

# TextDynamika 2010 - Translation Aid (Short Description)

[17/10/2010]

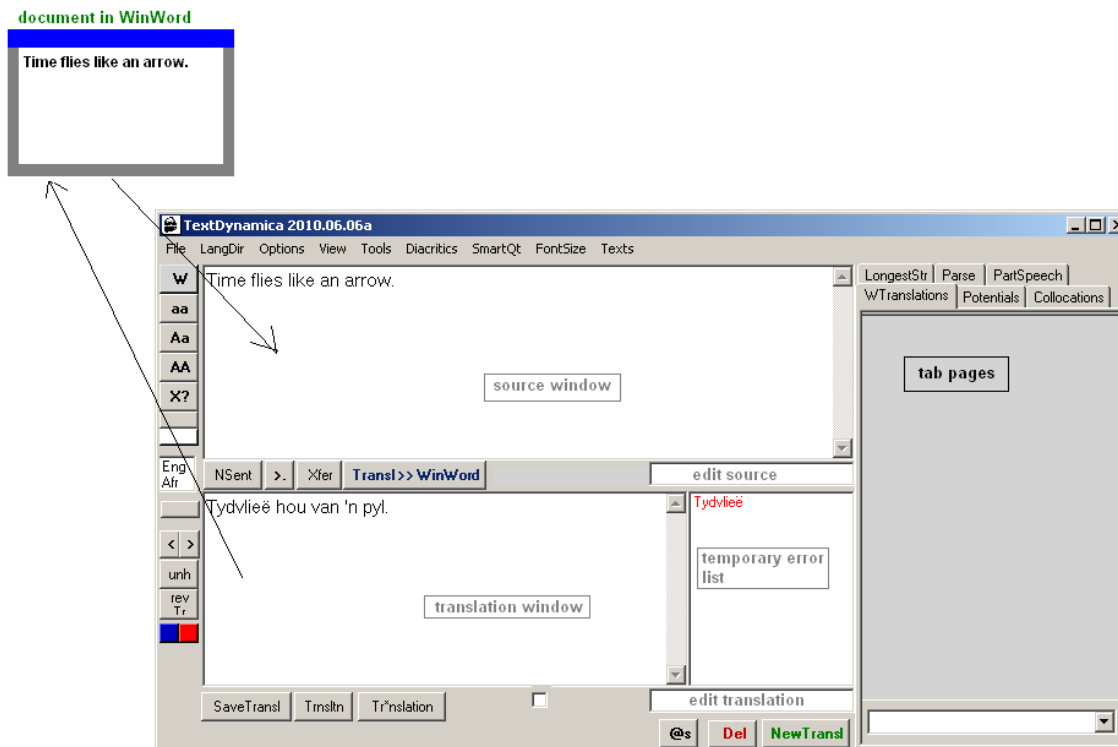
## The Principles of TD2010

This document only describes the basic use and only some of its functionality - see the full manual for all the details.

TD2010 assists the human translator. It gives instantaneous translations for requested words and phrases, it remembers all translated sentences as well as the most recent translation choices for a particular word or phrase. New words and phrases can be added to the dictionary (and also removed).

The user connects TD2010 with the document in WinWord and chooses one of four language directions with **LangDir** in the menu.

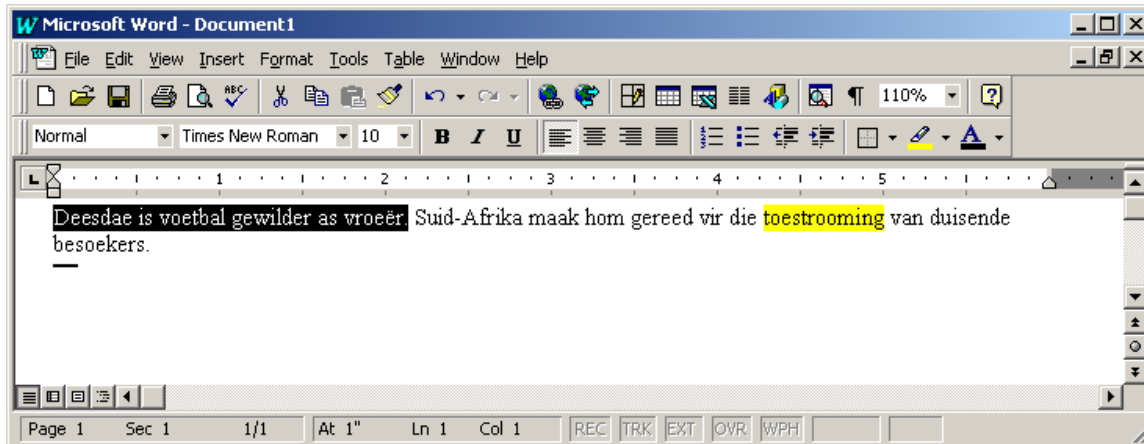
TD2010 has a SOURCE window and a TRANSLATION window. A selected sentence in WinWord is transferred to the source window and the translation for this sentence is built up in the translation window and finally put back into WinWord.



- The sentence to be translated is transferred from WinWord to the source window of TD2010
- If there are unknown words (errors), a temporary error list appears
- The translation is built up in the translation window by typing and using the TD2010 tools.
- The selected sentence in WinWord is replaced by the contents of the translation window of TD2010

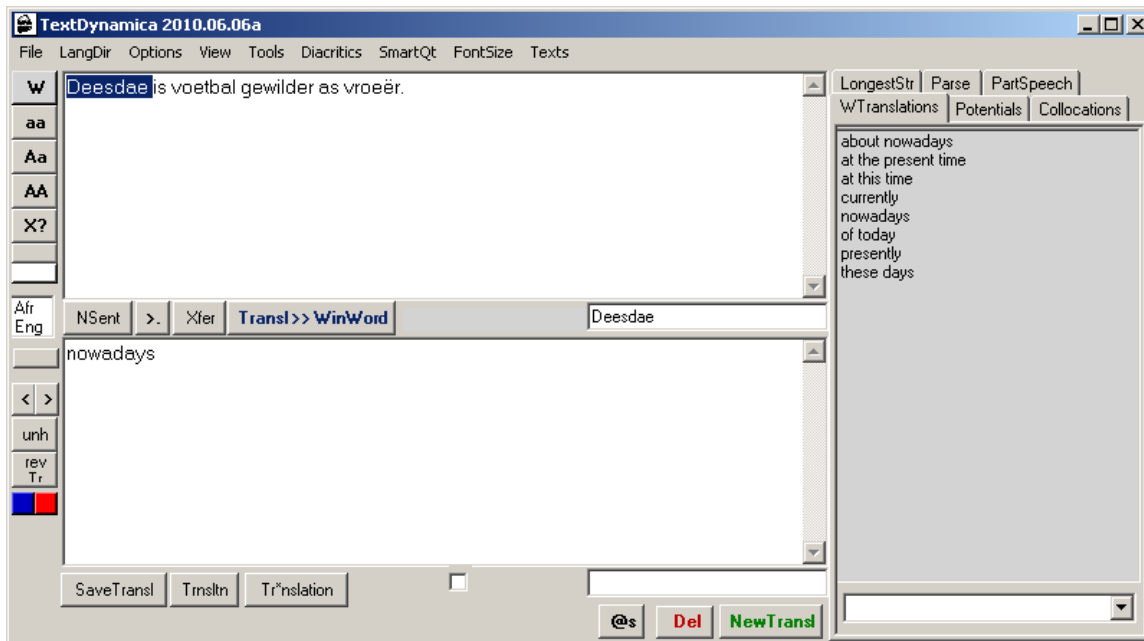
## Step 1 Selecting a sentence

The user (translator) selects a sentence in WinWord

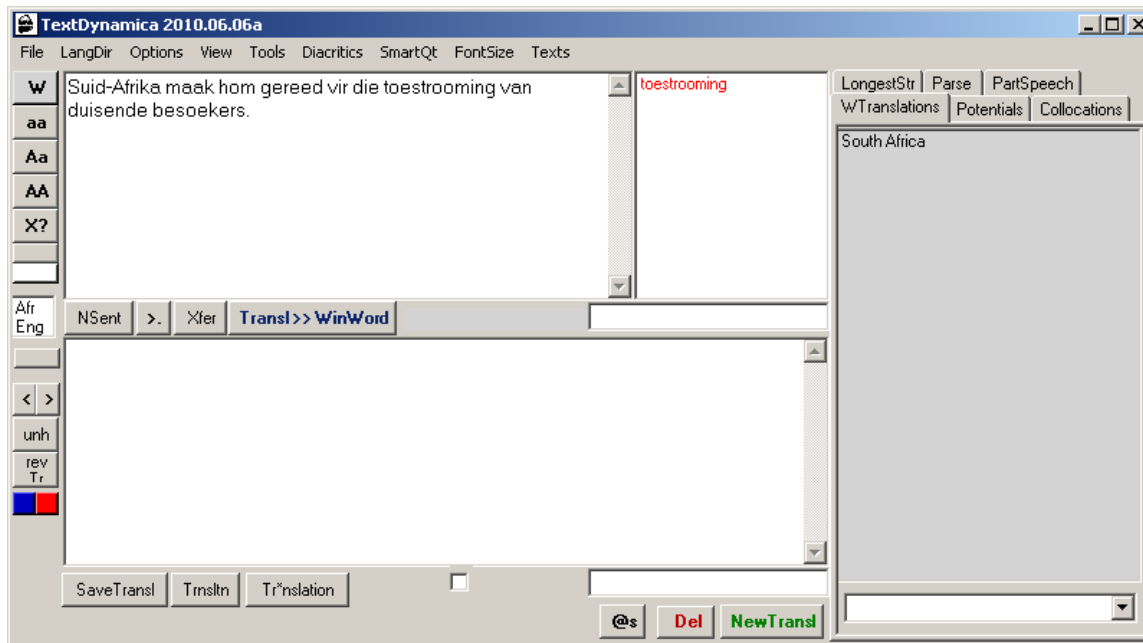


## Step 2 From WinWord to TD2010

The **Xfer** button transfers the selected sentence in WinWord to the source window.



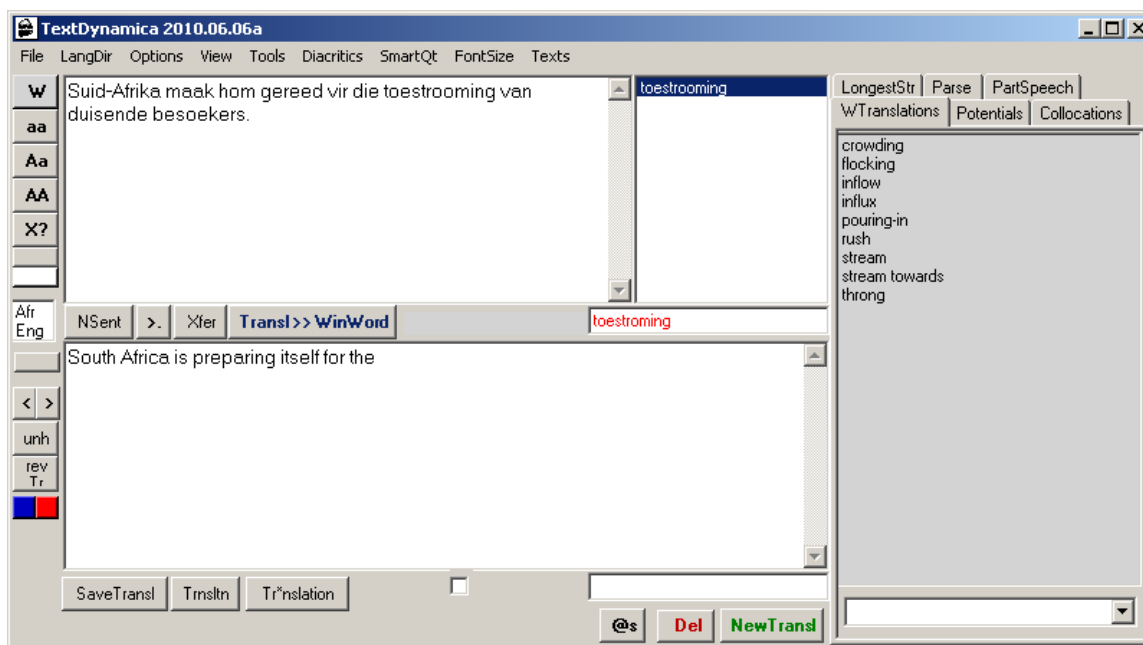
- A word or phrase in the source window can be looked up by selecting it - its translations are then listed in the **WTranslations** tab page.
- Clicking on a word/phrase in the **WTranslations** tab page, puts the user's choice into the translation window.
- In the example "Deesdae" is selected and "nowadays" is chosen.
- The initial "n" in "nowadays" can be properly capitalised manually or with the **Aa** button (note: in the latest version of TD this is automatic if it is the first word in the translation window)
- If there are unknown words in the sentence in source window, they will appear in the temporary error list - in red.



In this example “*toestrooming*” does not appear in the dictionary.

### Step 3 - Handling errors

Clicking on the error word, “*toestrooming*”, copies it down to the edit source textbox where it can be corrected/changed. The known translations for the corrected/changed word are automatically (dynamically) shown in the **WTranslations** tab page



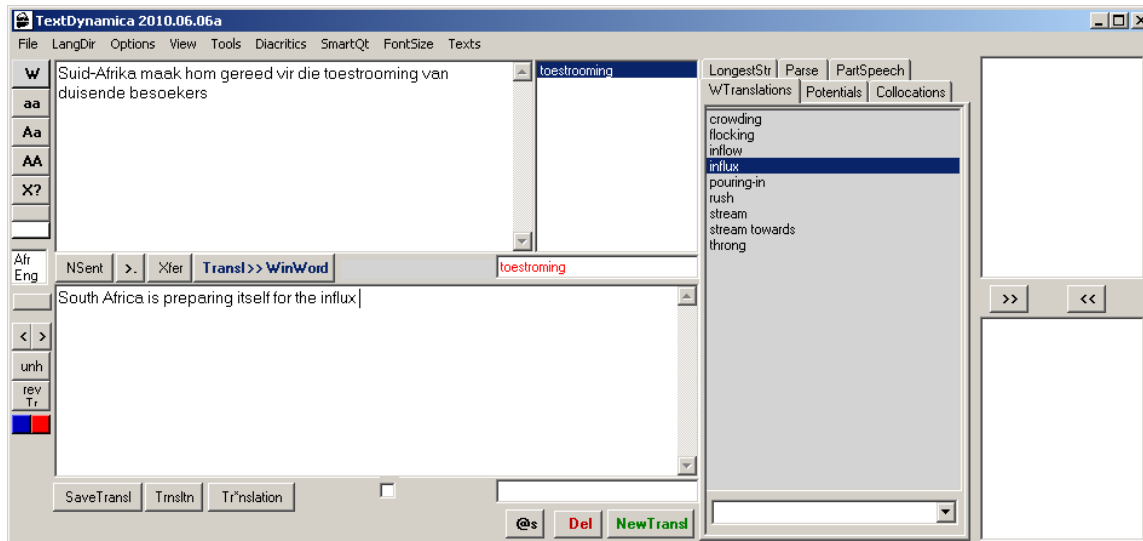
In above example, the user changed “*toestrooming*” to “*toestroming*”, which then gave a choice of nine English translations.

The user also typed in the first seven words of the sentence translation.

The user can now select the next word for the translated sentence from the **WTranslations** tab page list. Suitable choices would be “*influx*” and “*inflow*”.

### Step 4 - Completing the sentence translation

Clicking on “*influx*” will append this word to the sentence being built up in the translation window.



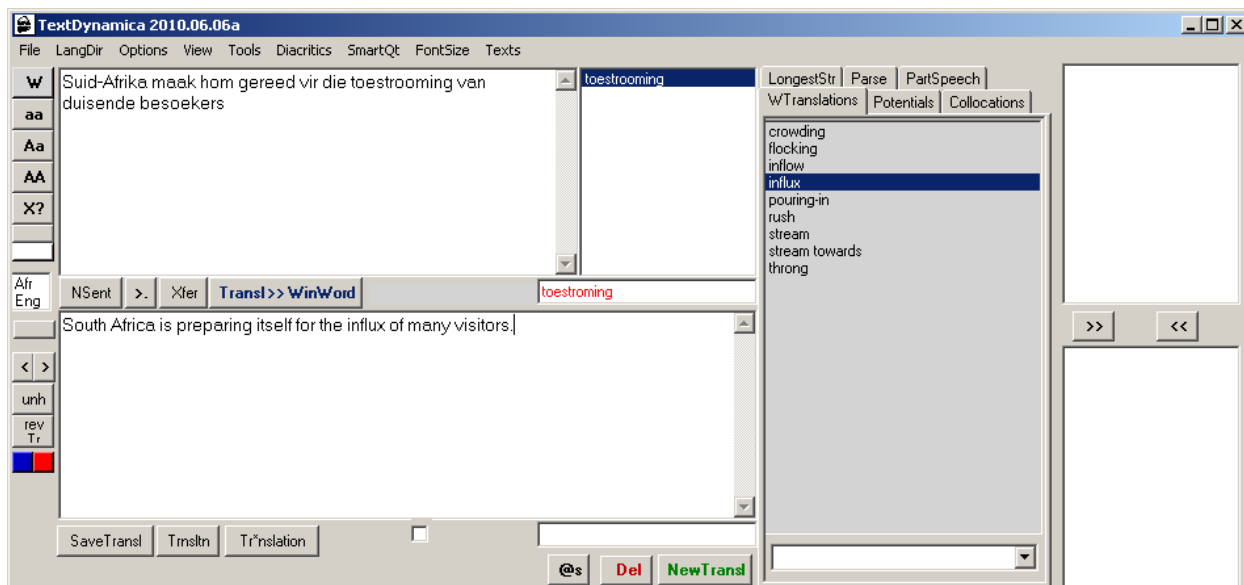
The translation window is built up by typing directly in the translation window and/or by selecting from the **WTranslations** tab page.

Short and trivial words should be typed and long or difficult words should be selected.

This decision also depends on whether the user wants to view the alternatives or whether he/she has already made up his/her mind about the translation for a particular word or phrase.

## Step 5 - Transferring the translated sentence to WinWord

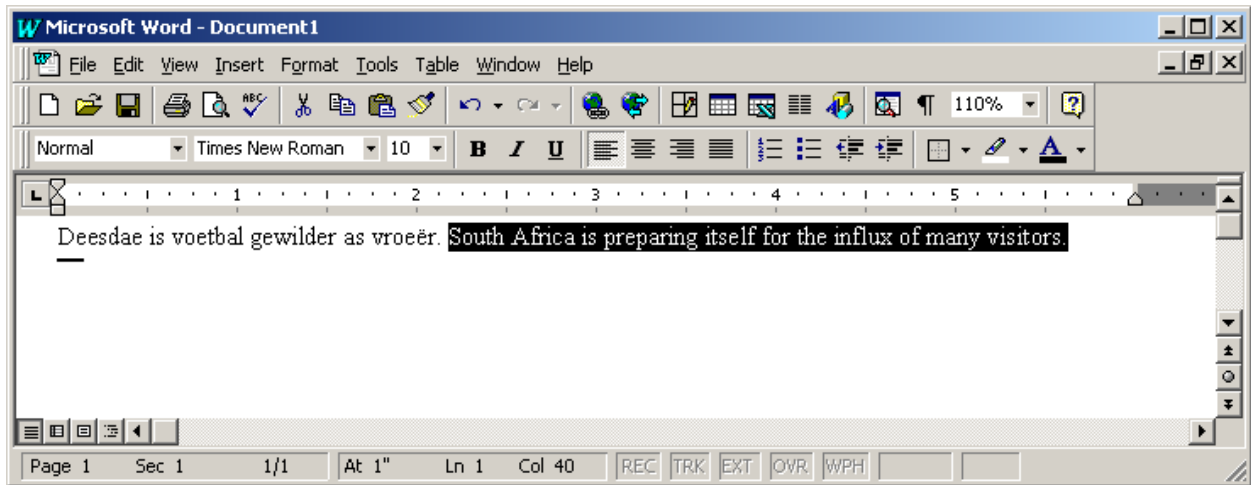
The complete translation could be “*South Africa is preparing itself for the influx of many visitors*”



When the translation is complete, clicking the **Transl>> WinWord** button, will transfer the translation to WinWord.

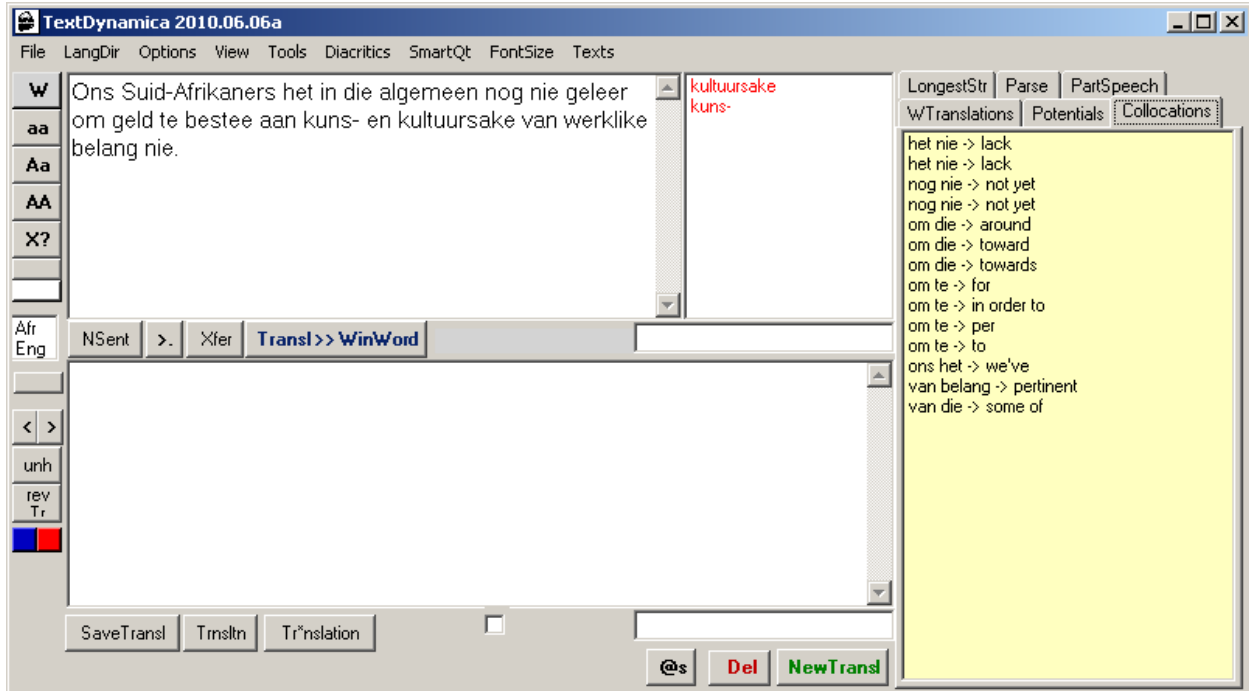
This action also saves the two sentences to the database of translated sentences (note that you should correct the spelling error in the source window prior to the transfer).

In this example below, the first sentence in WinWord is not translated yet and the second sentence has now been replaced by its translation.

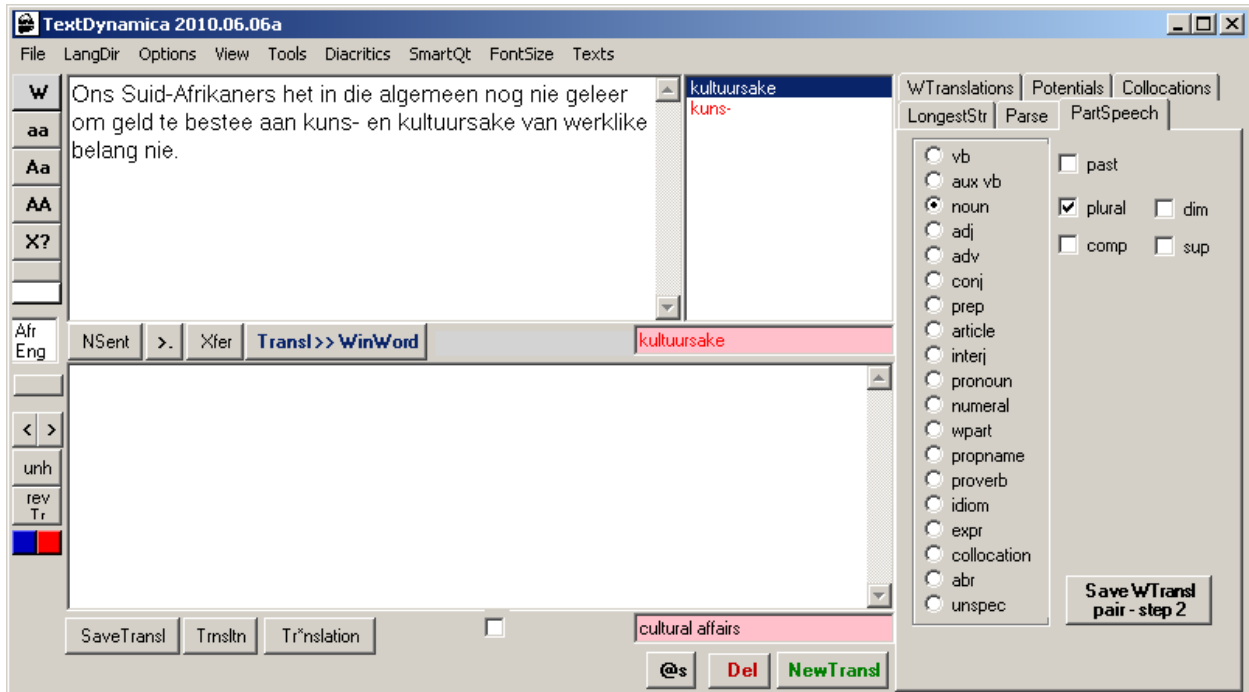


## Adding a new word translation

In the example below, “*kultuursake*” is an unknown word (= an Afrikaans combination word), this can be added to the dictionary.



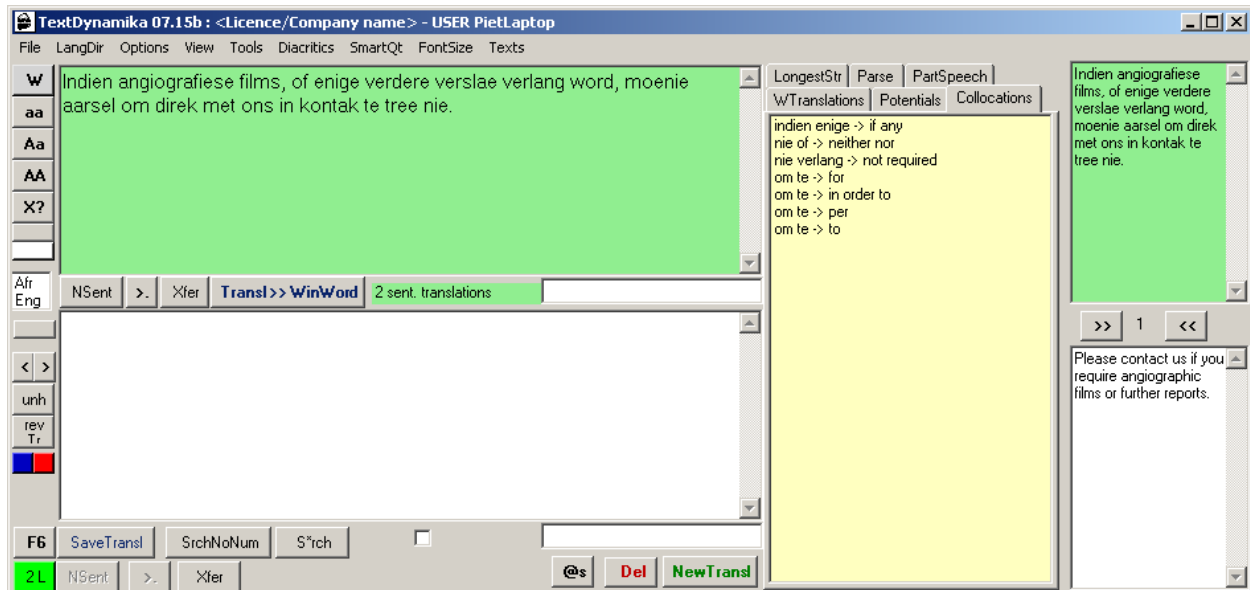
Clicking on the “*kultuursake*” will copy it to the edit source textbox (turns light red). The user types in the translation (“*cultural affairs*”) in the edit translation textbox. Clicking on the **NewTransl** button moves the **PartSpeech** tab page to the foreground. In this example the user should switch on the **noun** and **plural**. Clicking the **SaveWTransl pair - step2** button will then save this new translation pair to the dictionary.



TD2010 contains many words and phrases. As you use the program it will learn more and more particular words and phrases in your working environment.

## Remembering sentences

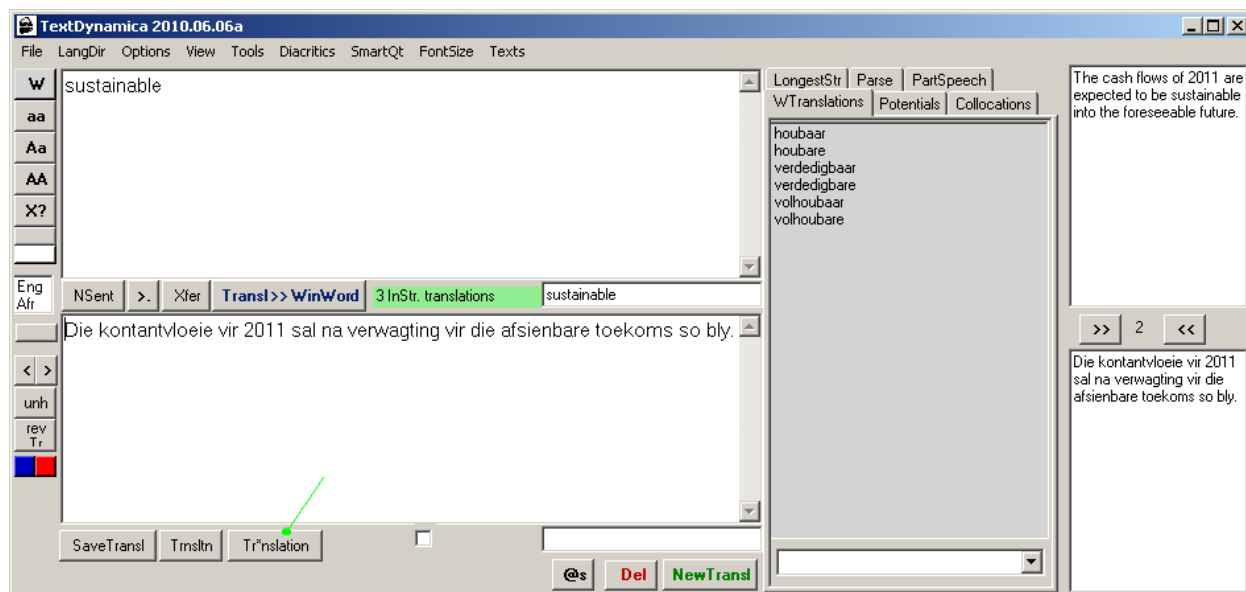
When TD2010 encounters a sentence translated before (i.e. it is in its database of translated sentences), the source window turns green and it displays the number of translations for this sentence.



In this example there were two previous translations. Double clicking on the lower history window (right hand side) copies the translation to the translation window (left hand side). You can then use the same translation again.

## Words and phrases used in previous translated sentences (1)

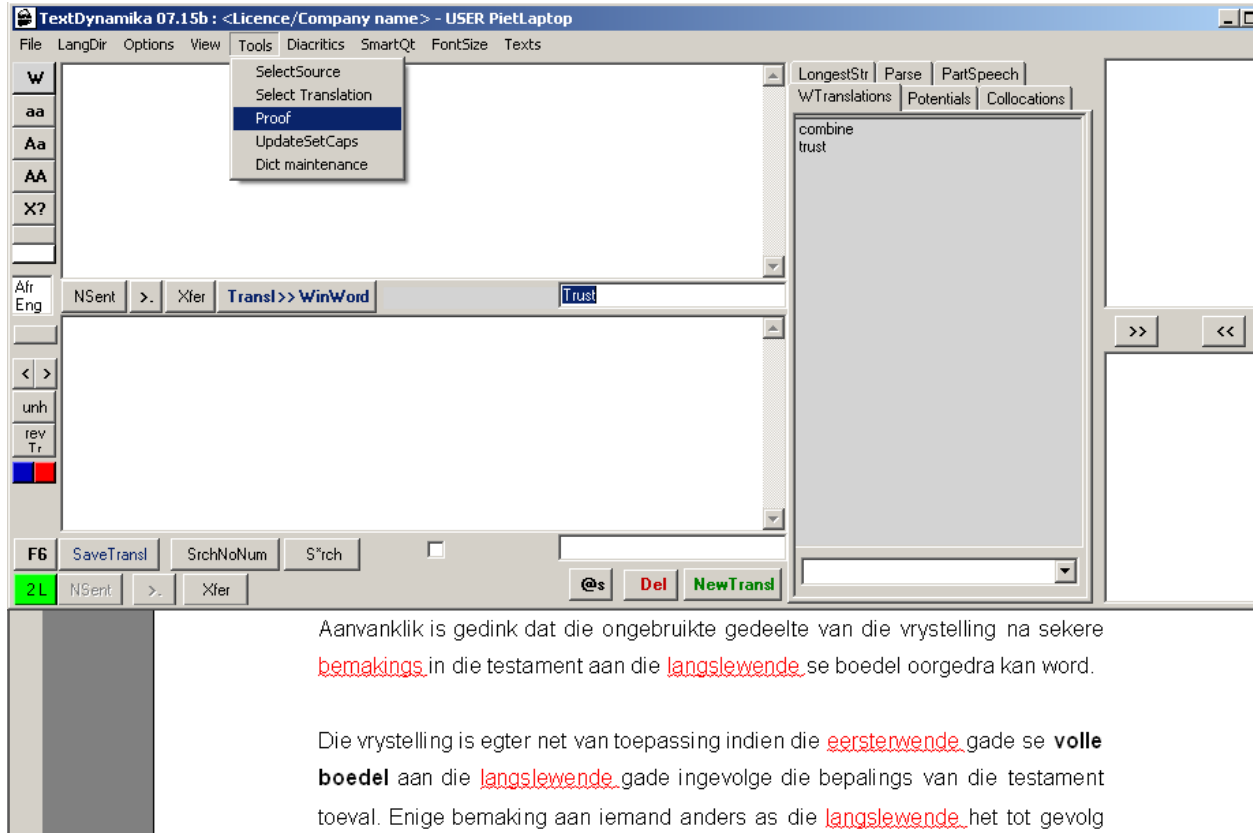
It is possible to view all sentences in which a word or phrase was used and view their corresponding translations.



In the example, the word “*sustainable*” was selected in the source window (could also be part of a full sentence). A special search is performed with the **Tr\*nslation** button (see green line). In the above example, there are three source sentences containing this word. The user can cycle through these three sentences with the **>>** and the **<<** buttons. The upper right history window shows the sentence containing the word(s) and lower right history window shows the corresponding translation. In the example the user went to second oldest translation. The full historic translation (double click on window) or a part of it (with normal copy paste) can be transferred to the translation window.

## Pre-proofing

TD2010 can perform a prior check on a WinWord document and flag all the unknown words. Best is to do this on a copy of the original document.



TD2010 colours all the unknown words red with a wavy underline. The user could, prior to translating, find translations for all these words.

In the example the dictionary would probably know “*bemaking*” (= “*endowment*”) and in this case it will be useful to add “*endowments*” to the dictionary. Sometimes extensive research is necessary to find a translation - no (paper) dictionary contains all possible words. But once you have found it, this dictionary program will remember it!

When working with a long and technical or specialist document, it is a good idea to first find all or most of the unknown words. In languages such as Afrikaans (and Dutch and German) words can be combined to form new words. Before starting on the translation it is best to have all (or most) new words in the dictionary.