

THE COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE MACHINE TRANSLATION SYSTEMS OF ECONOMIC DISCOURSE (ON THE EXAMPLE OF FRENCH-UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE PAIRS)

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The paper is devoted to the research of the comparative analysis of the machine translation systems of French-language economic discourse in Ukrainian, taking into account the growing tendencies in the foreign economic activity of domestic enterprises and increasing the cooperation within the labor market. The comparative research covers the field of machine translation in terms of the development of computer linguistics and the growing demand for the translation services. The research focuses on the analysis of the translation of the French-Ukrainian language pair of economic discourse by using the existing machine translation systems.

The history of the appearance of the first machine translation systems is analyzed. The authors identified the main approaches to the classification of machine translation systems, in particular: Fully-automated machine translation, Human-assisted machine translation, Machine-assisted human translation; Rule-Based Machine Translation, Statistical Machine Translation, Hybrid Machine Translation. The main peculiarities of which were named. The neural machine translation system as the one of most perfect type of machine translation system was analyzed at the current stage.

A survey was conducted among the respondents (specialist-economists and scientists of economic sphere) regarding the most used machine translation systems. As a result, the following results were found: 61 respondents use Promt (39.1%), 48 respondents use Google Translate services (30.8%), 32 respondents use Yandex (20.5%), 13 respondents use other machine translation systems (8.3%) and only (1.3%) 2 respondents use the printed dictionaries and translate manually.

Through the linguistic (at the morphological, lexical and syntactic levels) analysis, the advantages and disadvantages of machine translation by using the online systems Google Translate, Yandex and PROMT are revealed. Among the main advantages of machine translation are the following: speed; availability; fairly wide range of choice of equivalent matches, then, among the shortcomings, the following are noted: the literal translation; unpredictability in decision making and choice of equivalent; when translating, the machine translation system does not take into account a wide context. Besides the grammatical transformations at the word-formation and syntax levels are analyzed by using of the indicated machine translation systems. In addition, the authors' translations were suggested.

The causes of translation errors and the necessity to use the post-editing for improving the quality of the translation are determined.

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