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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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**Translation services - Post-editing of machine translation
output - Requirements**

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for Standardization Work Part 1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents"

Drafting.

The use of the translation method in this document is equivalent to the adoption of ISO 18587.2017 "Post-editing requirements for machine translation results of translation services".

Introduction

In order to meet the growing demands of the translation and localization industry, the use of machine translation systems is becoming more and more common. Many translation services provide

Both the party and the client recognize that when time is very tight and/or the budget is limited, the use of a machine translation system is one of the most important ways to complete a translation project.

A feasible solution. Using a machine translation system, customers can obtain content that might otherwise be untranslatable, reducing translation costs, and in certain markets.

Market launches products quickly and speeds up the flow of information. On the other hand, translation service providers can.

- a) Improve translation efficiency;
- b) Shorten the lead time;
- c) Maintain competitiveness in an environment where customers' demand for machine translation is increasing.

However, there is no machine translation system that has the same effect as human translation. Therefore, the final quality of the translation result still depends on

Human translators and their post-translation editing capabilities.

The machine translation system is iterating very quickly. It is not realistic to develop a universal machine translation system international standard. Doing so may stifle innovation.

New or abandoned by the translation technology development industry.

Therefore, this document only stipulates the process of manual operation (ie, post-translation editing) of the machine translation results after delivery.

translation service

Post-editing requirements for machine translation results

1 Scope

This document specifies the process requirements for in-depth manual post-editing of machine translation results and the ability of post-translation editors

Claim.

This document is intended for use by translation service providers (TSP), clients, and post-editors.

This document only applies to the content processed by the machine translation system.

Note. For general translation services, see ISO 17100.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

ISO and IEC are responsible for maintaining the use of the terminology database in the standard. The terminology database is accessed through the following two addresses.

3.1 Related concepts of machine translation

3.1.1

Machine translation; MT

Use computer applications to automatically translate text (3.2.6) from one natural language (3.4.2) to another.

[Source. ISO 17100.2015, 2.2.2, with amendments---the content of "speech translation" has been deleted because it is not related to this document; another

In addition, change "automated" to "automatic" to avoid confusion with translation memory tools]

3.1.2

Machine translation output machinetranslationoutput;MToutput

The result of machine translation (3.1.1).

[Source. ISO 17100.2015, 2.2.3, with amendments---change "outcome" (outcome) to "result"]

3.1.3

Machinetranslationsystem

Technology used to implement machine translation (3.1.1).

3.1.4

Post-edit

Edit and correct machine translation results (3.1.2).

[Source. ISO 17100.2015, 2.2.4, with modifications---deleted note]

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