## ICT TRANSLATION USAGE PECIULIARITIES Bukhkalo S.I.\*, Ageicheva A.O., Rozhenko I.V. \*National Technical University «Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute», Kharkiv National Technical University Yuri Kondratyuk Poltava Polytechnic Ukrainian Medical Stomatological Academy, Poltava

Translation competence includes linguistic, communicative, text-forming, technical competence, as well as the personal characteristics of the translator. A translator in a startup project team needs not only to be well oriented and understand the thematic vocabulary, but he is also required to apply other important work skills in practice. It is highlighted the following disadvantages of computer translation that require human correction:

- lack of meaning in individual sentences;

- wrong translation choice of some ambiguous words;

- incorrect word order;

- disagreement between the sentence parts.

At the same time, we note the advantages of machine translation:

- it is time-saving:

- correct translation of individual parts of the text;

- general text meaning conveying.

The main components of modern information technology in the translation business should primarily include: information and reference; accumulation, archiving, search and restoration tools of fragmented translations; formatting and conversion means of text data; translation texts localization means; tools for translation quality control. Our online-translators analysis showed that at the moment the Google system provides the most adequate and equivalent version of the translation, but nevertheless there are still problems with the translation of rare words and terms among them, as well as the mismatch between the number of words of the original and translation affects the meaning. On this basis, computer translation systems are developing very rapidly and their further development is associated with the continuation of careful consideration of the context and topics. That is why today the study of texts translation performed using computer translation systems is one of the most promising areas of linguistic research. Further development of automatic translation is associated with the possibility of a holistic assessment of texts made with the help of computer translation systems. It is an adequate and complete assessment that will help to identify and systematize all the shortcomings of the program so that in the future these problems are resolved.

## References

1. DePalma D. Business without Borders. A Strategic Guide to Global Marketing / A. Donald DePalma. New York : John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2002. 267 p.

2. Esselink B. A Practical Guide to Localization / Bert Esselink. Amsterdam / Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company, 2000. 488 p.
3. Ageicheva A.O., Bukhkalo S.I., Vypovska, A.Y. Pshychkina N.G. ICT usage peculiarities in startup projects translation. Bulletin of the National Technical University «KhPI». 2020. – № 6 (1360), – pp. 83–89. doi: 10.20998/2220-4784.2020.06.14