Research Questions

1. Errors
   Differences in frequency and severity of errors across different initial translations (vendor, Office 365, DeepL)

2. Cost
   Cost-effectiveness of machine translation with human edits vs. human translation through vendor

3. Time
   Time necessary to correct initial translations (vendor, Office 365, DeepL)
Error Codes

Each correction to the initial publication was assigned a specific error code to categorize the edits. The two major categories are fluency and adequacy.

1. **Fluency** measures whether the text is understandable once translated into Spanish (used mainly for grammatical concerns)

2. **Adequacy** measures whether the translation reflects the meaning of the original text (used primarily for vocabulary and phrasing concerns)

A fuller explanation of each error code can be found in the chart below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluency Incomprehensible</td>
<td>Translated text is totally beyond understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disfluent</td>
<td>Translated text is barely understandable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-native fluency</td>
<td>Translated text is understandable but not consistent with the evaluator's use of native language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not adequate</td>
<td>Totally different in meaning from the reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low adequacy</td>
<td>Important concepts are not correctly translated to a satisfactory level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-level adequacy</td>
<td>Important concepts are understandable but not consistent with the evaluator's use of native language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fluency Error Codes

1. Fluency Incomprehensible
   - Original Text: “Taste of Dallas newspaper clipping”
   - Initial Translation: “Sabor del recorte de papel nuevo de Dallas” (“The taste of the clipping of new paper from Dallas”)
   - Problem: Word order does not make sense
   - Overall Use: Grammar that completely changes the meaning
   - Frequency: Very rare

2. Disfluent
   - Original Phrase: “Newspaper clipping about Frank Cuellar Sr. and El Chico opening”
   - Initial Translation: “Recorte de periódicos sobre la apertura de Frank Cuellar, padre y El Chico” (“Newspaper clipping about the opening of Frank Cuellar, Sr. and El Chico”)
   - Problem: Word order confused the meaning, making it appear that the news story was about the opening of Frank Cuellar himself, rather than his restaurant
   - Overall Use: Grammar that is awkward, inconsistent, or confusing that obscures the intended meaning
   - Frequency: Somewhat rare

3. Non-native Fluency
   - Original phrase: “El Chico no.3 opening festival”
   - Initial Translation: “El festival de inauguración número 3 de El Chico” (“the third opening festival of El Chico”)
   - Problem: The word order made it sound like they were celebrating the third festival, when in fact they were celebrating the third restaurant. Other common examples include adding words such as “de” (of) for clarity
   - Overall Use: Grammar that is technically correct but not ideal in terms of understanding or consistency
   - Frequency: Somewhat common
Adequacy Error Codes

1. Not Adequate
   - Original Text: “Item”
   - Initial Translation: “Tema” (meaning “Theme or idea”)
   - Problem: Very different from the original meaning
   - Overall Use: Translations that do not reflect the original; missing translations (words still in English after initial translation)
   - Frequency: Somewhat rare

2. Low Adequacy
   - Original Phrase: "family tree"
   - Initial Translation: “registros familiares de árboles” (“family registers of trees”)
   - Problem: Does not convey the genealogical aspect necessary for understanding
   - Overall Use: Translations that do not capture the whole meaning of the original, providing only a partial understanding
   - Frequency: Somewhat common

3. Mid-level Adequacy
   - Original phrase: "Gift"
   - Initial Translation: “Regalo” ("Gift"-informal)
   - Problem: Technically correct but not consistent with the nuance of Spanish expression. "Obsequio," also meaning gift, is more appropriate in more formal contexts such as used above
   - Overall Use: Translations in which the wording makes technical sense but is not ideal; missing translations of proper nouns (proper nouns still in English after initial translation)
   - Frequency: Very common
Error Frequency Comparison

**Finding Aid Arriola Severe Error Frequency %**
- 23% Office 365
- 47% DeepL
- 77% Vendor

**Exhibit Raíces Severe Error Frequency %**
- 25% Office 365
- 28% DeepL
- 47% Vendor
Time Spent Comparison

Finding Aid Vela Time Spent Comparison (Hours)

Exhibit Raíces Time Spent Comparison (Hours)
Pageviews May 15 – July 7, 2021

- Cuellar finding aid: 125 unique pageviews
- Vela finding aid: 117 unique pageviews
- Contreras finding aid: 118 unique pageviews
- All 4 exhibits: 496 unique pageviews (9% of traffic to all exhibits)
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