## Oriental Journal of Philology

# ABOUT INTERDISCIPLINARY AND TECHNOLOGICALLY ADVANCED IN CORPUS-BASED TRANSLATION STUDIES (CTS)

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## ABOUT ARTICLE

**Abstract:** Corpus-based translation studies (CTS) have become increasingly important in recent years as technology has advanced and interdisciplinary research has become more common. CTS is a field that combines linguistics, translation studies, and computer science to explore the use of corpora (large collections of texts) in translation. It involves the use of electronic corpora, or collections of texts, to analyze and improve the process of translation. Interdisciplinarity is an important aspect of CTS, as it draws on knowledge and methods from multiple fields to gain a more comprehensive understanding of translation. In this article, we will discuss the importance of Interdisciplinary and Technologically advanced in corpus-based translation studies (CTS).

# KORPUSGA ASOSLANGAN TARJIMASHUNOSLIKDA (CTS) FANLARARO VA TEXNOLOGIK JIHATDAN RIVOJLANGAN

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## MAQOLA HAQIDA

**Annotatsiya:** Korpusga asoslangan tarjima tadqiqotlari (CTS) so'nggi yillarda texnologiyaning rivojlanishi va fanlararo tadqiqotlar keng tarqalganligi sababli tobora muhim ahamiyat kasb etmoqda. CTS tarjimada korpusdan (katta matnlar to'plami) foydalanishni o'rganish uchun tilshunoslik,

tarjimashunoslik va kompyuter fanlarini birlashtirgan sohadir. Tarjima jarayonini tahlil qilish va takomillashtirish uchun elektron korpus yoki matnlar to'plamidan foydalanishni o'z ichiga oladi. Fanlararolik CTS ning muhim jihati hisoblanadi, chunki u tarjima haqida kengroq tushunchaga ega bo'lish uchun bir nechta sohalardagi bilim va usullardan foydalanadi. Ushbu maqolada biz korpusga asoslangan tarjimashunoslikda (CTS) fanlararo va texnologik jihatdan ilg'or ahamiyatini muhokama qilamiz.

## О МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНОМ И ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИ ПРОДВИНУТОМ КОРПУСНОМ ПЕРЕВОДОВЕДЕНИИ (CTS)

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### О СТАТЬЕ

**Ключевые слова:** Корпус, Перевод, Технология, Исследования, Лингвистика, Переводоведение.

**Аннотация:** Переводческие исследования на основе корпусов (CTS) приобретают все большее значение в последние годы, поскольку технологии развиваются, а междисциплинарные исследования становятся все более распространенными. CTS — это область, которая сочетает в себе лингвистику, переводоведение и информатику для изучения использования корпусов (больших коллекций текстов) в переводе. Он включает использование электронных корпусов или коллекций текстов для анализа и улучшения процесса перевода. Междисциплинарность является важным аспектом CTS, поскольку она опирается на знания и методы из разных областей, чтобы получить более полное представление о переводе. В этой статье мы обсудим важность междисциплинарности и технологичности в корпусных переводоведениях (CTS).

## INTRODUCTION

One of the main benefits of CTS is that it allows translators to work more efficiently and accurately. By using corpora, translators can quickly search for and identify patterns in language use, which can help them to make more informed choices about how to translate a particular word

or phrase. This can be especially useful when dealing with technical or specialized language, where accuracy is essential.

Another advantage of CTS is that it allows for more consistency in translation. By analyzing a corpus of texts, translators can identify common patterns in language use and ensure that their translations are consistent with these patterns. This can be particularly important in industries such as legal or medical translation, where accuracy and consistency are crucial.

## THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

The interdisciplinary nature of CTS allows for a more nuanced and multifaceted approach to translation research. Linguistics provides the theoretical framework for analyzing language structures and patterns, while translation studies offers insights into the practical aspects of translation, such as the cognitive processes involved in transferring meaning from one language to another. Computer science provides the tools and methods for managing and analyzing large amounts of textual data.

One of the main advantages of corpus-based translation studies is that it allows for empirical research into translation processes and outcomes. By analyzing bilingual corpora, researchers can identify patterns and regularities in language use, as well as translation strategies employed by professional translators. This information can then be used to develop more effective translation tools and methods.

Interdisciplinary research in CTS has led to the development of various software tools and resources that aid in translation tasks. For example, translation memory systems use bilingual corpora to store and retrieve previously translated texts, allowing translators to work more efficiently and consistently. Machine translation systems, which use statistical and machine learning algorithms to automatically translate texts, also rely on corpus-based approaches.

Another area of interdisciplinary research in CTS is the study of specialized translation, such as legal or medical translation. By analyzing specialized corpora, researchers can identify the specific language and terminology used in these fields, as well as the translation strategies employed by professional translators. This information can be used to improve the quality and accuracy of specialized translations.

Interdisciplinary research is essential to the advancement of corpus-based translation studies. By drawing on knowledge and methods from linguistics, translation studies, and computer science, researchers can gain a more comprehensive understanding of translation processes and outcomes. This knowledge can then be used to develop more effective translation tools and methods, as well as to improve the quality and accuracy of translations. As the field of CTS continues to grow and evolve, interdisciplinary collaboration will remain a key aspect of its success.

Corpus-based translation studies (CTS) has been revolutionized by the application of technology, with the development of software tools and resources that enable more efficient and effective translation processes. The use of technology has allowed for the creation of larger and more specialized corpora, as well as the development of advanced methods for analyzing and processing textual data.

One of the key technological advancements in CTS is the development of software tools for managing and analyzing electronic corpora. These tools allow researchers to compile and organize large amounts of textual data, as well as to search, extract, and analyze specific linguistic features. Examples of such tools include corpus query systems, concordancers, and part-of-speech taggers.

Another important technological advancement in CTS is the development of machine translation (MT) systems. MT systems use statistical and machine learning algorithms to automatically translate texts from one language to another. While MT systems are not yet capable of producing translations of the same quality as professional human translators, they have significantly improved in recent years. Many companies and organizations now use MT systems to translate large volumes of texts quickly and efficiently.

Another area of technological advancement in CTS is the development of translation memory (TM) systems. TM systems use electronic corpora to store and retrieve previously translated texts, allowing translators to work more efficiently and consistently. These systems are particularly useful for translating large volumes of texts with repetitive language, such as technical manuals or legal documents.

The use of technology has also allowed for the creation of specialized corpora for specific domains or languages. For example, the European Union has developed a corpus of legal texts in all official EU languages, which is used to improve the quality and consistency of legal translations within the EU. Similarly, the Medical Translation Corpus is a specialized corpus of medical texts in multiple languages, which is used to improve the quality and accuracy of medical translations.

Finally, the use of technology has also allowed for new areas of research within CTS. For example, the study of translation universals - patterns and regularities that are common to all translations - has been made possible by the use of large-scale corpora and machine learning algorithms. Similarly, the study of translation quality assessment has been advanced by the use of automatic evaluation metrics that compare machine translations to human translations.

Technology has played a crucial role in the development of corpus-based translation studies. The use of software tools and resources has allowed researchers to compile and analyze larger and more specialized corpora, as well as to develop advanced methods for analyzing and processing textual data. The development of machine translation and translation memory systems has also

significantly improved the efficiency and consistency of translation processes. As technology continues to advance, the field of CTS is likely to continue to evolve and improve.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, interdisciplinary research and technological advancements have made CTS an increasingly important field. By combining linguistics, translation studies, and computer science, researchers can gain a more complete understanding of language use and translation, and develop tools and techniques to improve the efficiency and accuracy of translation. As technology continues to advance, CTS is likely to become even more important in the years to come.

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