COURSE CODE		Eng 633	COURSE LEVEL & YEAR	2 nd semester
COURSE TITLE		Machine Trai	nslation	
COURSE TEACHER/S				
CREDIT HOURS	3			
PRE-REQUISITES				
CO-REQUISITES	Nor	ie		
DURATION OF COURSE		16-week semester		
TOTAL STUDENT STUDY TIME		3 hours per each contact hour w	eekly	

AIMS

The course serves a number of interrelated objectives. First, it introduces level 2 MA students to the area of machine translation (MT) as a new curricular topic. The course focuses on a number of related subtopics, including artificial intelligence, machine translation software, and machine translation architectures. Three generations of MT design are briefly reviewed: direct (dictionary-based), rule-based, and corpus-based. The review addresses their mode of functioning, the technical requirements, the capacity, and their respective limitations. Second, the course establishes organic links between machine translation design and the major findings in linguistics (formal semantics, generative syntax, systemic-functional grammar...) which facilitated the emergence of MT projects. This part of the course aims at helping students establish links between the set of traditional linguistic components received in prior courses and their correlative automatic outcomes (i.e. MT design). It consists in a simplified statement on the junction of two disciplines which converge to yield *computational linguistics*. Third, the course trains students to do basic error analysis. Both human error analysis and automatic error analysis will be introduced in order to allow students to perceive the gap between both models, especially when what is at stake is the assessment of target text structural regularity and communicative readability.

INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

	NQF Learning Domains	Course Teaching	Course Assessment
	And Course Learning Outcomes	Strategies	Methods
1.	Knowledge		
0			
1.	Students can theoretically recognize the different machine translation architectures	Interactive lecturing (on a weekly basis)	a. End of chapter written quizzes
1. 2	Students can recognize the different machine translation architectures through examining their outputs	Tutorial work to allocate translation outputs to their respective architectures	b. Oral participationc. Home assignmentsd. Research papere. Project workf. PowerPoint
1. 3	They can identify the contribution of certain findings in formal linguistics to the emergence of machine translation systems/programs	Lectures Classroom discussion	presentation g. Midterm testing h. Final examination
1. 4	They can compare human with automatic translation by using quantitative criteria	Pair work Contrastive methodology	
1.	They can describe charts/graphs	PowerPoint	
5	representing the different machine	presentations	
	translation architectures	Audiovisual data	
2. 0	Cognitive Skills		
2.	Students will be able to differentiate	Intensive drilling in	
1	different machine translation outputs and categorize them into distinct architecture	contrastive work External assistance	a. End of chapter written quizzesb. Oral participation
2.	They will be able to diagram the three	Tutorial exercises on	c. Home assignments

2	different machine translation architectures (e.g. Vauquois Triangle)	visual data representation (manual and computerized graphic design)	d. Research paper e. Project work f. PowerPoint presentation
2. 3	They can rate the quality of machine translation output quantitatively	Tutorial work on Translation Quality assessment (Williams' model)	g. Midterm testing h. Final examination
2. 4	They can compare human translation output with machine translation output quantitatively	Pair work Classroom discussion	
2. 5	They can estimate the deficiency of certain machine translation architectures with a given text type	Demonstration (online videos)	
3. 0	Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility		
3.	Students are trained to assume responsibility for performing their library search tasks and project work independently	Demonstration (online videos)	a. End of chapter written quizzes b. Oral participation
3. 2	They are taught how to cope with unexpected logistic breakdowns (e.g. software failure, manual troubleshooting)	Tutorial exercises Intensive drilling	c. Home assignments d. Research paper e. Project work f. PowerPoint
3. 3	Students are encouraged to contact experts in automatic translation, artificial intelligence, and MT architecture at the Information and Computer Science College next door	Mentoring External assistance (public relations)	presentation g. Midterm testing h. Final examination
3. 4	Students are also encouraged to attend seminars, workshops, and training sessions specialized in machine translation and corpus-based translation studies	Mentoring Forming a mininetwork for MA group interaction via social networks to exchange data and information on events	
4. 0	Communication, Information Technology	gy, Numerical	
4.	Students are encouraged to receive periodic training in computer literacy to be able to manipulate electronic tasks (e.g. online translation engines, Translation memory System [e.g. TRADOS])	Intensive drilling Demonstration (online videos) External assistance	a. End of chapter written quizzesb. Oral participationc. Home assignments
4. 2	They become familiar with predictable system errors associated with certain translation engines	Lectures Demonstration (online videos)	d. Research paper e. Project work f. PowerPoint
4. 3	They can evaluate the performance of the machine translation architectures covered in the course (e.g. the poor performance of example-based systems with below standard corpus size)	Intensive drilling Demonstration (online videos) External assistance	presentation g. Midterm testing h. Final examination
4. 4	Students practice the routine activities of installing, uninstalling,	Intensive drilling Demonstration (online	

	troubleshooting frequently used	videos)			
	automatic translation packages	External assistance			
5.	Psychomotor				
0	•				
5.	Students will be able to manipulate		Focused quizzes on		
1	machine translation software		how demonstrate how		
			to operate the system		
			and get optimal results		
			(e.g. TRADOS		
			translation memory		
			system)		
5.	They learn how to transform theoretical		Quiz test		
2	data into visual design through drawing				
	graphs/charts				

LEARNING/TEACHING METHODS

ASSIGNMENTS

List the frequency and type of formative (non-assessed) assignments given over the duration of the course. Assignments are varied. They include:

- -library-related assignments
- -online-related assignments
- -oral classroom presentations/talks
- -research papers

ASSESSMENT

5. Schedule of Assessment Tasks for Students During the Semester

N	Assessment task (e.g. essay, test, group project, examination, speech,	Week Due	Proportio
0	oral presentation, etc.)		Asses
1	End-of-chapter quiz n° 1	2	5
2	End-of-chapter quiz n° 2	4	5
3	End-of-chapter quiz n° 3	7	5
4	Midterm Test	8	25
5	End-of-chapter quiz n° 4	9	5
6	End-of-chapter quiz n° 11	11	5
7	Research paper due:	13	5
8	Presentations	15	5
9	Final Exam	16	60

SYLLABUS PLAN

1. Topics to be Covered		N° of	Contact
		Weeks	hours
1.	 Introduction: Ice-breaking 	1	3
	 Preliminary Introduction to Machine Translation (MT): History & Types 		
2.	Overview of Machine Translation Packages: Characteristics and Functions	1	3
3.	The Contribution of Linguistics to Machine Translation Design (a): e.g. formal	1	3
	semantics, generative syntax		
4.	The Contribution of Linguistics to Machine Translation Design (b): e.g. systemic-	1	3
	functional theory, lexical decomposition		
5.	Machine Translation Tools & Resources: e.g. electronic dictionaries, termbase	1	3
6.	Introduction to Machine Translation Architectures	1	3
7.	Machine Translation Architectures: The Direct Approach	1	3
8.	Machine Translation Architectures: The Rule-based Approach (a): Transfer	1	3

9.	Machine Translation Architectures: The Rule-based Approach (b): Interlingua	1	3
10.	Machine Translation Architectures: The Corpus-based Approach (a): Statistics B.	1	3
11.	Machine Translation Architectures: The Corpus-based Approach (b): Example B.	1	3
12.	Machine Translation Architectures: The Hybrid Model	1	3
13.	3. Error Analysis		3
14.	14. Student Presentations (a)		3
15.	• Student Presentations (b)	1	3
	• Q & A time (general revision)		
Final Exam (written)		1	2.5

INDICATIVE BASIC READING LIST

- a. List text books and main supporting reference works. Quah, C. K. (2006). *Translation and technology*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- b. Hutchins W. J. and Somers H. (1992). *An introduction to machine translation*. Academic Press: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers.

List Essential Reference Materials (Journals, Reports, etc.)

Arnold, Douglas; Balkan, Lorna; Meijer, Siety, Humphreys, R. Lee; and Sadler, Louisa (eds.). (2001). 2nd ed. *Machine translation: An introductory guide*. Blackwell.

Hutchins W. J. and Somers H. (1992). *An introduction to machine translation*. Academic Press: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers.

Quah, C. K. (2006). Translation and technology. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Wilks, Yorick. (2009). Machine translation: Its scope and limits. Sheffield: Springer.

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Arnold, Douglas; Balkan, Lorna; Meijer, Siety, Humphreys, R. Lee; and Sadler, Louisa (eds.). (2001). 2nd ed. *Machine translation: An introductory guide*. Blackwell.

Chiang, D. (2005). "A Hierarchical Phrase-Based Model for Statistical Machine Translation." In *Proceedings of the 43rd Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics* (ACL'05).

Fraser, Alexander. (2007). Improved word alignments for statistical machine translation. ProQuest Information and Learning Company

Goutte, Cyril, (ed.). (2009). Learning machine translation. Massachusetts: MIT Press.

Hauenschild, Christa (ed.) et al. (1997). *Machine translation and translation theory*. Berlin: Mouton De Gruyter.