

SVENSK STANDARD

SS-ISO 18587:2017



Fastställt/Approved: 2017-08-10
Publicerad/Published: 2017-08-10
Utgåva/Edition: 1
Språk/Language: engelska/English
ICS: 03.080.99; 35.240.30

Översättningstjänster – Efterredigering av maskinöversättningsresultat – Krav (ISO 18587:2017, IDT)

Translation services – Post-editing of machine translation output – Requirements (ISO 18587:2017, IDT)



Standarder får världen att fungera

SIS (Swedish Standards Institute) är en fristående ideell förening med medlemmar från både privat och offentlig sektor. Vi är en del av det europeiska och globala nätverk som utarbetar internationella standarder. Standarder är dokumenterad kunskap utvecklad av framstående aktörer inom industri, näringsliv och samhälle och befrämjar handel över gränser, bidrar till att processer och produkter blir säkrare samt effektiviserar din verksamhet.

Delta och påverka

Som medlem i SIS har du möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder inom ditt område på nationell, europeisk och global nivå. Du får samtidigt tillgång till tidig information om utvecklingen inom din bransch.

Ta del av det färdiga arbetet

Vi erbjuder våra kunder allt som rör standarder och deras tillämpning. Hos oss kan du köpa alla publikationer du behöver – allt från enskilda standarder, tekniska rapporter och standardpaket till handböcker och onlinetjänster. Genom vår webbtjänst e-nav får du tillgång till ett lättnavigerat bibliotek där alla standarder som är aktuella för ditt företag finns tillgängliga. Standarder och handböcker är källor till kunskap. Vi säljer dem.

Utveckla din kompetens och lyckas bättre i ditt arbete

Hos SIS kan du gå öppna eller företagsinterna utbildningar kring innehåll och tillämpning av standarder. Genom vår närhet till den internationella utvecklingen och ISO får du rätt kunskap i rätt tid, direkt från källan. Med vår kunskap om standarders möjligheter hjälper vi våra kunder att skapa verklig nytta och lönsamhet i sina verksamheter.

Vill du veta mer om SIS eller hur standarder kan effektivisera din verksamhet är du välkommen in på www.sis.se eller ta kontakt med oss på tel 08-555 523 00.



Standards make the world go round

SIS (Swedish Standards Institute) is an independent non-profit organisation with members from both the private and public sectors. We are part of the European and global network that draws up international standards. Standards consist of documented knowledge developed by prominent actors within the industry, business world and society. They promote cross-border trade, they help to make processes and products safer and they streamline your organisation.

Take part and have influence

As a member of SIS you will have the possibility to participate in standardization activities on national, European and global level. The membership in SIS will give you the opportunity to influence future standards and gain access to early stage information about developments within your field.

Get to know the finished work

We offer our customers everything in connection with standards and their application. You can purchase all the publications you need from us - everything from individual standards, technical reports and standard packages through to manuals and online services. Our web service e-nav gives you access to an easy-to-navigate library where all standards that are relevant to your company are available. Standards and manuals are sources of knowledge. We sell them.

Increase understanding and improve perception

With SIS you can undergo either shared or in-house training in the content and application of standards. Thanks to our proximity to international development and ISO you receive the right knowledge at the right time, direct from the source. With our knowledge about the potential of standards, we assist our customers in creating tangible benefit and profitability in their organisations.

If you want to know more about SIS, or how standards can streamline your organisation, please visit www.sis.se or contact us on phone +46 (0)8-555 523 00



Den internationella standarden ISO 18587:2017 gäller som svensk standard. Detta dokument innehåller den officiella engelska versionen av ISO 18587:2017.

The International Standard ISO 18587:2017 has the status of a Swedish Standard. This document contains the official version of ISO 18587:2017.

© Copyright/Upphovsrätten till denna produkt tillhör SIS, Swedish Standards Institute, Stockholm, Sverige. Användningen av denna produkt regleras av slutanvändarlicensen som återfinns i denna produkt, se standardens sista sidor.

© Copyright SIS, Swedish Standards Institute, Stockholm, Sweden. All rights reserved. The use of this product is governed by the end-user licence for this product. You will find the licence in the end of this document.

Upplysningar om sakinnehållet i standarden lämnas av SIS, Swedish Standards Institute, telefon 08-555 520 00. Standarder kan beställas hos SIS Förlag AB som även lämnar allmänna upplysningar om svensk och utländsk standard.

Information about the content of the standard is available from the Swedish Standards Institute (SIS), telephone +46 8 555 520 00. Standards may be ordered from SIS Förlag AB, who can also provide general information about Swedish and foreign standards.

Denna standard är framtagen av kommittén för Terminologi och språkliga resurser, SIS/TK 115.

Har du synpunkter på innehållet i den här standarden, vill du delta i ett kommande revideringsarbete eller vara med och ta fram andra standarder inom området? Gå in på www.sis.se - där hittar du mer information.

Contents

Page

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Foreword | iv |
| Introduction | v |
| 1 Scope | 1 |
| 2 Normative References | 1 |
| 3 Terms and definitions | 1 |
| 3.1 Concepts related to machine translation..... | 1 |
| 3.2 Concepts related to language and content..... | 2 |
| 3.3 Concepts related to people or organizations..... | 3 |
| 3.4 Concepts related to translation..... | 4 |
| 4 Post-editing process | 5 |
| 4.1 General..... | 5 |
| 4.2 Pre-production processes..... | 5 |
| 4.3 Production processes..... | 6 |
| 4.3.1 Objectives in the post-editing process..... | 6 |
| 4.3.2 Requirements of post-editing MT output..... | 6 |
| 4.3.3 Post-editor’s tasks..... | 7 |
| 4.4 Post-production processes..... | 7 |
| 4.4.1 Final verification and delivery..... | 7 |
| 4.4.2 Feedback..... | 7 |
| 5 Competences and qualifications of post-editors | 7 |
| 5.1 Competences..... | 7 |
| 5.2 Qualifications..... | 8 |
| 5.3 Professionalism..... | 8 |
| 6 Requirements of full post-editing | 8 |
| Annex A (informative) Post-editor training | 9 |
| Annex B (informative) Light post-editing | 10 |
| Annex C (informative) Pre-editing | 11 |
| Annex D (informative) Client-TSP agreements and project specifications | 12 |
| Annex E (informative) Automatic post-editing | 14 |
| Bibliography | 15 |

SS-ISO 18587:2017 (E)**Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 37, *Terminology and other language and content resources*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Translation, interpreting and related technology*.

Introduction

The use of machine translation (MT) systems to meet the needs of an increasingly demanding translation and localization industry has been gaining ground. Many translation service providers (TSPs) and clients have come to realize that the use of such systems is a viable solution for translating projects that need to be completed within a very tight time frame and/or with a reduced budget. When an MT system is used, clients can have material translated that can otherwise not be translated; translation costs can be decreased and the launch of products on specific markets, as well as the flow of information, can be accelerated. On the other hand, TSPs are able to:

- a) improve translation productivity;
- b) improve turn-around times;
- c) remain competitive in an environment where clients show an increasing demand for using MT in translation.

However, there is no MT system with an output which can be qualified as equal to the output of human translation and, therefore, the final quality of the translation output still depends on human translators and, for this purpose, their competence in post-editing.

The rate at which MT systems are changing renders it impractical to produce an overarching International Standard on these systems, which could stifle innovation or be ignored by the translation technology development industry.

This document therefore restricts its provisions to that part of the process that begins upon the delivery of the MT output and the beginning of the human process that is known as post-editing.

Translation services — Post-editing of machine translation output — Requirements

1 Scope

This document provides requirements for the process of full, human post-editing of machine translation output and post-editors' competences.

This document is intended to be used by TSPs, their clients, and post-editors.

It is only applicable to content processed by MT systems.

NOTE For translation services in general, see ISO 17100.

2 Normative References

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1 Concepts related to machine translation

3.1.1

machine translation

MT

automatic *translation* (3.4.2) of *text* (3.2.6) from one natural language to another using a computer application

[SOURCE: ISO 17100:2015, 2.2.2, modified – reference to translation of speech has been deleted as it is not relevant to this document; also “automated” has been replaced by “automatic” in order to avoid confusion with translation memory tools]

3.1.2

machine translation output

MT output

result of *machine translation* (3.1.1)

[SOURCE: ISO 17100:2015, 2.2.3, modified – “outcome” has been changed to “result”]

3.1.3

machine translation system

technology used to perform *machine translation* (3.1.1)

SS-ISO 18587:2017 (E)

3.1.4

post-edit

edit and correct *machine translation output* ([3.1.2](#))

[SOURCE: ISO 17100:2015, 2.2.4, modified – the note has been deleted]

3.1.5

full post-editing

process of *post-editing* ([3.1.4](#)) to obtain a product comparable to a product obtained by *human translation* ([3.4.3](#))

3.1.6

light post-editing

process of *post-editing* ([3.1.4](#)) to obtain a merely comprehensible text without any attempt to produce a product comparable to a product obtained by *human translation* ([3.4.3](#))

3.2 Concepts related to language and content

3.2.1

content

information in any form

EXAMPLE Text, audio, video, etc.

3.2.2

source language

language of the *content* ([3.2.1](#)) to be *translated* ([3.4.1](#))

3.2.3

source language content

language *content* ([3.2.1](#)) to be *translated* ([3.4.1](#))

[SOURCE: ISO 17100:2015, 2.2.3]

3.2.4

target language

language into which *source language content* ([3.2.3](#)) is *translated* ([3.4.1](#))

[SOURCE: ISO 17100:2015, 2.3.6]

3.2.5

target language content

language *content* ([3.2.1](#)) *translated* ([3.4.1](#)) from *source language content* ([3.2.3](#))

[SOURCE: ISO 17100:2015, 2.3.3]

3.2.6

text

content ([3.2.1](#)) in written form

[SOURCE: ISO 17100:2015, 2.3.4]

3.2.7

natural language

NL
language with its origin unknown, but continuously developing sometimes in idiosyncratic ways as is used conventionally for human communication

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 24620, 2.12]

3.2.8

controlled natural language

controlled language

CNL

subset of *natural languages* (3.2.7) whose grammars and dictionaries have been restricted in order to reduce or eliminate both ambiguity and complexity

Note 1 to entry: As a generic, CNL is an uncountable noun that refers to the abstract properties of all controlled natural languages and not to a particular natural language or application for a specific purpose. It is engineered (i.e. constructed) with a view to reducing or eliminating ambiguity and complexity and aims both to make it easier for human readers (particularly non-native users, non-experts and people with limited comprehension) to read a *text* (3.2.6), and to improve the computational processing of a text.

Note 2 to entry: CNL is an engineered (i.e. constructed) language that is based on a particular natural language, but is more restrictive as regards lexicon, syntax, or semantics, while at the same time preserving most of its natural properties. Here, CNL is a countable noun.

[SOURCE: ISO/TS 24620, 2.6]

3.2.9

segment

unit of *text* (3.2.6) produced for a computer application to facilitate translation

Note 1 to entry: A segment can be a sentence, heading or other unit of text, such as phrase, word or a single character.

3.2.10

locale

set of characteristics, information or conventions specific to the linguistic, cultural, technical and geographical conventions of a target audience

3.2.11

language register

variety of language used for a particular purpose or in a particular social or industrial domain

3.3 Concepts related to people or organizations

3.3.1

client

customer

person or organization that commissions a service from a *TSP* (3.3.5) by formal agreement

Note 1 to entry: The client can be the person or organization requesting or purchasing the service and can be external or internal to the *TSP*'s (3.3.5) organization.

[SOURCE: ISO 17100:2015, 2.4.3]

3.3.2

translator

person who *translates* (3.4.1)

[SOURCE: ISO 17100:2015, 2.4.4]

3.3.3

reviser

person who revises *translation output* (3.4.4)

[SOURCE: ISO 17100:2015, 2.4.5, modified – no need to specify that it is against source language content as it is explained in the definition of “revision”]