

## **PROBLEMS OF AUTOMATED TRANSLATION IN EVERYDAY USE**

In today's globalised world, scientific and technological progress is leading to the automation of most human activities.

Over the past decades, artificial intelligence technologies have been particularly developed in the field of translation. While machine translation still not considered to be very efficient, automated translation systems have become one of the most popular tools. [5, p. 4]

There are numerous advantages to using automated text translation software for users. First. time efficiency. Thanks to automated text translation, you can significantly reduce the time that would be spent on manual translation. Secondly, cost savings. Using automated translation software can help reduce the cost of professional human translators or translation agencies. Thirdly. scalability. Automated translation software can process large volumes of text simultaneously. [3, p. 15 — 16]

However, a number of limitations and challenges may arise when using an automated text translation program.

1. Polysemy and context. One of the biggest challenges in automated translation is distinguishing between polysemous words and correctly identifying the context. Polysemous words can have different meanings in different contexts, and accurate translation depends on understanding this context.
2. Grammar and stylistic errors. Automated translation programs are not always able to accurately reproduce the grammar and style of the original text. This is especially noticeable when translating complex phrases, idioms, or phraseology. It is important to edit and proofread the translation to ensure correct grammar and style.
3. Cultural and interlingual differences. Each language has its own unique cultural and linguistic characteristics. This can cause difficulties in accurately reproducing nuances and idiomatic expressions from one language to another. Automated translation software may need additional adjustment to account for these peculiarities.

Despite the above mentioned challenges, automated text translation programmes are becoming more accurate and efficient due to advances in machine learning and artificial intelligence.[3, p. 16 — 17]

In this regard, the best results when using machine and automated translation can be achieved for texts with purely logical content written in technical and formal business style. However, in a number of cases translation of technical and formal business texts requires post-editing by a human translator.[2, p. 293 — 305]

Attempts to translate fiction texts have not yet been successful. Texts written with a certain degree of artistry are usually beyond the capabilities of machine and automated translation systems: the latter do not have the ability to understand subtle linguistic nuances, allusions, hints or wordplay.[5, p. 46 — 47] Consequently, for high-quality translation, systems require the intervention of a human translator to edit the text.

In the field of automatic language processing, tools have been developed that allow artificial intelligence to understand, generate and interact with language structures.[4, p. 31]

When AI creates a translation, it searches for patterns in hundreds of millions of documents and compares millions of corpora to provide the user with the best possible option. To improve the quality of the software, parallel text corpora and translation memory collections are required. Working with bilingual corpora is complicated by the specifics of the languages under consideration. If differences both in the structure of languages and in the sets of their grammatical forms and constructions are considerable, it does not contribute to the creation of certain universals.[1, p. 86]

Taking all the above mentioned into consideration, we can conclude that a software translation product facilitates and speeds up the work of a translator, but it cannot replace it to a full extent. [1, p. 89]

Given the pace of development of this industry, we can expect a rapid increase in the quality of translation software products in our market.

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