Turath publishes number special on hunting the-hawks)
- Heritage magazine published a special on hunting hawks. (GL)

Problems of Lexis: Non-vocalization

- Having no diacritics renders is problem, and thus it is difficult to determine which meaning to choose
 - الحر ، مهمة ، يعد ، يعقد
 - توقع الإعلان عن اختيار المستشار الألماني الجديد غدا.
- (expecting the-announcement about selecting thechancellor the-German the-new tomorrow)
- Sign announcing a new German Chancellor tomorrow. (GL)

Problems of Lexis: Inadequate Lexidon

- 4 is treated as two elements, rendering it as *can not* thus producing a totally wrong meaning.
- Place names
- اندلاع حريق كبير بمركز "الواحة" التجاري.
- The eruption of a big fire in the commercial oasis center. (SR)

Problems of Lexis: Multiple Meaning

 Many Arabic words can have two or more overlapping meanings in English, and systems need to decide which one to choose

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centre, position, rank, status مرکز
position, rank, site, status موقع
(to her/it) is translated into fun (SN) in a text about the
UN,
```

Solution: Probability, surroundings

Problems of Lexis: Miscellaneous



- One cultural aspect of Arabic is that it uses constructions that literally mean 'friend of', 'mother of', and 'father of' to indicate ownership
- سيدني صاحبة أجمل ميناء في العالم تفتح ذراعيها للعرب وتدعوهم لزيارتها •
- (Sydney owner most-beautiful port in the-world open herarms for-the-Arabs and call-them to-visit-her)
- Sydney's most beautiful harbour in the world opens its arm to the Arabs, and invites them to visit. (GL)

Problems of Grammar and Syntax: Word Order



- nominal (SVO) or verbal (VSO).
 - قلل الرئيس الباكستاني برويز مشرف من شأن مصافحته رئيس الوزراء الاسرائيلي ارييل شارون خلال وجودهما في نيويورك لحضور قمة الأمم المتحدة.
- Reduced Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf will Msafhath Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon during their stay in New York to attend the United Nations summit. (GL)
- need to insert an auxiliary and the indefinite article :

هذه قصة قصيرة.

- (this is a short story)
- This story short. (GL)

Problems of Grammar and Syntax: Gender and Reference



animate or not\

أسعار النفط قرب مستوياتها القياسية

- (prices the-oil near their-levels the-standard)
- Prices of the oil near even her standard. (GL)
- The translation refers to the documentary as *he*, to the man as *he*, and to the state as *it*. Thus, the translation is confusing as it uses the same reference for two elements:
- تنبع اهمية هذا الوثائقي من كونه لا يرصد فقط حياة الرجل الذي بنى دولة الإمارات وأسسها ووحدها بل يحكى قصصاً واقعية ...

Problems of Grammar and Syntax: Wrong Analysis of Input



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سنسافر الى الفلبين غدا
```

(we-will-travel to the-Philippines tomorrow)

Philippines will travel to tomorrow. (SN)

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لقد نجحتًا!
```

(I have succeeded)

We have succeeded! (GL)

To succeeded! (SN)

٠٠٠ مليار درهم الاستثمارات العقارية المتوقعة خلال السنوات الخمس المقبلة.

one billion Dirham the land investments expected during the years the five next. (SN)

Problems of Grammar and Syntax: Tense and Aspect



إذا ذهبت إلى أثينا فلا تطلب فنجان قهوة تركي، فقد يقذف بك إلى خارج المقهى خارج المقهى

(If you-go to Athens then-not ask cup coffee Turkish, may thrown you to outside the-cafe)

If I went to Athens not request a cup of coffee Turki, you jump out of the cafe. (GL)

Problems of Grammar and Syntax: Prepositions



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اختتم ب
```

concluded by (GL) or in (SN), while it should be with.

```
وصل المدير
```

(the manager has-come)

The manager came to. (SR)

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٨١ جريحا بحريق في المنطقة الصناعية في إمارة الشارقة.
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- (81 injured in-fire in the-zone the-industrial in Emirate al-Sharjah)
- 81 injured by a fire in the industrial area in Emirate of Sharjah. (SR)

Problems of Grammar and Syntax: The Definite Article



- have the article in Arabic, but need to be stripped of it when
- transferred into English.

Examples:

- , e.g. الشيخ (the-sheikh) to be translated into Sheikh, الملك (the-king) into King, الملك (the-President) into President.,
- institution names,
- place names,
- countries and cities

Problems of Grammar and Syntax: Coordinators and Conjunctions



- Arabic use it even within paragraph boundaries.
 Arabic texts abound with j (and) in the beginning of sentences and even of paragraphs.
- need not always to be translated.
- they affect negatively the English text cohesion.
 These need to have a smart filter to decide how to
 deal with them. A default rule is to delete them at
 the beginning of a sentence.

Conclusion



Arabic → English is not easy as we expect, there are many problem face us when we do that.

- A. Problems of Lexis :
 - Deletion
 - Non-vocalization
 - Inadequate Lexicon
 - Multiple Meaning, Connotation, and Collocation
 - Miscellaneous
- B. Problems of Grammar and Syntax :
 - Word Order
 - Gender and Reference
 - Wrong Analysis of Input
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Thank You