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## **AUTOMATIC TRANSLATION: IMPACT ON TRADITIONAL METHODS ON LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

With the advent of modern technologies, many traditional methods of studying various disciplines have undergone changes, including the study of foreign languages. In this study, I will discuss in more detail machine translation, its impact on traditional methods of learning foreign languages, why this topic is important, the advantages of machine translation, and its disadvantages.

First, let's define what machine translation is. Machine translation is the process of translating text from one language to another using computer algorithms. This translation utilizes artificial intelligence and other modern technologies to analyze and transform input data.

The use of machine translation in learning foreign languages has both disadvantages and advantages. A translation made by a computer is still far from perfect, but the text obtained as a result of an electronic translator's work allows, in most cases, an understanding of the essence of the translated document. This document can then be corrected, provided one has basic knowledge of the foreign language and a good understanding of the subject area to which the translated information belongs (Jolley & Maimone, 2022).

The development of machine translation technologies has brought significant achievements but has also revealed a number of unresolved problems affecting the quality and accuracy of translated texts. Among these challenges are issues not only related to the accuracy of word and phrase translation but also to the ability to convey context, intonation, and the author's style (Klimova et al., 2023).

At the beginning of the 20th century, it became evident that fully automated and high-quality translation was an unattainable goal, and both pre-translation and post-translation text editing were necessary. Among the main issues of machine translation it is important to highlight that a single word in the original language may have multiple possible equivalents in the target language, which creates difficulties in selecting the most accurate translation. Furthermore, the sentence structure or linguistic units in the original text may not correspond to what is optimal for conveying meaning in the target

language, which can lead to misunderstandings or loss of meaning in the translation (Raad, 2020).

These problems necessitate the improvement of machine translation algorithms and approaches and emphasize the crucial role of human editors and translators in achieving high translation quality. The interaction between technology and professional knowledge is a key factor in the effective development of the translation industry.

The use of Google Translate by students while performing translations is not only a first step in mastering machine translation skills but also helps develop a sense of language, improve vocabulary and grammar knowledge through the post-editing process. The post-editing process includes reading through the machine-translated text, comparing the original text with the machine translation, evaluating translation quality based on standardized guidelines, making decisions regarding translation accuracy, refining, or re-translating the text.

Machine translation is an essential tool in the modern world, significantly influencing the process of learning foreign languages. Thanks to modern technologies, artificial intelligence, and machine learning algorithms, text translation has become faster and more accessible. However, despite its advantages, machine translation has several drawbacks, including difficulties in conveying context, style, and emotional nuances.

Thus, machine translation is a useful tool but cannot fully replace a human translator. Its development and improvement will contribute to enhancing translation quality, but the key role in this process will still be played by a person who controls and edits the texts.

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