



A Comparative Analysis of Machine and AI Translation Quality: A Case Study in Kurdish-English Translation

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Abstract

This study examines the quality of machine translation (MT) versus AI-assisted translation, with a focus on Central Kurdish, a language that remains underrepresented in automated translation systems. Our hypothesis suggests that while AI models like ChatGPT may struggle with direct Kurdish-to-English translation due to linguistic complexities, they demonstrate greater effectiveness in refining and enhancing machine-translated outputs. To test this, we selected 10 titles from Rudaw, which were initially translated using Google Translate and then revised by ChatGPT. The findings indicate that while Google Translate provides more accurate initial translations, ChatGPT significantly improves the coherence, fluency, and stylistic fidelity of the final texts, particularly in specific genres. Quantitative analysis was conducted by assigning numerical scores to each translation based on predefined criteria for accuracy, fluency, stylistic fidelity, contextual appropriateness, and linguistic complexity (Worthy, 2020). Additionally, qualitative assessments were carried out to examine specific linguistic challenges and improvements observed in AI-revised translations compared to the initial machine-generated versions.

Keywords: Machine Translation (MT), AI Translation, AI Reviewing, Chat GPT, Google Translate

Received: 27/8/2024

Accepted: 26/9/2024



Introduction

In the realm of translation studies, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) has introduced profound transformations in the landscape of language translation and comprehension worldwide. AI-powered translation systems significantly enhance communication equity and inclusion across diverse linguistic contexts (Ahmed, 2024). Machine translation (MT) systems such as Google Translate have become ubiquitous tools for instant translations across a multitude of languages. However, their effectiveness varies significantly depending on the linguistic complexity and cultural nuances of the target language. Central Kurdish, spoken primarily in Iraq by millions, faces particular challenges in automated translation due to its relatively limited representation in mainstream translation technologies (Garcia & Martinez, 2020).

This study aims to critically evaluate and compare the translation quality between MT and AI-powered language models, focusing specifically on Central Kurdish texts. The primary hypothesis posits that while MT, exemplified by Google Translate, may initially provide more accurate literal translations, AI-based models like ChatGPT excel in revising and refining these translations to enhance coherence, stylistic fidelity, and contextual appropriateness, especially in specific genres such as news headlines (Johnson, 2020). The selection of Central Kurdish for this investigation is deliberate, highlighting a language with intricate syntactical and semantic characteristics that pose challenges for automated systems primarily designed for more widely spoken languages. Despite its significance to millions of speakers, Central Kurdish remains underrepresented in automated translation tools, underscoring the critical need to assess and enhance translation quality in this context (Taylor & Harris, 2021).

To operationalize our inquiry, we selected a curated set of 10 headlines from Rudaw, a prominent Kurdish news outlet, translating them initially using Google Translate and subsequently refining them through ChatGPT. By rigorously analyzing and comparing the outputs, this study seeks to elucidate the strengths and limitations of both MT and AI in translating Central Kurdish into English, offering empirical insights into how AI can augment and refine existing MT capabilities, particularly in underrepresented languages (Turner & White, 2017). This research contributes not only to the discipline of translation studies but also to broader discussions on AI's role in linguistic diversity and accessibility. By assessing and comparing translation outputs across different systems, this study aims to provide empirical evidence supporting the integration of AI technologies to enhance translation accuracy and fluency, particularly in languages facing significant translation challenges.

This introduction sets the stage for a comprehensive examination of MT and AI translation quality in Central Kurdish, emphasizing the potential of AI to refine and bolster existing translation technologies in linguistically diverse contexts.

Machine Translation (MT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Machine Translation (MT) technologies have undergone significant evolution over the decades, driven by advancements in computational linguistics, artificial intelligence (AI), and natural language processing (NLP). Initially conceived as rule-based systems in the mid-20th century, MT progressed through statistical models in the late 20th century to the current era dominated by neural machine translation (NMT) and AI-driven approaches. Rule-based systems, developed in the 1950s, relied on linguistic rules and dictionaries, often resulting in rigid translations lacking nuance and context sensitivity (Mills, 2023;



Koehn, 2023).

Statistical MT emerged in the late 1980s, introducing probabilistic models based on large bilingual corpora, which improved translation accuracy by analyzing patterns in language usage. However, it required significant computational resources and large datasets for training (Mills, 2023; Koehn, 2023).

The advent of AI, particularly deep learning techniques in NMT, revolutionized translation quality by leveraging neural networks to process and translate entire sentences and texts. AI-driven models like Google Translate and more advanced systems such as ChatGPT by OpenAI have significantly enhanced translation fluency, capturing syntactic and semantic nuances with greater accuracy than previous MT paradigms. These advancements highlight AI's pivotal role in overcoming traditional MT limitations, especially in handling complex language structures and idiomatic expressions (Koehn, 2023).

Despite these advancements, translating less commonly supported languages remains a formidable challenge. Languages like Central Kurdish, with complex syntax and semantic features distinct from widely spoken languages, often lack sufficient linguistic resources in MT systems. This scarcity hampers the accuracy and contextual appropriateness of translations, leading to inaccuracies and loss of cultural nuances. Furthermore, the lack of training data in these languages poses obstacles for AI models trained predominantly on major languages, limiting their effectiveness in less represented linguistic contexts (Mills, 2023; Koehn, 2023).

Several studies have investigated the comparative performance of MT and AI in translation quality assessment across various languages. Research has shown that while MT systems can provide rapid translations, their accuracy varies significantly depending on the linguistic complexity and available resources of the target language. AI-driven approaches, characterized by deep learning models like transformers, have demonstrated superior capabilities in refining and enhancing MT outputs, particularly in revising stylistic inconsistencies and improving fluency (Mills, 2023; Koehn, 2023).

Previous studies have also highlighted the importance of context and genre-specific adaptation in AI translation systems. Adaptation to specific text genres, such as news headlines or technical documents, improves translation accuracy and readability by aligning with domain-specific terminology and stylistic conventions. This adaptability underscores AI's potential to tailor translations to diverse linguistic and communicative contexts, mitigating the challenges posed by less commonly supported languages like Central Kurdish (Koehn, 2023).

The transformative impact of AI on MT technologies, addresses challenges in translating less commonly supported languages, and synthesizes previous research on MT and AI in translation quality assessment. This foundational understanding sets the stage for the empirical investigation into MT and AI translation quality in Central Kurdish in the subsequent sections of this study.

Methodology

Selection of Texts: ten headlines were selected from Rudaw, a prominent Kurdish news outlet, to represent diverse topics and linguistic complexities typical of journalistic writing in Central Kurdish. These headlines served as the basis for evaluating translation quality across various criteria.

Translation Process:



1. Google Translate Translation: Each selected Kurdish headline was initially translated into English using Google Translate. This step provided a baseline for assessing machine translation accuracy, fluency, and stylistic fidelity.
2. AI (ChatGPT) Revision: Subsequently, the English translations generated by Google Translate were refined using ChatGPT, an advanced AI language model. The goal of ChatGPT's revisions was to enhance the translations in terms of accuracy, fluency, stylistic fidelity, and contextual appropriateness.

Evaluation Criteria:

Translations were evaluated based on the following criteria:

- Accuracy: The extent to which the translation reflects the precise meaning and details of the original Kurdish headline (Worthy, 2020).
- Fluency: How natural and coherent the translated text reads in English, considering sentence structure and flow (Worthy, 2020).
- Stylistic Fidelity: The degree to which the translation captures the stylistic nuances and professional tone appropriate for journalistic or expert discourse (Ferris Translations, 2013).
- Contextual Appropriateness: How well the translation adapts to the specific context and purpose of the original headline, considering cultural and domain-specific references (Worthy, 2020).
- Linguistic Complexity: How effectively the translation handles syntactic, semantic, and idiomatic complexities inherent in Central Kurdish, ensuring clarity and accuracy in conveying nuanced meanings (Ferris Translations, 2013).

By employing a structured evaluation framework encompassing accuracy, fluency, stylistic fidelity, contextual appropriateness, and linguistic complexity, this study aims to provide comprehensive insights into the comparative effectiveness of machine translation and AI-driven revision in translating Central Kurdish texts. The findings contribute to understanding AI's role in enhancing translation quality and addressing challenges in linguistic diversity and accessibility.

Example [1]

Kurdish Sentence (ST)	بەشێوەیەکێک ئێستا بەهۆی هەلۆجێن بەهۆی قەلبی یەرە نەزۆکن
Translated by Google Translate:	Expert: Some couples are now infertile due to obesity
Translated Chat GPT:	Expert: Some Couples Currently Face Infertility Due to Obesity
Revised Version:	Expert: Obesity Linked to Rising Infertility Rates in Some Couples



When evaluating the three translations in terms of Accuracy, Fluency, Stylistic Fidelity, Contextual Appropriateness, and Linguistic Complexity, several factors come into play:

Accuracy:

Google Translate initially provides a straightforward translation that captures the basic meaning but lacks specificity and accuracy in nuance. ChatGPT's translation enhances accuracy by refining the expression to "Some Couples Currently Face Infertility Due to Obesity," which clarifies the current nature of the issue. The revised version further improves accuracy by specifying the link between obesity and rising infertility rates, providing a more precise and contextually appropriate statement.

Fluency:

Google Translate's translation is somewhat choppy and lacks natural flow, typical of literal translations. ChatGPT's translation improves fluency significantly with a smoother sentence structure and more natural wording. The revised version maintains this fluency while introducing additional clarity and cohesion in the expression of ideas.

Stylistic Fidelity:

Google Translate's initial translation lacks stylistic finesse, presenting the information in a plain and direct manner. ChatGPT's version enhances stylistic fidelity by incorporating more professional and articulate language suitable for an expert statement. The revised version retains and further refines this stylistic enhancement, aligning more closely with the genre expectations of professional discourse.

Contextual Appropriateness:

Google Translate's translation lacks specificity and contextual appropriateness by not clearly linking obesity to infertility in a nuanced manner. ChatGPT's initial translation improves contextual appropriateness by specifying that some couples are currently facing infertility due to obesity, adding temporal and causal context. The revised version enhances contextual appropriateness further by explicitly stating the link between obesity and rising infertility rates, aligning closely with the intended professional and informative context.

Linguistic Complexity:

Google Translate's translation is relatively simple and straightforward, lacking depth in conveying the complexity of the relationship between obesity and infertility. ChatGPT's translation introduces more nuanced language that addresses the complexity of the issue, although it remains accessible and clear. The revised version maintains this balance while adding specificity and detail, effectively handling the linguistic complexities involved in discussing medical and health-related topics.

While Google Translate provides a basic translation, ChatGPT significantly improves upon it by enhancing accuracy, fluency, stylistic fidelity, contextual appropriateness, and managing linguistic complexity. The revised translation by ChatGPT further refines these aspects, demonstrating AI's capability to not only translate but also to revise and improve machine-generated texts to meet higher



standards of communication and professional discourse.

Example [2]

Kurdish Sentence (ST)	هۆتداری له بیهیوونی چەند زانیگی براندی بەشویفگی تاتو دەرژت
Translated by Google Translate:	Contamination of several famous tattoo brands has been warned
Translated Chat GPT:	Warning Issued on Contamination of Several Brands of Famous Tattoo Ink
Revised Version:	Warning Issued for Contamination in Several Well-Known Tattoo Brands

Accuracy: Google Translate provides a basic translation that conveys the general idea but lacks specificity regarding the contamination issue and the affected brands. ChatGPT’s initial translation improves accuracy by specifying “brands of famous tattoo ink,” clarifying the type of contamination. The revised version further enhances accuracy by emphasizing the warning for contamination in well-known tattoo brands, ensuring a more precise and contextually appropriate statement.

Fluency: Google Translate’s translation is somewhat awkward and lacks smoothness in conveying the message clearly. ChatGPT’s translation significantly improves fluency with a more natural sentence structure and cohesive expression. The revised version maintains this fluency while refining the wording for better readability and flow.

Stylistic Fidelity: Google Translate’s initial translation lacks stylistic finesse, presenting the information in a straightforward manner without considering professional or journalistic conventions. ChatGPT’s translation enhances stylistic fidelity by using more formal language suitable for a warning statement. The revised version maintains and refines this stylistic enhancement, aligning more closely with the expected tone and style of an official warning.

Contextual Appropriateness: Google Translate’s translation is generic and lacks specific details about the contamination issue and the affected brands, making it less contextually appropriate. ChatGPT’s initial translation improves contextual appropriateness by specifying the contamination of brands of famous tattoo ink, adding clarity and relevance to the warning. The revised version further enhances contextual appropriateness by clearly indicating the warning for contamination in well-known tattoo brands, effectively addressing the context and purpose of the original headline.

Linguistic Complexity: Google Translate’s translation is straightforward but lacks depth in conveying the complexity of the contamination issue and its implications. ChatGPT’s translation introduces more nuanced language that captures the seriousness of the contamination warning while remaining accessible and clear. The revised version maintains this balance while adding specificity and detail, effectively handling the linguistic complexities inherent in conveying technical information related to health and safety concerns.

While Google Translate provides a basic translation, ChatGPT significantly improves upon it by enhancing accuracy, fluency, stylistic fidelity, contextual appropriateness, and managing linguistic complexity. The revised translation by ChatGPT further refines these aspects, demonstrating AI’s capability to not only translate but also to revise and improve machine-generated texts to meet higher



standards of communication and professional discourse.

Example [3]

Arabic Sentence (ST)	له ئەمریکا ئەفیکر دناوە لەسەر قەلجی رۆبۆتی دەگرت
Translated by Google Translate:	'Robotic legs' are being tested in the United States
Translated Chat GPT:	Testing Begins in the United States for 'Robotic Legs'
Revised Version	Robotic Legs' Undergo Testing in the United States

When evaluating the three translations in terms of Accuracy, Fluency, Stylistic Fidelity, Contextual Appropriateness, and Linguistic Complexity, several aspects emerge:

Accuracy:

Google Translate provides an accurate translation, stating that “Robotic legs” are being tested in the United States, which captures the essential information but places undue emphasis on the quotation marks around “Robotic legs.” ChatGPT’s translation, “Testing Begins in the United States for ‘Robotic Legs,’” improves accuracy by emphasizing the initiation of testing, though it retains the unnecessary quotation marks. The revised version, “Robotic Legs’ Undergo Testing in the United States,” achieves the highest accuracy by clearly stating that the robotic legs are undergoing testing, removing unnecessary punctuation and presenting the information succinctly.

Fluency:

The Google Translate version reads relatively fluently but is somewhat stilted due to the awkward placement of quotation marks. ChatGPT’s translation enhances fluency with a more natural sentence structure, “Testing Begins in the United States for ‘Robotic Legs,’” which flows better but still includes the distracting punctuation. The revised version offers the best fluency, “Robotic Legs’ Undergo Testing in the United States,” with a smooth, natural reading that avoids unnecessary complications.

Stylistic Fidelity:

The Google Translate version lacks stylistic sophistication, presenting the information in a straightforward but somewhat clumsy manner. ChatGPT’s translation improves stylistic fidelity by using a more professional tone and emphasizing the beginning of testing. However, the revised version, “Robotic Legs’ Undergo Testing in the United States,” demonstrates the highest level of stylistic fidelity by adopting a concise and professional tone appropriate for a news headline or technical report.

Contextual Appropriateness:

Google Translate’s translation is contextually appropriate but less effective due to the awkward emphasis created by the quotation marks. ChatGPT’s version improves contextual appropriateness by highlighting the initiation of testing, though the quotation marks still detract slightly. The revised version, “Robotic Legs’ Undergo Testing in the United States,” is the most contextually appropriate, delivering the key



information clearly and professionally without any unnecessary punctuation.

Linguistic Complexity:

Google Translate's version handles linguistic complexity reasonably well but lacks nuance. ChatGPT's translation introduces more nuanced language with "Testing Begins," adding a sense of timing and process but still includes distracting punctuation. The revised version, "Robotic Legs' Undergo Testing in the United States," effectively handles linguistic complexity by presenting a clear and nuanced statement, balancing clarity and detail without any unnecessary punctuation.

Despite the fact Google Translate provides a basic and accurate translation, ChatGPT improves upon it by enhancing fluency and contextual appropriateness. The revised translation by ChatGPT further refines these aspects, demonstrating a superior balance of accuracy, fluency, stylistic fidelity, contextual appropriateness, and linguistic complexity. This showcases AI's capability to refine and improve translations, ensuring they meet higher standards of clarity and professionalism.

Example [4]

When evaluating the three translations in terms of Accuracy, Fluency, Stylistic Fidelity, Contextual Appropriateness, and Linguistic Complexity, the following observations can be made:

Accuracy:

The Google Translate version accurately conveys the essential information that single men are more likely to die of a stroke. ChatGPT's version, "Single Men Are More Likely to Die from Stroke," is similarly accurate but uses "from" instead of "of," which is slightly more idiomatic in English. The revised version by ChatGPT, "Single Men at Higher Risk of Stroke Mortality," provides a more nuanced and precise expression, accurately conveying the increased risk of death from stroke among single men rather than implying a direct cause-effect relationship.

Fluency:

The Google Translate version is fluent but slightly less natural due to the phrasing "more likely to die of stroke." ChatGPT's translation improves fluency by using "from" instead of "of," making the sentence sound more natural to an English-speaking reader. The revised version, "Single Men at Higher Risk of Stroke Mortality," offers the highest fluency, presenting the information in a smooth, professional manner that flows well and reads clearly.

Stylistic Fidelity:

The Google Translate version lacks some stylistic sophistication, presenting the information in a straightforward but somewhat clinical manner. ChatGPT's version improves stylistic fidelity by using a more natural phrasing. However, the revised version by ChatGPT, "Single Men at Higher Risk of Stroke Mortality," demonstrates the highest level of stylistic fidelity by adopting a formal and precise tone appropriate for a medical or scientific context.

Contextual Appropriateness:



Although Google Translate provides a basic and accurate translation, ChatGPT's initial translation improves fluency and idiomatic expression. The revised translation by ChatGPT further refines these aspects, demonstrating superior accuracy, fluency, stylistic fidelity, contextual appropriateness, and linguistic complexity. This showcases AI's capability to refine and improve translations, ensuring they meet higher standards of clarity and professionalism, particularly in specialized fields like medical communication.

The detailed analysis of the above 4 examples provide a thorough explanation of each type of translation method based on the 5 evaluation criteria. The table below summarizes the whole 10 examples

Discussion of the Results

In this section, the results will be discussed and generalization will be drawn based on the 5 criteria of the assessment.

Accuracy

The analysis reveals significant differences in translation accuracy between Google Translate and ChatGPT, emphasizing the role of nuanced expression, contextual clarity, and specificity. Google Translate generally offers a basic level of accuracy but lacks the nuanced precision needed for complex translations, whereas ChatGPT provides more refined and contextually accurate translations (Hassan et al., 2018). Contextual details, such as specifying "brands of famous tattoo ink" or "currently face infertility," notably improve accuracy (Koehn, 2020). ChatGPT also excels in capturing idiomatic expressions, enhancing naturalness and accuracy (Huang et al., 2019). Detailed translations, like "Single Men at Higher Risk of Stroke Mortality," offer a more nuanced understanding, crucial for technical accuracy (Luong et al., 2015). Additionally, punctuation and presentation impact clarity, with ChatGPT correcting issues like unnecessary quotation marks to reduce ambiguity (Bojar et al., 2016). The iterative revision process from initial translations to refined versions illustrates how AI can significantly enhance accuracy through contextual and detailed adjustments (Sutskever et al., 2014). Overall, while Google Translate provides a foundational level of accuracy, AI-driven revisions by ChatGPT lead to more precise and contextually sensitive translations, highlighting AI's growing role in translation quality across diverse languages and domains.

Fluency

The comparative analysis of translations reveals notable differences in fluency among the evaluated versions. Fluency, which includes the smoothness, naturalness, and readability of the text, is crucial for overall translation quality. Google Translate often produces literal and choppy translations that lack the natural flow of human-generated text, leading to awkward or stilted sentences. For example, "more likely to die of stroke" is less fluid compared to "more likely to die from stroke," indicating a need for more idiomatic phrasing (Hassan et al., 2018). In contrast, ChatGPT consistently improves fluency by using natural sentence structures and cohesive expressions, resulting in translations that read smoothly and resemble native English usage (Huang et al., 2019). Proper punctuation and sentence structure are essential for maintaining fluency, and ChatGPT's revisions often address issues like misplaced quotation marks, producing clearer and more readable text (Bojar et al., 2016). The iterative revision process enhances fluency by refining wording and ensuring clarity, leading to engaging and readable translations

(Luong et al., 2015). Enhanced fluency contributes to the clarity and readability of the translation, making complex information easier to understand, which is particularly important in professional and academic contexts (Koehn, 2020). Fluent translations improve the user experience by reducing cognitive load and facilitating better comprehension. Overall, AI tools like ChatGPT significantly improve translation fluency by addressing literalness, punctuation, and sentence structure issues, resulting in more natural, readable, and engaging translations. As AI technology advances, its role in achieving high fluency in translations will become increasingly important, offering refined solutions for diverse linguistic needs.

Stylistic Fidelity

The examination of translations highlights the crucial role of stylistic fidelity in aligning the translated text with the appropriate tone and conventions for its context. Stylistic fidelity involves maintaining the tone, formality, and stylistic nuances of the original text, which significantly affects the perceived quality and appropriateness of translations. Google Translate often falls short in professional tone, producing translations that, while accurate, lack the formality required for expert statements or official warnings. In contrast, ChatGPT consistently enhances stylistic fidelity by adopting a more professional and articulate tone, as seen in the transformation of “Single men are more likely to die of stroke” to “Single Men at Higher Risk of Stroke Mortality” (Hassan et al., 2018). Revised translations by ChatGPT further refine stylistic elements to meet formal conventions, crucial in fields like medical or scientific communication (Luong et al., 2015). While Google Translate’s straightforward approach may overlook genre-specific nuances, ChatGPT demonstrates a better alignment with genre expectations, providing translations that fit news reporting, technical documentation, or medical advisories. For example, “Robotic Legs Undergo Testing in the United States” is tailored to suit a news headline or technical report (Huang et al., 2019). Maintaining stylistic fidelity also enhances readability and engagement, with ChatGPT’s refined translations offering a smoother and more engaging experience. Consistency in stylistic quality is crucial for professional and academic contexts, where uniformity in tone and style across documents is essential. Stylistic fidelity impacts the perceived quality of translations, making them appear more accurate, professional, and trustworthy, especially in critical fields like medical, legal, or technical contexts (Bojar et al., 2016). Overall, while Google Translate provides a basic level of stylistic fidelity, ChatGPT’s translations and revisions significantly improve the professional, precise, and contextually appropriate tones, enhancing readability, engagement, and overall quality. As AI technology advances, achieving high stylistic fidelity will become increasingly important for producing high-quality translations across diverse contexts.

Contextual Appropriateness

The evaluation of translations in terms of contextual appropriateness highlights the crucial role this criterion plays in ensuring that translations are not only accurate but also relevant and suitable for their intended context. Contextual appropriateness involves aligning the translation with specific situational and cultural nuances, ensuring that the text effectively conveys the intended message in a meaningful and appropriate manner (Koskinen, 2008; House, 2015). Google Translate often lacks the specificity and contextual relevance needed to convey the intended message accurately; for example, its translation “Contamination of several famous tattoo brands has been warned” fails to specify the nature of the contamination or the affected brands, reducing its effectiveness (Koehn, 2020). In contrast, ChatGPT improves contextual appropriateness by adding necessary details and clarity, such as “contamination in



several well-known tattoo brands,” making the translations more useful for the target audience (Vilar et al., 2018). Contextual appropriateness requires a nuanced understanding of the subject matter and the incorporation of specific details; Google Translate’s generic translations often miss these nuances (Callison-Burch et al., 2016). For instance, “Single men are more likely to die of stroke” lacks the professional tone needed for medical contexts, whereas ChatGPT’s “Single Men at Higher Risk of Stroke Mortality” adds specificity and aligns with the formal tone expected in medical communications (Gao et al., 2020). Translations must align with their professional and informative contexts to be perceived as credible and authoritative. For example, ChatGPT’s “Obesity Linked to Rising Infertility Rates in Some Couples” enhances relevance by explicitly stating the relationship between obesity and infertility, making it suitable for professional discourse (Torres et al., 2021). Clarity and precision are essential for effective communication; while Google Translate’s translations are accurate, they sometimes lack the clarity needed (Müller et al., 2019). ChatGPT’s “Robotic Legs Undergo Testing in the United States” avoids awkward punctuation and delivers information clearly and professionally (Edwards et al., 2022). Cultural and situational sensitivity also plays a role in contextual appropriateness. ChatGPT’s translations, such as “Warning Issued for Contamination in Several Well-Known Tattoo Brands,” demonstrate a better understanding of these nuances, making the text more impactful for the intended audience (Hussein et al., 2021). The overall quality and effectiveness of a translation are significantly influenced by its contextual appropriateness. ChatGPT’s translations, with improvements in specificity, nuance, and clarity, enhance the perceived quality and acceptance of the translated text, especially in professional and academic contexts (Zhao et al., 2023). As AI translation technologies advance, their ability to achieve high contextual appropriateness will be crucial for producing high-quality translations that effectively communicate the intended message to the target audience (Liu et al., 2024).

Linguistic Complexity

The analysis of linguistic complexity in translations underscores its critical role in conveying nuanced and detailed information. Linguistic complexity involves using varied and sophisticated language structures to accurately represent the depth of the original content. Google Translate often produces straightforward translations that lack the depth needed for complex topics. For instance, “Some couples are now infertile due to obesity” is basic compared to ChatGPT’s “Some Couples Currently Face Infertility Due to Obesity,” which adds nuance and context, enhancing the explanation (Hassan et al., 2018). Effective translations balance clarity and detail, a strength of ChatGPT, which employs more sophisticated language structures without sacrificing readability. For example, “Warning Issued for Contamination in Several Well-Known Tattoo Brands” is improved with added specificity and detail (Luong et al., 2015). Professional and technical language is crucial, and while Google Translate may lack sophistication, ChatGPT provides precise and formal language, as seen in “Single Men at Higher Risk of Stroke Mortality,” which aligns with medical communication standards (Huang et al., 2019). ChatGPT also better addresses contextual and cultural nuances, producing translations like “Robotic Legs Undergo Testing in the United States” that fit cultural and situational contexts (Bojar et al., 2016). Additionally, ChatGPT’s translations enhance readability and engagement through natural language structures, making information more accessible. Overall, the ability to manage linguistic complexity significantly impacts translation quality. ChatGPT’s translations demonstrate a strong capacity to balance clarity, use technical language, address contextual nuances, and enhance readability, resulting in high-quality, nuanced translations suitable for diverse professional and academic contexts. As AI technology



evolves, its proficiency in handling linguistic complexity will be crucial for producing accurate and effective translations.

Conclusion

Our analysis reveals that while Google Translate captures the basic meaning of the original text, it often falls short in specificity and nuance, leading to less accurate translations. ChatGPT, however, improves accuracy by refining expressions and providing clearer context, with the most significant enhancements seen in revised versions that align with professional standards. Fluency is another area where Google Translate struggles, producing translations with a lack of natural flow due to literal translation. In contrast, ChatGPT achieves smoother sentence structures and more natural wording, with revisions further enhancing fluency to meet audience expectations. Stylistic fidelity is better addressed by ChatGPT, which uses professional and articulate language to match the original tone and genre, particularly in professional contexts. Contextual appropriateness is also improved with ChatGPT, which provides more precise and relevant translations compared to Google Translate's generic outputs. Finally, ChatGPT excels in handling linguistic complexity by using nuanced language and professional terminology, effectively balancing clarity and detail. The revised translations offer sophisticated and contextually appropriate language that meets professional and academic standards.

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