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Translation Quality Assessments: Translators Perspectives

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Abstract

This study offers a comprehensive overview of Translation Quality Assessments (TQA) from the perspective of professional translators. Utilizing a descriptive research method, data were gathered through questionnaires distributed to professional translators with at least two years of practical experience and formal education in translation studies. These translators, all native Indonesian speakers, provided valuable insights into the criteria they believe are essential for producing high-quality translations. The study reveals that accuracy and consistency are commonly recognized as vital components of quality translation. However, additional factors such as language proficiency, cultural understanding, vocabulary selection, creativity, and thorough revision are also deemed important by the respondents. A significant majority of translators highlight the crucial role of accuracy in ensuring a faithful representation of the original text, while an understanding of the cultural context and fluency in the target language are also key considerations for quality outcomes. The survey findings indicate that poor translation results often stem from a lack of subject matter expertise and insufficient cultural context, both of which are crucial to accurate translation. Moreover, the quality of the source language itself is emphasized as the foundation for successful translation, with target language proficiency playing a critical role in conveying meaning effectively. The use of machine translation software to enhance translation quality was met with mixed opinions, with some respondents acknowledging its benefits and others pointing out its limitations.

Keywords: Accuracy; Professional Translator; Translation; TQA

1. Introduction

Translation quality assessment (TQA) is a critical aspect of the translation profession, focusing on evaluating the quality and accuracy of translated texts. With the growing demand for translation services and the increasing complexity of translation tasks, it is essential to understand and assess translation quality from the perspective of professional translators. This article aims to provide a comprehensive and analytical overview of Translation Quality Assessments, emphasizing the perspectives of translators in the process.

One of the primary motivations behind conducting TQA is the need to ensure that translated texts meet the desired standards and effectively convey the intended meaning and message. Translators play a vital role in bridging the linguistic and cultural gaps between different languages, and their perspectives on translation quality are invaluable (Munday, 2012). By examining TQA through the lens of translators, we can gain insights into their experiences, challenges, and perceptions regarding translation quality.

Translators are not only language experts but also possess in-depth knowledge and understanding of various subject matters. They employ their linguistic skills, cultural sensitivity, and domain-specific expertise to produce accurate and high-quality translations. Therefore, their perspectives on TQA are crucial in identifying the criteria and standards used to assess translation quality (Pym, 2010).

In recent years, translation studies have witnessed significant advancements in research and methodologies related to TQA. Researchers and scholars have developed various models, frameworks, and criteria for assessing translation quality. These models often incorporate both objective and subjective elements, considering factors such as linguistic accuracy, cultural appropriateness, stylistic choices, and target audience expectations (Kenny, 2001; Toury, 2012).

One commonly used model in TQA is error analysis, which focuses on identifying and quantifying errors or discrepancies between the source and target texts. This approach allows for a systematic evaluation of translation quality by examining linguistic, grammatical, and semantic aspects of the translated text (Baker, 1992). Another approach is the holistic assessment, which considers the overall quality, fluency, coherence, and effectiveness of the translated text as a whole (Waddington, 2001). Both these approaches provide valuable insights into different aspects of translation quality and contribute to the ongoing discussions and debates within the translation community.

Moreover, TQA is not limited to the assessment of the final translated text but also encompasses the evaluation of the translation process itself. This includes examining the translator's decision-making process, research methods, use of translation tools and resources, and adherence to professional ethics and standards (Snell-Hornby, 2006). Understanding translators' perspectives regarding the assessment of both the process and the final outcome can provide valuable insights into the complexities and challenges translators face in delivering high-quality translations.

As TQA continues to evolve, it is important to consider the advancements in technology and its impact on translation practices. The emergence of machine translation, artificial intelligence, and language technologies has introduced new dimensions to the assessment of translation quality. Translators now need to navigate and adapt to these technological advancements while ensuring that the human touch and linguistic nuances are preserved in the translated texts (García, 2019).

In conclusion, this article aims to provide a comprehensive overview of Translation Quality Assessments from the perspective of professional translators. By analyzing the various models, criteria, and challenges associated with TQA, we can better understand the complexities involved in assessing translation quality. The insights gained from translators' perspectives will contribute to the ongoing discussions and developments within the field of translation studies and help shape future research and practices in TQA.

2. Method

The aim of this research is to provide a comprehensive overview of Translation Quality Assessments (TQA) from the perspective of professional translators. By analyzing various models, criteria, and challenges associated with TQA, we can gain a deeper understanding of the complexities involved in assessing translation quality. The insights obtained from translators' viewpoints will contribute to ongoing discussions and developments in the field of translation studies, shaping future research and practices in TQA.

Based on the research objectives, this study was conducted using a descriptive method. This method allowed the researcher to provide a comprehensive overview of TQA from the perspective of professional translators.

The subjects of this study were professional translators with experience in translation practice and certification. The selection of subjects followed inclusion criteria, including a minimum of two years of professional translation experience, formal education in translation studies, and being a native Indonesian speaker.

Data were collected using a questionnaire, which was distributed to the selected professional translators as the research sample. The questionnaire was sent online, and respondents were instructed to fill it out honestly based on their experiences and perspectives as professional translators.

The questionnaire was developed to gather the viewpoints of professional translators on TQA. It included questions related to various models, criteria, and challenges in TQA. These questions were designed to obtain a comprehensive understanding of translators' perspectives regarding the assessment of translation quality.

The questionnaire was administered to a limited group of professional translators. Based on the feedback received, the questionnaire was improved and refined. The reliability of the questionnaire was assessed by calculating internal reliability coefficients to ensure consistency in measurement.

The data collected through the questionnaire were analyzed descriptively. This analysis involved identifying response frequencies, calculating average scores for each question, and analyzing patterns and findings from translators' responses. The results of the analysis were used to provide a comprehensive overview of translators' viewpoints regarding TQA.

3. Result and Discussion

After distributing the questionnaire to 14 respondents consisting of professional translators, the results of the first question regarding the criteria that must be met by a translator to produce quality translations are illustrated in the graph below:

The graph illustrates the distribution of responses from professional translators regarding the criteria for achieving quality translations. The majority of respondents (78.6%) indicated that they consider all of the mentioned criteria as important for producing quality translations. Among the specific criteria, translation accuracy and consistency received the highest percentage of responses at 35.7%. Proficiency in both the source and target languages, as well as understanding cultural context, were each chosen by 28.6% of the respondents. Appropriate vocabulary and language style selection received 21.4% of the responses. Creativity and precision in expressing ideas were chosen by 14.3% of the respondents. Lastly, thorough revision and editing also received 21.4% of the responses.



Figure 1. Criteria that a Translator Should Possess

These results highlight the diverse perspectives among professional translators regarding the criteria for achieving translation quality. While accuracy and consistency are widely recognized as important aspects, other factors such as language proficiency, cultural understanding, vocabulary selection, creativity, and thorough revision also play significant roles in producing high-quality translations. The collective insights from these respondents provide valuable guidance for translators and stakeholders in the translation industry to improve their evaluation methods and practices.

For question number 2, which pertains to the importance of translation accuracy as a significant criterion in producing high-quality translations, the results can be described below:



Figure 2. Criteria that a Translator Should Possess

Diagram describes that 71.4% of the respondents answered "Very important because translation accuracy determines the precise understanding of the original text," while 28.6% responded with "Important, but not as crucial as target language accuracy,

which involves alignment with the target culture." None of the respondents chose "Less important because strong target language skills can compensate for translation inaccuracies" or "Not important."

These results indicate that the majority of respondents highly value translation accuracy. They recognize that accurate translation is paramount in ensuring a precise understanding of the original text. Additionally, a considerable proportion of respondents also emphasized the importance of aligning the translated text with the cultural context of the target language. However, none of the respondents considered translation accuracy to be of lesser importance or not important at all.

These findings highlight the consensus among professional translators regarding the significance of translation accuracy. They emphasize the need for precise and faithful translations to effectively convey the intended meaning of the source text. Furthermore, the recognition of the importance of cultural alignment underscores the translators' awareness of the cultural nuances and context that should be taken into account during the translation process.



Figure 3. The Importance of Understanding Cultural Context

Out of the 14 respondents, 57.1% answered "Very important," and 42.9% answered "Important." None of the respondents chose "Less important" and "Not important."

The data shows that the majority of respondents highly value the understanding of cultural context in translation. They recognize that a good translation should effectively communicate the message within the target cultural context. Additionally, a significant proportion of respondents also emphasized the importance of using appropriate vocabulary in ensuring target language accuracy. However, none of the respondents considered understanding cultural context to be of lesser importance or not important at all.

These findings highlight the consensus among professional translators regarding the significance of cultural context in translation. They acknowledge the importance of adapting the translation to the target cultural context to ensure effective communication and message delivery. The recognition of the importance of appropriate vocabulary also indicates the translators' understanding of the impact of cultural nuances on translation accuracy.

The results show that 85.7% of the respondents answered "Very important," and 14.3% answered "Important." None of the respondents chose "Less important" or "Not important."

The data indicates that the majority of respondents highly value language clarity and fluency in translation. They recognize that translations that are easy to understand and fluent contribute to the accurate understanding of the original text. Additionally, a proportion of respondents also acknowledged the importance of accuracy and consistency of translation. However, none of the respondents considered language clarity and fluency to be of lesser importance or not important at all.

These findings highlight the consensus among professional translators regarding the significance of language clarity and fluency in producing quality translations. They emphasize the need for translations that are not only accurate and consistent but also easily comprehensible and smoothly flowing. The recognition of the importance of accuracy and consistency of translation also indicates the translators' understanding of the overall quality and fidelity required in translation.

Based on the data displayed, the result shows that 85.7% of the respondents also answered "Very important," regarding the importance of text meaning and purposes case, while 14.3% of the respondents choose to answer "Important." And as the closing statement of this data, none of the respondents chose "Less important" or "Not important."

The data indicates that the majority of respondents highly value the sense of text meaning and purposes in order to produce a highly accurate and qualified translation result. These findings highlight the crucial role of comprehending the meaning and

objectives of the text being translated in producing high-quality translations. Understanding the purpose and intention of the original text is vital as it helps create an effective translation that conveys the same message.

4. Menurut Anda, apakah kejelasan dan kelancaran bahasa merupakan kriteria penting dalam menghasilkan terjemahan yang berkualitas? Mengapa?

14 jawaban

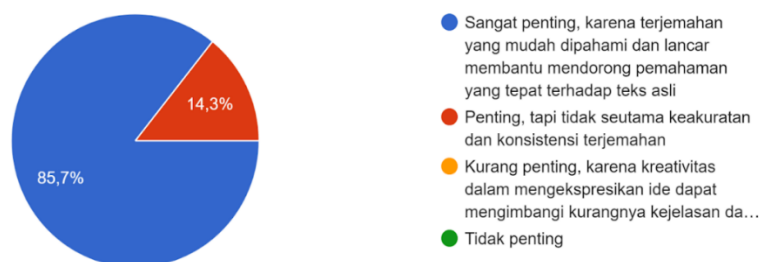


Figure 4. The Importance of Language Clarity and Fluency

5. Apakah mengetahui dan memahami maksud dan tujuan dari teks yang diterjemahkan merupakan salah satu kriteria penting dalam menghasilkan terjemahan yang berkualitas? Mengapa demikian?

14 jawaban

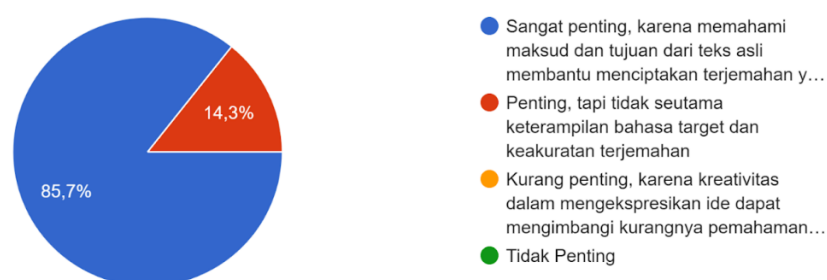


Figure 5. The Importance of Text Meaning and Purposes

The high percentage of respondents who rated this aspect as "very important" suggests that they recognize the importance of capturing the essence and intent of the source text in the translation. By understanding the purpose and intention, translators can ensure that the translated version serves the same communicative function as the original text, allowing the message to be effectively conveyed to the target audience.

While the respondents did not indicate that understanding the purpose and intention is "less important" or "not important," it is important to acknowledge that other factors, such as language proficiency and translation accuracy, also play significant roles in producing quality translations.

However, the overwhelming majority of respondents emphasized the importance of understanding the purpose and intention underscores its significance in the translation process. This understanding enables translators to create translations that align with the original text's objectives, resulting in effective communication and faithful transmission of the intended message.

Based on the results displayed, It indicates that a majority of the respondents, specifically 85.7%, have experienced poor translation outcomes in their work, as they selected the option "YES." On the other hand, 14.3% of the respondents chose the option "NO," indicating that they have not encountered poor translation results.

The high percentage of respondents who have experienced poor translation outcomes suggests that challenges and issues related to translation quality are prevalent in their professional experiences. This highlights the importance of addressing and improving the quality of translations in various work contexts.



Figure 6. The Experience of Poor Translation Outcomes

However, it is worth noting that a portion of the respondents, albeit smaller, reported not having encountered poor translation results in their work. This indicates that there are individuals who have either been fortunate enough to consistently receive high-quality translations or have implemented effective strategies to mitigate potential translation issues.

Overall, the survey results demonstrate that a significant majority of respondents have faced instances of poor translation outcomes in their professional work. This emphasizes the need for continuous efforts to improve translation quality, enhance professional standards, and address the challenges that contribute to subpar translation results.

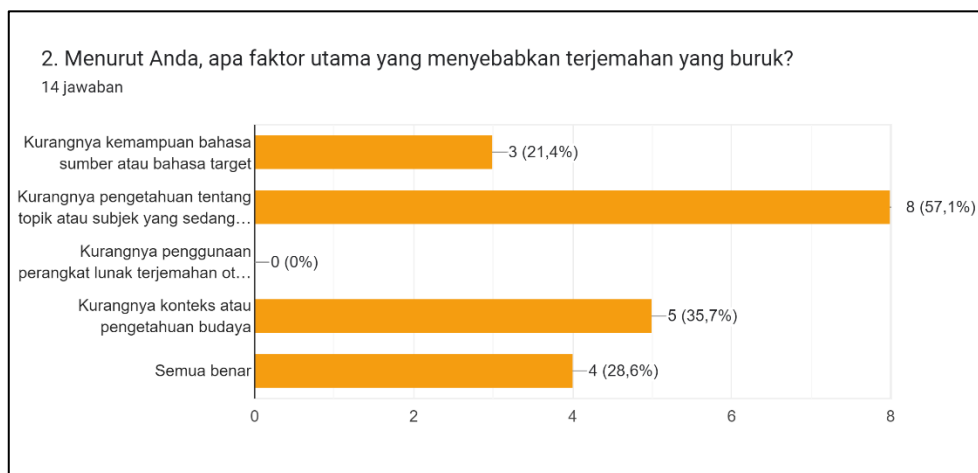


Figure 7. The Main Factors Causing Poor Translation Results

According to the results, the main factor identified by respondents as causing poor translation is a "Lack of knowledge about the topic or subject being translated." This option was chosen by 8 out of 14 respondents, accounting for a total percentage of 57.1%. This indicates that a significant majority of participants attribute the quality of translation to the translator's understanding and familiarity with the subject matter.

The second most selected factor was "Lack of context or cultural knowledge," chosen by 5 out of 14 respondents, representing a total percentage of 35.7%. This suggests that respondents recognize the importance of having contextual and cultural understanding in producing accurate and appropriate translations.

Only 3 out of 14 respondents, accounting for 21.4%, identified "Lack of proficiency in the source or target language" as the primary factor leading to poor translation. This indicates that a smaller portion of the participants perceives language skills as the main contributing factor to translation quality issues.

Interestingly, none of the respondents selected "Lack of quality automated translation software" as a major factor. This suggests that the participants do not attribute poor translation solely to the limitations of translation software, instead emphasizing the importance of human expertise and understanding in the translation process.

Finally, 4 out of 14 respondents, representing 28.6%, chose "All of the above" as the main factor causing poor translation. This indicates that a subset of participants believes that multiple factors can contribute to subpar translation quality.

Overall, the results highlight the significance of subject knowledge, contextual understanding, and cultural awareness in producing high-quality translations. While language proficiency is acknowledged as a factor, it is not considered as significant as the understanding of the topic and context. The absence of respondents selecting automated translation software as a major factor suggests a focus on human skills and expertise in achieving accurate and effective translations.

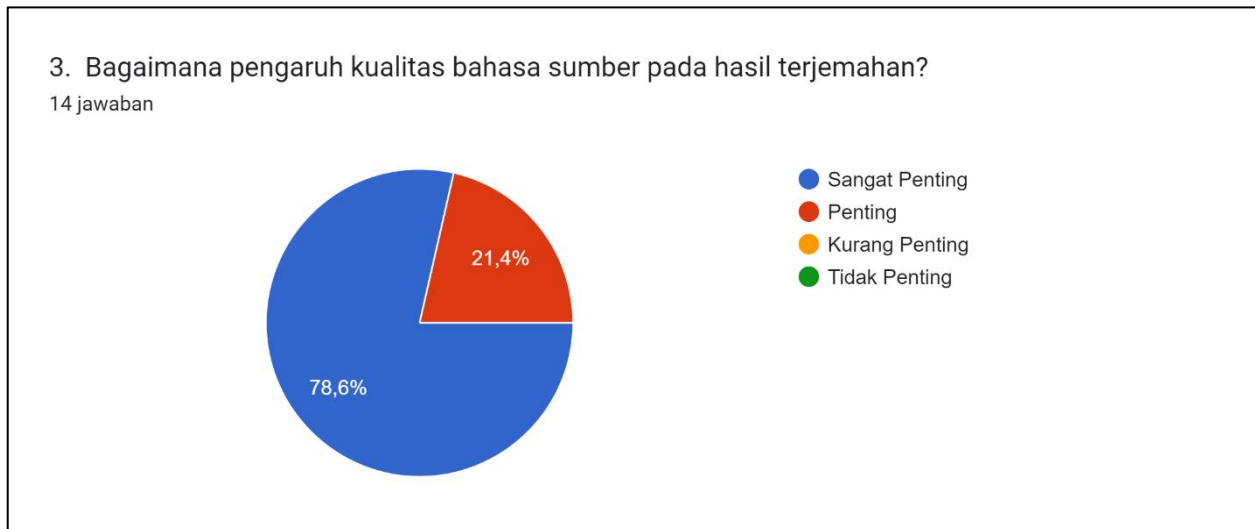


Figure 8. Influence of Source Text Quality on Translation Results

The results indicate that a majority of the respondents, specifically 78.6%, consider the quality of the source language to have a "Very Important" influence on the translation outcomes. On the other hand, 21.4% of the respondents rated it as "Important." None of the respondents selected the options "Less Important" or "Not Important."

The high percentage of respondents emphasizing the significance of the source language quality suggests that it plays a crucial role in the translation process. A strong and accurate source language text serves as the foundation for producing a high-quality translation. It provides the necessary information, nuances, and context that enable the translator to effectively convey the intended meaning in the target language.

The fact that none of the respondents considered the quality of the source language as "Less Important" or "Not Important" underscores its importance in achieving successful translations. This implies that the majority of participants recognize the direct impact of the source language on the final translation's accuracy, clarity, and overall quality.

Overall, the results highlight the consensus among respondents regarding the significance of source language quality in translation outcomes. It emphasizes the need for translators to have a strong command of the source language and to ensure the integrity and accuracy of the original text in order to produce high-quality translations.



Figure 9. The Significance of The Source Language Quality

The results indicate that a majority of the respondents, specifically 71.4%, believe that the proficiency level in the target language has a "Very Important" influence on the translation outcomes. On the other hand, 28.6% of the respondents rated it as "Important." None of the respondents selected the options "Less Important" or "Not Important."

The high percentage of respondents emphasizing the significance of target language proficiency suggests that it plays a crucial role in the translation process. A strong command of the target language enables translators to effectively convey the meaning and nuances of the source text in a way that is natural and appropriate to the target audience.

The fact that none of the respondents considered the proficiency level in the target language as "Less Important" or "Not Important" underscores its importance in achieving successful translations. This implies that the majority of participants recognize the direct impact of target language proficiency on the final translation's accuracy, fluency, and overall quality.

Overall, the results highlight the consensus among respondents regarding the significance of target language proficiency in translation outcomes. It emphasizes the need for translators to have a high level of proficiency in the target language to ensure that the translated text is clear, culturally appropriate, and effectively communicates the intended message to the target audience.



Figure 10. The Importance of Using Machine Translation Software to Improve Translation Quality

The results indicate a diverse range of opinions regarding the importance of using machine translation software to improve translation quality. Among the respondents, 21.4% considered it "Very Important," while 35.7% regarded it as "Important." On the other hand, an equal percentage of 35.7% rated it as "Less Important." Only 7.1% of the respondents believed that it was "Not Important."

The distribution of responses highlights the varying perspectives on the role of the machine translation software in enhancing translation quality. While a subset of respondents acknowledged its significance, a considerable number expressed reservations or considered it to be of lesser importance.

The respondents who emphasized the importance of machine translation software recognized its potential to assist and streamline the translation process. They likely acknowledged the advancements in machine translation technology, which can help with productivity and efficiency, especially for certain types of texts or specific language combinations.

On the other hand, those who rated its importance as "Less Important" may have concerns about the limitations of machine translation, such as accuracy, context sensitivity, and the inability to capture the nuanced meaning and cultural nuances.

The minority of respondents who deemed it "Not Important" likely have alternative methods or approaches to the translation that do not heavily rely on machine translation software. They may prefer more traditional or manual translation methods, or they may have specific requirements or preferences that are not adequately addressed by machine translation.

Overall, the results highlight the diversity of opinions regarding the importance of using machine translation software in improving translation quality. This suggests the need for a balanced approach that considers the strengths and limitations of machine translation while incorporating the expertise and skills of human translators to achieve the desired level of translation quality.

From the presented pie chart, it can be seen that the most common strategy used by professional translators to produce quality translations is to understand the context and meaning as a whole, which accounts for 78.6% of the total respondents. Additionally,

50% of the respondents use dictionaries or online resources, 35.7% use translation software, and 14.3% of the respondents chose the option of "translating word by word" or using all of the mentioned options.

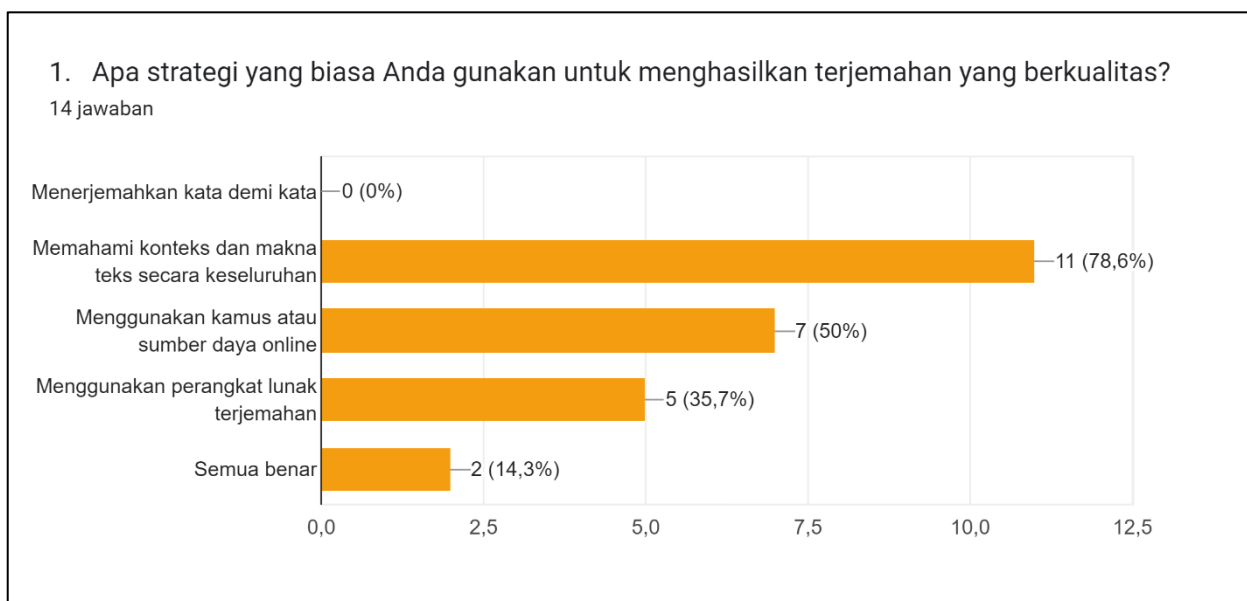


Figure 11. The Most Common Strategy to Produce a Qualified Translation

The strategy of understanding the context and meaning as a whole is widely employed by professional translators to ensure quality translations. This approach involves not only focusing on individual words or phrases but also comprehending the overall context of the source text. By understanding the context and meaning holistically, translators can accurately convey the intended message, nuances, and intentions of the original text in the target language.

Moreover, 50% of the respondents rely on dictionaries or online resources during the translation process. These resources serve as valuable references to aid in finding appropriate translations, clarifying unfamiliar terms, or verifying terminology accuracy.

Additionally, 35.7% of the respondents utilize translation software as part of their translation strategy. Translation software can assist in improving efficiency, providing suggestions, and automating certain aspects of the translation process. However, it is important to note that human expertise and judgment are still crucial in ensuring accurate and contextually appropriate translations.

Furthermore, 14.3% of the respondents either choose the option of "translating word by word" or utilize a combination of the aforementioned strategies. This indicates that a minority of translators prefer a more literal approach or utilize multiple methods depending on the specific translation requirements.



Figure 12. The Importance of Understanding Context and Culture in Producing Good Translations

The next question pertains to the importance of understanding context and culture in producing good translations. The options provided in the questionnaire are: very important, important, somewhat important, not important, or don't know. From the data, it can be observed that 57.1% of the 14 respondents chose "translator understanding context and culture is very important" and 42.5% of the respondents chose "translator understanding context and culture is important" for producing good translations.

Based on the pie chart, the importance of understanding context and culture for producing good translations is evident. The majority of respondents (57.1%) strongly emphasized the significance of translators comprehending the context and culture in order to deliver high-quality translations. Additionally, a considerable number of respondents (42.5%) also recognized the importance of this aspect.

Understanding the context and culture is essential in translation as it allows the translator to grasp the nuances, idiomatic expressions, and cultural references embedded in the source text. It helps in ensuring that the translated content is not only linguistically accurate but also culturally appropriate and resonates with the target audience.

The conclusion drawn from the pie chart above is that a significant majority of professional translators acknowledge the vital role of understanding context and culture in producing good translations. To enhance translation quality, it is crucial for translators to invest effort in comprehending the broader context and cultural aspects related to the source text.

Based on these findings, the recommendation is for translators to prioritize context and cultural understanding in their translation process. They should conduct thorough research, consult relevant resources, and immerse themselves in the cultural context to produce translations that accurately convey the intended meaning while respecting cultural nuances. Additionally, collaboration with subject matter experts or cultural consultants can further enhance the accuracy and cultural appropriateness of the translated content.

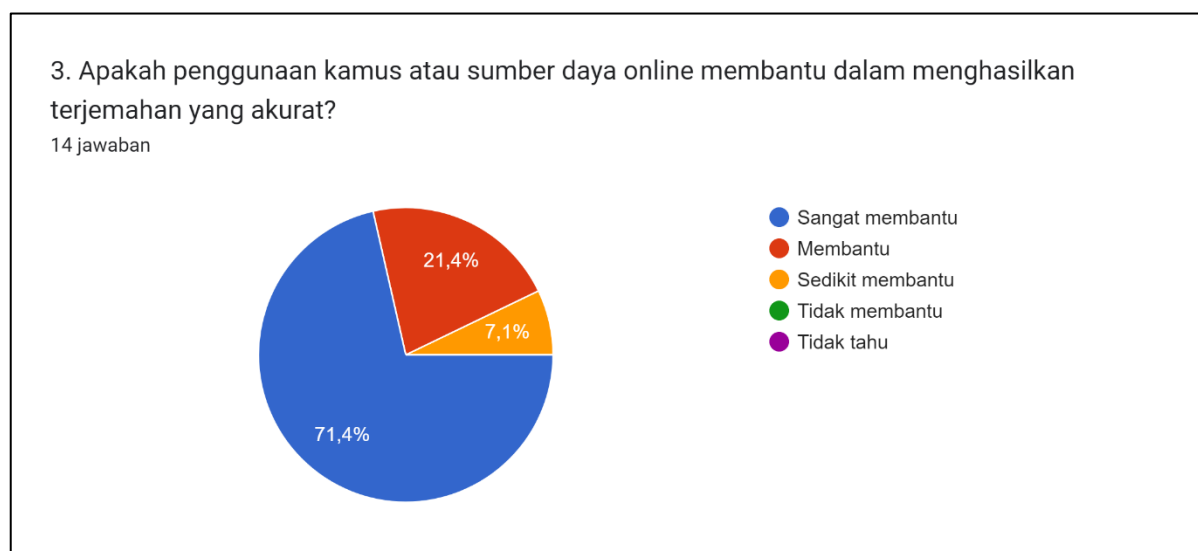


Figure 13. The Use of Dictionaries and Online Resources in Producing Accurate Translations

The next question addresses the use of dictionaries and online resources in producing accurate translations. The options provided in the questionnaire are: very helpful, helpful, somewhat helpful, not helpful, or don't know. From the data presented in the pie chart, it can be observed that 71.4% of the 14 respondents chose "dictionaries and online resources are very helpful" in producing accurate translations, 21.4% of the respondents chose "dictionaries and online resources are helpful," and 7.1% chose "dictionaries and online resources are somewhat helpful."

Based on the pie chart above, it is evident that a significant majority of the respondents (71.4%) strongly believe that dictionaries and online resources are highly helpful in producing accurate translations. An additional portion of the respondents (21.4%) also recognize the helpfulness of these resources, while a small percentage (7.1%) consider them somewhat helpful.

Dictionaries and online resources play a vital role in translation by providing access to definitions, synonyms, contextually relevant examples, and specialized terminology. They serve as valuable references to ensure the accuracy and consistency of translations. By utilizing these resources, translators can verify word meanings, resolve ambiguities, and enhance the overall quality of their work.

In conclusion, based on the pie chart, dictionaries and online resources are considered highly valuable tools in the translation process according to the majority of the respondents. They significantly contribute to producing accurate translations and supporting translators in their work.

The recommendation based on these findings is for translators to make effective use of dictionaries and online resources during the translation process. They should build a comprehensive collection of reliable resources specific to their subject areas or language pairs. Regularly updating and expanding their resource base will enhance their ability to produce accurate and high-quality translations.

Translators should also exercise critical judgment when using these resources, considering factors such as context, register, and the specific requirements of the translation task. While dictionaries and online resources are valuable aids, human expertise and judgment remain essential in ensuring the appropriateness and accuracy of translations.

To summarize, the pie chart indicates that dictionaries and online resources are considered highly helpful in producing accurate translations by a significant majority of the respondents. Translators should prioritize the use of these resources, while also applying their own expertise and judgment to deliver translations that meet the highest standards of accuracy and quality.



Figure 14. The Usefulness of Translating Texts Verbatim (Word-For-Word) in Producing Good Translations

The next question is the usefulness of translating texts verbatim (word-for-word) in producing good translations. The options provided in the questionnaire are: yes, because it ensures translation accuracy; no, because it disregards the overall context and meaning of the text; depends on the type of text being translated; don't know. From the pie chart, it can be observed that 71.4% of the respondents chose "depends on the type of text being translated," 21.4% of the respondents chose "no, because it disregards the overall context and meaning of the text," and 7.1% of the respondents chose "yes because it ensures translation accuracy."

Based on the questionnaire data, it can be concluded that the majority of respondents (71.4%) believe that whether translating verbatim is helpful or not depends on the type of text being translated. This suggests that there are cases where a verbatim translation approach may be appropriate, while in other instances, it may not capture the overall context and meaning of the text.

Translating verbatim can be useful in certain situations, such as legal or technical texts where precision and exact wording are crucial. However, in many other contexts, a purely verbatim translation approach may fail to convey the intended meaning accurately. Translators need to consider the broader context, cultural nuances, and the target audience's expectations when determining the most appropriate translation strategy.

It is essential for translators to prioritize understanding the overall context and meaning of the text to ensure accurate and effective translations. Translating word-for-word without considering the broader context may result in translations that are technically correct but lack coherence or fail to convey the intended message.

Based on the findings, the recommendation is for translators to adopt a flexible approach that takes into account both the type of text being translated and the importance of conveying the overall context and meaning. Translators should consider the purpose, target audience, and cultural factors to determine the most suitable translation strategy for each specific project.

In summary, the questionnaire responses indicate that the usefulness of translating verbatim depends on the type of text being translated, according to the majority of the respondents. Translators should carefully consider the context and meaning of the text to ensure accurate and meaningful translations. The ultimate goal is to produce translations that faithfully convey the original message while considering the linguistic and cultural aspects of the target language.

The next question addresses the importance of revising and editing translations. The options provided in the questionnaire are: very important, important, somewhat important, not important, don't know. From the displayed pie chart, it can be observed that

92.9% of the respondents chose "very important" to revise and edit translations, while 7.1% of the respondents chose "important" to revise and edit translations.



Figure 15. The Importance of Revising and Editing Translations

The next question addresses the importance of revising and editing translations. The options provided in the questionnaire are: very important, important, somewhat important, not important, don't know. From the displayed pie chart, it can be observed that 92.9% of the respondents chose "very important" to revise and edit translations, while 7.1% of the respondents chose "important" to revise and edit translations.

Based on the questionnaire data, it is evident that the majority of respondents (92.9%) consider revising and editing translations to be very important. This highlights the significance of reviewing and refining translations to ensure accuracy, clarity, and adherence to the intended meaning.

Revising and editing play a crucial role in the translation process as they help identify and rectify errors, improve the fluency and flow of the text, and ensure that the translated content aligns with the desired quality standards. Through revision and editing, translators can refine their initial translations, address any inconsistencies, and enhance the overall quality of the final product.

The high percentage of respondents emphasizing the importance of revising and editing indicates the recognition of its value in producing high-quality translations. It underscores the need for translators to allocate sufficient time and attention to the revision and editing stages, allowing for thorough review and improvement of the translated text.

In conclusion, the questionnaire responses reveal that revising and editing translations are considered highly important by the majority of respondents. This underscores the significance of conducting thorough reviews and refining the translated text to ensure accuracy, coherence, and quality. Translators should prioritize the revision and editing stages as integral parts of the translation process to deliver high-quality translations that meet the expectations and requirements of the intended audience.



Figure 16. The Influence of Using Automatic Machine Translation Tools in helping producing Good Translations

In Figure 16, the question is whether the use of automatic machine translation tools helps in producing good translations, and the reason behind it. The questionnaire provides the following answer options: Yes, because it is fast and efficient. No, because it does not consider the overall context and meaning. It depends on the type of text being translated. Don't know.

From the presented pie chart, it can be observed that 49.2% of the respondents stated that the use of automatic machine translation tools depends on the type of text being translated. Additionally, 35.7% of the respondents chose "No" because such tools do not consider the overall context and meaning, while 21.4% of the respondents selected "Yes" as they believe that the use of automatic machine translation tools helps in producing good translations.

The findings from the pie chart indicate a diverse range of opinions regarding the use of automatic machine translation tools. Nearly half of the respondents (49.2%) believe that the effectiveness of such tools depends on the type of text being translated, suggesting that certain texts may be more amenable to machine translation than others. This highlights the importance of considering the nature and complexity of the text when deciding whether to use automatic machine translation tools.

A notable portion of the respondents (35.7%) expressed concerns that automatic machine translation tools do not fully consider the overall context and meaning of the text, implying that reliance solely on these tools may lead to inaccuracies or loss of nuance. This highlights the limitations of machine translation in capturing the intricacies and subtleties of language.

On the other hand, 21.4% of the respondents acknowledged the potential benefits of using automatic machine translation tools, perceiving them as helpful in producing good translations. This suggests that for certain texts or specific contexts, these tools can assist in generating accurate translations efficiently.

Based on the questionnaire responses, it can be concluded that the suitability and effectiveness of automatic machine translation tools vary depending on the type of text and the importance placed on preserving the overall context and meaning. Translators should carefully evaluate the nature of the text, the desired level of quality, and the specific requirements of the translation project before deciding whether to utilize these tools.

It is recommended that translators exercise caution and employ a hybrid approach, combining the advantages of automatic machine translation with human expertise. This can involve using machine translation as a starting point and then reviewing and refining the output to ensure accuracy and coherence. This hybrid approach capitalizes on the efficiency of machine translation while also leveraging the linguistic and contextual understanding of human translators.

In conclusion, the questionnaire responses highlight the varying perspectives on the use of automatic machine translation tools. The effectiveness of these tools depends on the type of text being translated and the extent to which they capture the overall context and meaning. Translators should carefully consider the strengths and limitations of machine translation and employ a hybrid approach when necessary to achieve the desired level of translation quality.



Figure 17. The level of the Capturing Nuances and Implicit Meaning Skills in a Text to Produce a Good Translation

In Figure 17, the question pertains to the level of importance placed on the skill of capturing nuances and implicit meaning in a text to produce a good translation. The answer options provided in the questionnaire include: Very important, important, somewhat important, not important, don't know.

From the presented pie chart, it can be observed that 78.6% of the respondents chose the option "Very important," indicating that the skill of capturing nuances and implicit meaning in a text is considered highly crucial in producing a good translation.

Additionally, 21.4% of the respondents selected the option "Important," signifying that the skill is regarded as significant in achieving a quality translation.

The findings from the pie chart demonstrate a strong consensus among the respondents regarding the importance of the skill of capturing nuances and implicit meaning. The majority of the respondents (78.6%) believe that this skill is highly essential in producing a good translation, indicating its significance in conveying the subtleties, implied messages, and contextual nuances present in the source text.

Furthermore, a notable portion of the respondents (21.4%) recognize the importance of this skill, emphasizing its role in ensuring accurate and meaningful translations. The ability to capture nuances and implicit meaning contributes to the overall quality of the translation, allowing for a more faithful rendition of the original message.

Based on the questionnaire responses, it can be concluded that the skill of capturing nuances and implicit meaning is deemed crucial by a significant majority of the respondents. Translators should strive to develop and refine this skill to enhance the quality of their translations. It is recommended that translators engage in continuous learning and practice to improve their ability to capture nuances and implicit meaning in texts. This can involve extensive reading, research, and familiarizing oneself with the cultural and contextual aspects associated with the source language. Collaboration and discussion with colleagues and subject-matter experts can also contribute to further honing this skill.

In conclusion, the questionnaire responses highlight the consensus among the respondents regarding the high importance of the skill of capturing nuances and implicit meaning in producing good translations. Translators should prioritize the development of this skill and continually refine their understanding of the subtleties and implied messages within texts. By doing so, they can produce translations that accurately convey the intended meaning and nuances of the source text.



Figure 18. The Level of Importance in Writing and Mastering Grammar skills in Producing a Good Translation

In Figure 18, the question pertains to the level of importance placed on the skill of writing and mastering grammar in producing a good translation. The answer options provided in the questionnaire include: Very important, important, somewhat important, not important, don't know.

According to the pie chart, it can be observed that 64.3% of the respondents chose the option "Very important," indicating that the skill of writing and mastering grammar in the text is highly crucial in producing a good translation. Additionally, 35.7% of the respondents selected the option "Important," emphasizing the significance of these skills in the translation process.

Based on the data obtained from the questionnaire, it can be concluded that a majority of the respondents recognize the utmost importance of writing skills and mastering grammar in achieving high-quality translations. This indicates that having a strong foundation in writing and grammar is essential for producing accurate and effective translations. Therefore, it is recommended for translators to continuously develop and refine these skills to enhance the overall quality of their translations.

The next question in the questionnaire pertains to the strategies commonly used by professional translators when faced with difficult words or phrases to translate. The provided options in the questionnaire include: a) ignoring the difficult word or phrase, b) translating word by word, c) finding a more general or equivalent translation, d) searching for other references to understand the word or phrase, e) all of the above.

According to the pie chart, it can be observed that 71.4% of the respondents chose the option of finding a more general or equivalent translation and searching for other references to understand the difficult word or phrase as the strategy commonly used in translating challenging terms. On the other hand, 21.4% of the respondents selected finding a more general or equivalent

translation as their chosen strategy. Additionally, 7.1% of the respondents chose the option "all of the above" as their preferred strategy.

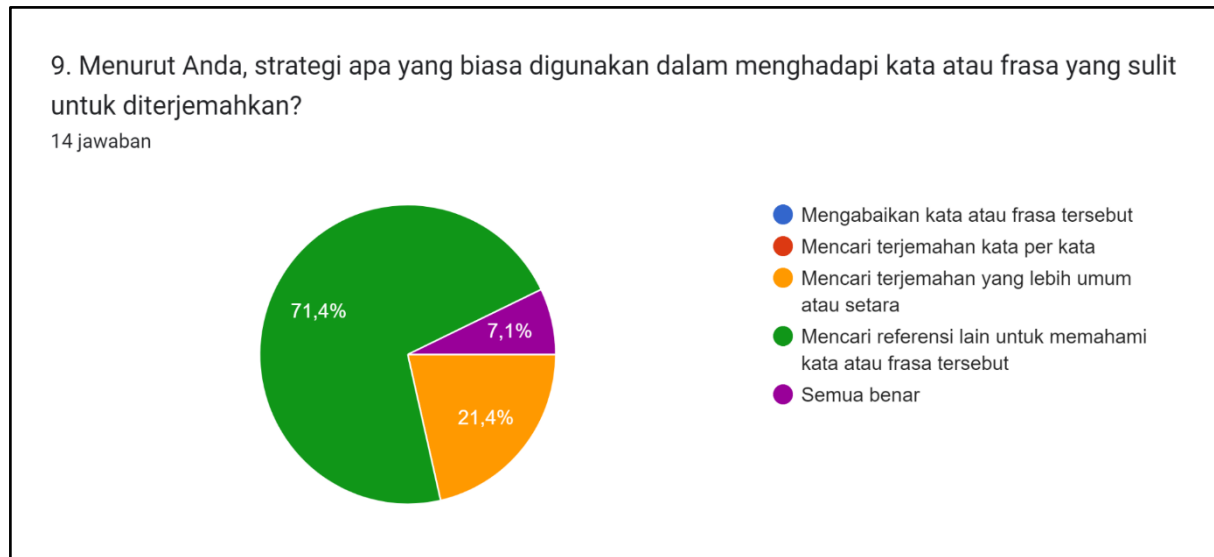


Figure 19. The Strategies Commonly Used by Professional Translators in Facing Difficult Words or Phrases

Based on the data obtained from the questionnaire, it can be concluded that the majority of respondents rely on finding a more general or equivalent translation and utilizing other references to understand difficult words or phrases. This highlights the importance of thorough research and exploration in ensuring accurate translations. However, it is also worth noting that a portion of respondents believe in employing multiple strategies simultaneously.

In conclusion, it is recommended for professional translators to adopt a comprehensive approach by combining strategies such as finding equivalent translations, consulting various references, and considering the broader context. This will help enhance the accuracy and quality of translations, particularly when encountering challenging words or phrases



Figure 20. The Level of Importance in Understanding Collocations

In Figure 20, the question pertains to the importance of understanding collocations (word combinations) for translators to ensure more natural and acceptable translations. The options provided in the questionnaire include: a) very important, b) important, c) somewhat important, d) not important, e) don't know.

According to the pie chart, it can be observed that 50% of the respondents chose the option "very important" for understanding collocations to ensure translations are not stiff and more acceptable. Similarly, 50% of the respondents selected the option "important" for the same reason.

Based on the data presented in the diagram, it can be concluded that the respondents highly value understanding collocations. This indicates that translators recognize the significance of using appropriate word combinations to produce fluent and natural translations. Collocations play a crucial role in maintaining the flow and cohesiveness of translated texts.

Therefore, it is recommended that translators pay close attention to collocations and develop a strong understanding of how words commonly combine with one another. This can be achieved through continuous learning, exposure to different language contexts, and referring to reliable resources or corpora that provide information on collocations. By prioritizing the understanding and correct usage of collocations, translators can enhance the overall quality and fluency of their translations, making them more effective and well-received by the target audience.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, the survey results reveal the diverse perspectives among professional translators regarding the criteria for achieving high-quality translations. While accuracy and consistency are widely recognized as important factors, other criteria such as language proficiency, cultural understanding, vocabulary selection, creativity, and thorough revision also play significant roles in producing quality translations. The majority of respondents highly value translation accuracy, recognizing its crucial role in ensuring a precise understanding of the original text. Additionally, understanding the cultural context and using appropriate language clarity and fluency are also deemed important in producing quality translations. The respondents have encountered poor translation outcomes in their work, with factors such as lack of knowledge about the subject matter and lack of context or cultural knowledge identified as the main contributors. The quality of the source language is considered crucial, as it serves as the foundation for producing accurate and high-quality translations. Target language proficiency is also deemed important in effectively conveying the meaning and nuances of the source text. The importance of using machine translation software to improve translation quality is viewed diversely, with varying opinions on its significance and limitations. Overall, these findings provide valuable insights for translators and stakeholders in the translation industry to enhance their evaluation methods and practices and continuously improve translation quality.

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