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In recent years, the language and translation industry has been shaped by a technological boom, largely driven by the advent of AI tools such as neural machine translation (MT) and, lately, chatbots. Hence, the professional landscape is changing rapidly, making the adaptation of translation training programs a critical and pressing need.

In this context, Perrine Schumacher's work focuses on a fast-growing practice in the language services sector: post-editing (PE), i.e. the human intervention to amend and improve a machine-translated text. Her research aims to investigate the impact of post-editing on text quality in an academic context, to assess translation students' knowledge and perceptions of MT and PE and to contribute to the current discussion on the updating of translation training. Thus, she conducted two controlled experiments with translation students, comparing the outputs of two translation processes from English into French: human translation and post-editing. Her analysis combined quantitative approaches (descriptive and inferential statistics, and automatic linguistic analysis) with qualitative methods (human quality assessment and linguistic error analysis).

Drawing on her findings, she strongly advocates for the balanced integration of PE into translation curricula, emphasising the development of informed and responsible use of MT tools. Through her work, she hopes to contribute to the promotion of MT literacy among both translation professionals and students, stressing the need to increase their awareness of the benefits and limitations of AI tools and to equip them with the skills to navigate and leverage these emerging technologies effectively.