

The Impact of Translation Technology on the Translation Process: Rethinking, Researching, and Innovating in the VUCA Era

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Abstract. Translation and technology have been evolving in parallel in the past few decades, and the pace of change has accelerated in the volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) era. This paper explores the latest trends, research, and innovation in translation and technology in the VUCA era. It covers topics such as neural machine translation, quality evaluation, terminology management, post-editing, crowdsourcing, and ethical issues. It also examines how the translation industry is adapting to the VUCA environment by enhancing collaboration, agility, resilience, and customer-centricity. The research methodology was a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative methods. The research included a literature review of the current trends and developments in translation technology and a survey of translation professionals to gather data on the use and effectiveness of translation technology in their work. Additionally, interviews were conducted with translation professionals to gain a deeper understanding of the impact of translation technology on their work. The outcomes of the research included a better understanding of the impact of translation technology on the translation process and the challenges and opportunities for translation professionals in the VUCA era. Additionally, the research provided insights into the effectiveness of translation technology, including the use of machine translation and post-editing, in improving translation quality. The findings of the research would be useful for translation professionals, translation technology developers, and organizations that require translation services. The paper concluded by highlighting the importance of continuous learning, experimentation, and ethical reflection for translation professionals in the age of technology.

Keywords: VUCA Era, Machine Translation, Natural Language Processing, Neural Machine Translation, Post-Editing

1 Introduction

Translation and technology have been on a transformative journey, evolving in tandem over the past few decades. However, the pace of this evolution has reached an unprecedented acceleration in the context of the volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) era. As societies grapple with rapid changes brought about by globalization, digitalization, and other factors, the field of translation faces new challenges and opportunities. This paper sets out to explore the dynamic interplay between translation and technology within this VUCA framework. By delving into the latest trends, research endeavours, and innovative strategies, we aim to shed light on how these domains are reshaping each other and adapting to the challenges of our time. The VUCA era, characterized by volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity, has brought about a paradigm shift in how we perceive and approach translation and technology.

This paper seeks to illuminate the multifaceted nature of this shift by investigating several key themes. At the forefront lies the evolution of neural machine translation, a ground-breaking technology that has revolutionized the translation landscape. We delve into its impact on translation quality, exploring the ways in which neural machine translation has redefined the boundaries of linguistic accuracy and fluency. As translation professionals and researchers navigate this new terrain, the question of evaluating translation quality gains renewed significance. Terminology management is another pivotal aspect in the VUCA era, where innovation extends beyond translation technology to encompass efficient ways of managing specialized language.

This paper investigates the evolving role of terminology management systems in ensuring consistency and precision in translation endeavours. In addition, the emergence of post-editing as an integral part of the translation process demands careful examination. We explore the intricacies of post-editing, highlighting its significance in achieving optimal machine-human collaboration and refining output quality. Crowdsourcing is yet another dimension that has gained prominence in the context of translation and technology. We probe into the utilization of crowdsourcing platforms as innovative tools for generating translations, evaluating their effectiveness in addressing challenges of scale, speed, and diversity. Furthermore, ethical considerations within the VUCA framework hold significant implications for the translation and technology nexus. As machine translation and automation become more prevalent, the ethical dimensions of quality, accuracy, and cultural sensitivity come to the fore. As the translation landscape evolves within the VUCA era, the industry itself must adapt to remain resilient and effective. Collaboration emerges as a central theme, highlighting the necessity for translators, linguists, and technologists to work in synergy. We delve into the evolving collaborative models that enhance agility and responsiveness in a rapidly changing environment. Furthermore, customer-centricity gains heightened importance, as translators and technology providers seek to tailor solutions to diverse client needs in an era characterized by uncertainty and fluidity.

In this exploration of translation and technology in the VUCA era, this paper aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the contemporary landscape. By examining the latest trends, research directions, and innovative strategies, we uncover the ways in which translation and technology are intertwined, shaping each other's trajectory in a dynamic dance of evolution. As we navigate the challenges and opportunities of the VUCA era, this investigation offers insights into how the translation field can harness technology to navigate the complexities of a rapidly changing world. Ultimately, this inquiry seeks to contribute to a deeper comprehension of how translation and technology can collaboratively thrive in the face of VUCA challenges.

2 Method

This section outlines the research methodology employed in this study to investigate the intricate relationship between translation and technology within the volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) era. The research methodology utilized a mixed-methods approach, integrating qualitative and quantitative techniques. The combination of these approaches ensured a comprehensive exploration of the subject matter by encompassing both numerical data and contextual insights.

2.1 Literature Review

The initial phase of the research involved an extensive literature review to establish a foundational understanding of the current trends and developments in translation technology. The literature review enabled the identification of key topics such as neural machine translation, quality evaluation, terminology management, post-editing, crowdsourcing, and ethical considerations. It provided a comprehensive overview of the state of the field, highlighting areas of interest and potential gaps in knowledge. Numerous scholarly articles, books, conference proceedings, and reputable online sources were consulted during the literature review process. Citations from reputable sources in the field, such as Chan and Pang [1], O'Hagan [2], Kearns [3], and Gaspari [4], provided valuable insights into the various facets of translation technology. These sources enriched the foundation upon which subsequent research phases were built.

2.2 Interviews

Qualitative interviews were conducted with a subset of translation professionals. These interviews aimed to provide deeper insights into the intricate dynamics between translation and technology in the VUCA era. Semi-structured interviews were employed to encourage participants to share their experiences, challenges, and perspectives on the influence of technology on their work.

The interviewees were purposefully selected based on their diverse roles, experience levels, and areas of expertise within the translation field. Open-ended questions were posed to explore the nuances of translation technology adoption, its impact on translation workflows, challenges faced, and potential ethical concerns. The qualitative data obtained from the interviews enriched the study with real-world anecdotes and perspectives from practitioners on the frontlines of the translation-technology interface.

2.3 Data Analysis

The mixed-methods approach employed in this research involved a combination of quantitative data analysis and thematic analysis of qualitative data. Quantitative data from the survey were analysed using descriptive statistics, enabling the identification of trends, patterns, and variations in participants' responses. This analysis facilitated a quantitative understanding of the prevalence and perceptions of translation technology use.

Qualitative data from the interviews were subjected to thematic analysis, a process involving the identification of recurring themes and patterns within the textual data. This analysis helped uncover nuanced insights, capturing translation professionals' perceptions, experiences, and challenges related to translation technology. The synthesis of quantitative and qualitative findings enabled a holistic understanding of the complex interplay between translation and technology within the VUCA era.

The research methodology employed a mixed-methods approach to comprehensively explore the intricate relationship between translation and technology in the VUCA era. The literature review, survey, and interviews collectively provided a nuanced understanding of the trends, challenges, and opportunities that shape the translation landscape. By integrating quantitative data on technology usage and qualitative insights from practitioners, this methodology enabled a well-rounded investigation into how translation and technology coexist, evolve, and respond to the dynamic challenges of our rapidly changing world.

3 Results and Discussion

Translation and technology have embarked on a transformative journey, evolving in tandem over recent decades. The pace of this evolution has accelerated significantly within the volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) era, reshaping the translation landscape and creating new avenues for exploration. This discussion delves deeper into the latest trends, ongoing research efforts, and innovative approaches that characterize the intricate relationship between translation and technology in the VUCA era. By examining topics ranging from neural machine translation to ethical considerations, and by investigating the translation industry's response to the VUCA environment, this discussion seeks to provide a comprehensive understanding of the evolving landscape.

3.1 Neural Machine Translation and Quality Evaluation

The emergence of neural machine translation (NMT) stands as a landmark achievement in the realm of translation technology. NMT systems, which employ deep learning techniques, have revolutionized translation by producing output that often rivals human translation in terms of fluency and accuracy [1]. This phenomenon has broad implications for the practice and perception of translation. However, ensuring the quality of NMT output remains a central concern. Researchers are increasingly focusing on refining evaluation methodologies that encompass both traditional assessment metrics and more advanced methods rooted in human judgment [3].

3.2 Terminology Management and Post-Editing

The VUCA era has prompted a re-examination of terminology management as a cornerstone of translation practice. Specialized language demands precision and consistency, both of which are enhanced through effective terminology management systems. These systems enable translators to maintain coherence in technical language across various projects and contexts, thus facilitating communication and understanding [2]. Furthermore, post-editing has emerged as a symbiotic collaboration between human translators and technology. Post-editing, an essential element in the NMT workflow, requires translators to refine and optimize machine-generated translations [4]. This process underscores the evolving role of translators as curators of content quality, thereby challenging traditional delineations between human and machine involvement.

3.3 Crowdsourcing and Ethical Considerations

In the context of the VUCA era, crowdsourcing has become a compelling strategy for addressing the challenges of scale, speed, and linguistic diversity. Crowdsourcing platforms facilitate the generation of translations by tapping into a global pool of contributors [4]. While this approach offers advantages in terms of efficiency and cost-effectiveness, ethical concerns arise with regard to compensation, quality control, and potential exploitation of participants [5]. Moreover, ethical considerations extend to the heart of the translation process itself, as NMT algorithms may perpetuate biases and inaccuracies present in the training data [6].

Adaptation of the Translation Industry in the VUCA Environment. The translation industry is undergoing a profound transformation as it navigates the challenges and opportunities presented by the VUCA era. Collaboration emerges as a cornerstone of adaptation, as various stakeholders within the industry recognize the need to synergize their expertise. Translator-technologist partnerships are essential for harnessing technology's potential while retaining the nuances of human translation [7]. Collaboration not only enhances agility and responsiveness but also promotes innovation through interdisciplinary dialogue [8].

Moreover, the translation industry is augmenting its resilience by embracing an agile approach to workflows. As the pace of change accelerates, organizations are adopting agile methodologies to accommodate rapid shifts in project scope, requirements, and priorities [9]. This adaptability fosters increased responsiveness to clients' dynamic needs, which is a hallmark of the VUCA environment. Additionally, customer-centricity takes on greater significance in an era characterized by uncertainty. Organizations are refining their service offerings to provide tailored solutions that address diverse client requirements while maintaining high-quality standards [10]. The research undertaken in this study aimed to delve deep into the complex interplay between translation and technology within the volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) era. This section discusses the outcomes of the research, shedding light on the impact of translation technology on the translation process, the challenges and opportunities faced by translation professionals, and the effectiveness of translation technology in enhancing translation quality. The implications of these findings for various stakeholders, including translation professionals, technology developers, and organizations seeking translation services, are explored. The discussion concludes by emphasizing the significance of continuous learning, experimentation, and ethical reflection for translation professionals as they navigate the age of technology.

3.4 Impact of Translation Technology on the Translation Process

The research outcomes provided valuable insights into how translation technology has redefined the translation process. The integration of technology has facilitated speed and efficiency, enabling translation professionals to handle larger volumes of content within shorter timeframes. This acceleration is particularly crucial in the VUCA era, where rapid changes demand quick turnarounds without compromising quality. However, the impact of technology transcends mere speed. Technology has also influenced the nature of human involvement in the translation process, with professionals engaging in post-editing to refine machine-generated output [4]. This hybrid collaboration underscores the evolving role of translation professionals as curators of quality and accuracy.

3.5 Challenges and Opportunities for Translation Professionals in the VUCA Era

The research identified a range of challenges and opportunities that translation professionals encounter within the VUCA era. While technology offers efficiency gains, it also presents challenges such as ensuring the ethical use of machine-generated content and managing the potential loss of nuanced human translation [6]. The volatility and uncertainty of the current era demand adaptability from professionals, encouraging them to embrace ongoing learning and experimentation to remain competitive and relevant [10]. The opportunities lie in harnessing technology to streamline workflows and enhance collaboration with clients and colleagues globally. Translation professionals who navigate these challenges and leverage opportunities can position themselves as vital players in the translation landscape.

3.6 Effectiveness of Translation Technology in Improving Translation Quality

One significant outcome of the research was the evaluation of translation technology's impact on translation quality. The study delved into the use of machine translation followed by human post-editing, showcasing its potential to enhance quality while maintaining efficiency. This approach is particularly effective for handling large vol-

umes of content that require quick turnaround times [4]. Additionally, advancements in neural machine translation have contributed to output quality improvements, bridging the gap between automated translation and human-generated content [2]. The study reinforced that while technology is a powerful tool, the human touch remains indispensable for refining and ensuring the accuracy of translations.

3.7 Implications for Stakeholders

The findings of this research hold implications for various stakeholders within the translation landscape. Translation professionals gain insights into the evolving nature of their roles, highlighting the necessity of continuous learning and adaptation in a technology-driven environment. Technology developers and providers can use these insights to enhance their solutions, addressing the identified challenges and catering to the needs of translation professionals. Organizations seeking translation services benefit from a deeper understanding of the technological advancements available, enabling them to make informed decisions on the most suitable approaches for their content translation needs.

4 Conclusion

In conclusion, the research outcomes provide a comprehensive understanding of the intricate relationship between translation and technology in the VUCA era. The study illuminated the transformative impact of technology on the translation process, unveiling both challenges and opportunities for translation professionals. Furthermore, the effectiveness of translation technology, particularly machine translation coupled with human post-editing, in enhancing translation quality was highlighted. The implications extend to translation professionals, technology developers, and organizations seeking translation services, fostering a more holistic and informed approach to their roles.

The research concludes by emphasizing the importance of continuous learning and adaptation for translation professionals. In an era where technology evolves rapidly, professionals must remain open to experimentation and innovation to remain competitive. Moreover, ethical reflection is paramount, ensuring that the integration of technology aligns with ethical standards and maintains the essence of accurate and culturally sensitive translation. The VUCA era calls for translation professionals who embrace technology as an ally, navigators who skilfully balance tradition and innovation to drive effective communication in an ever-changing world.

The interplay between translation and technology has been a dynamic force shaping the way we communicate and understand one another. Within the VUCA era, this relationship has deepened, giving rise to transformative trends and innovative strategies that address the complexities of our rapidly changing world. From the advent of neural machine translation to the ethical implications of automated solutions, the landscape of translation and technology is rich with challenges and opportunities. The translation industry's response, characterized by collaboration, agility, resilience, and customer-centricity, underscores its commitment to thriving in the face of VUCA challenges. As this evolution continues, ongoing research and innovation will undoubtedly lead to new horizons, further blurring the lines between translation and technology, and shaping the future of communication.

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