The Analysis of Quality Standards of the Online Translations. Case of the National Centers for Information and Tourist Promotion

Andreea-Cristina Badalea-Lică

Abstract: This paper consists in a comparative study regarding the translated content of the four Romanian cities shortlisted for the title of European Capital of Culture 2021. It will determine if the information delivered by those sites is correctly translated into English and it will also show if a foreign visitor will be as well-informed as a native Romanian speaker regarding the chosen subjects.

Keywords: digital media, European Capital of Culture, informativity, translation

1. Introduction

The most important power of humankind is communication. Through this process, we became superior and we succeeded in evolving in a relatively short period of time. But what does communication mean? Is it only the exchange of words belonging to the same language? Or maybe just a simple interaction between two people, mediated by phrases and gestures?

Nowadays, the communication process shakes hands with the digital media world. It is an enormous step and the most interesting way of combining two of the natural laws developed by humans. This union permits a lot of changes into the simple life, starting with the power of doing almost everything from the comfort of our homes, playing with our phones or laptops. The help we received from the online space comes hand in hand with the translation ability. It is important to specify that the proximity between two cultures, even in the virtual word is also mediated by a translator. Every piece of information exposed on a webpage is carefully translated and transferred by a specialised person who knows the rules of creating appropriate content. This transfer from the source language into the target language should be done in accordance with some complex background knowledge of at least two different cultures.

In order to translate correctly and to make the audience understand the content, it is necessary to give explanations when they are needed or to describe the translated fact in accordance with the cultural background of the target language.

2. Research method

For this research, two analysis grids were used. The first one represents a personal contribution to the informativity section contained by the second grid, which shows the properties and qualities of the translation. The first one shows the design of the page, some basic elements that are indispensable for the analysis and it also verifies if

the interface is user-friendly. It also focuses on the integration of culturemes, an issue specific for the translator's work and which makes the difference between human translation and machine/automatic translation. The grid has two columns, one for the Romanian part and one for the English part.

This table is divided into the translation properties and the translation qualities. The first category implies the acceptability of the translation and the source dependence of the target text. It must establish if the translation is as informative and as faithful as the Romanian source text. It will also determine if the translation is accurate and if it can be well-understood by an English speaker. The second category concerns the linguistic and stylistic qualities of the translation.

Informativity level grid

Design	RO	EN	
Background	Light blue	Light blue	
Pictures/	Descriptive pictures regarding	The pictures are preserved in	
videos	the subject.	the exact position as in the	
	There are no videos.	source text.	
		There are no videos.	
Menu	The menu's writing is in	The menu keeps the colours	
	yellow letters with a white	from the source text, and it	
	background. It is positioned	has an appropriate translation	
	on the left side of the page.	into the target language.	
Search	There is a search button above	The search button is	
button	the menu, on the right side of	preserved on the same	
	the page which says "Scrie	position as in the source text	
	aici".	and its description is also	
		translated as "type here".	

Contact info	The contact information button is on the bottom of the page. There are many other contact information sections on every page which has a hotel or a restaurant in order to facilitate communication.	The contact button is preserved on the bottom of the page and the information is well-translated. The target text has the same format as the source text, keeping the contact information sections right in their place.
Links	There are many links sending the user to the related pages meant to complete the information. E.g.: www.bucharestairports.ro	The links can be found in the same place as in the source text. E.g.: www.bucharestairports.ro
Social media icons	There are 4 social media buttons on every page of the site which offer the possibility of sharing the article on Facebook, Tweeter, LinkedIn and via Email.	The social media buttons are kept in place and they support the sharing option of the articles.
Translation buttons	There are 3 translation buttons on the top left corner of the page. They can be accessed with a double click. Ex: Romanian, English and French	The translation buttons are in the same place as in the source text. They do not change their order. Ex: Romanian, English and French
Culturemes	There are many historical characters mentioned into the content and the name of some important vestiges which are implying some background knowledge, but they are being explained in order to make the content clearer. E.g.: Voievodul Vlad Ţepeş	well-translated. The translator

Translation properties and qualities.

Translation qualities	properties and	RO	EN
Translation p	roperties		
Acceptability		The source text has a proper structure and it was written in an adequate manner. The content is also well-selected, and it offers a great amount of information about the main parts of the city.	The target text respects the acceptability requirements, being a compact translated content, which has the same format as the source text. It also transfers the same amount of information into the target language, offering the same view of the pages to a foreign audience.
Source dependence	Faithfulness	The original content is also faithful to the communication situation and to the style of the Romanian language.	The target text is faithful to the source text because the meaning is reproduced with accuracy and the structure of the text is also preserved. It is also well-integrated into the English language.

	Informativity	The webpage in-	The same amount of
		forms the audience	information is
		about Bucharest, its	gathered into the
		history and its im-	target text. There are
		portant points of	no missing parts
		interest. The origi-	from the source text.
		nal content con-	In addition, there are
		tains specific	some parts that were
		details and	adapted by the
		additional informa-	translator in order to
		tion in order to	make the content
		help the interested	appropriate for the
		visitors to discover	target culture.
		Little Paris only	
		using this site.	
Translation qualities			
Linguistic	Accuracy	The source text	The intended mea-
qualities		offers a structured	ning of the source
		and original	text is preserved into
		content, filled with	the target text. The
		useful information	whole composition is
		written in an	translated accurately,
		accurate way.	being a great help for
			the interested visitors
	0 11	TT1	who access the site.
	Grammaticalness	The content is	There are no
		well- written, and	grammatical mistakes into the
		it has no grammar mistakes.	
	Connectedness	The pack of ideas	target language. The target text is
	Connectedness	is homogeneous,	coherent, and it
		and it consists of a	follows closely the
		logical structure of	pattern of the source
		the content.	text.

	Appropriacy	The original source	Since this site is
		text is appropriate	meant to inform the
		to the communi-	audience, the target
		cation situation.	text has the appro-
			priate structure and it
			is correctly expressed
			according to the com-
			munication situation.
Stylistic	Clarity	The content of the	The target text
qualities		site is clear and	content is also clear
quantics		easy to	because it follows the
		understand.	source text structure,
		direct starter.	integrating the infor-
			mation into the
			English language.
	Naturalness	The source text has	The translated con-
	Ivatulalitess	its naturality due	tent is as natural as it
		to the fact that it is	can be. It does not
			seem to be translated
		written by a native	
		Romanian speaker.	because it has an
			adequate expression
			and the language is
	TI	T. 1 (1 .	correctly used.
	Fluency	It has a fluent	The target text has an
		order of ideas; the	easily understandable
		meaning is clear,	expression and it is
		and it can be easily	fluent since it has an
		remembered, and	informative content
		the needed infor-	and a simple flow of
		mation is right in	ideas. It also has an
		its place.	easy to follow pat-
			tern, which makes
			any kind of visitor to
			be able to find the
			needed piece of infor-
			mation.

3. Results

The chart exposed below presents the order of the analysed webpages and their place in the hierarchical scale of a proper translation. As we can see, Timisoara and Bucharest have the same level, the maximum one, which means that they achieved all the required fields from the analysis, possessing at the same time a complex content correctly transferred into English.

Reaching a total of 78%, the translated content of Cluj's website gets the third place. It has some irregularities as far as the translation is concerned, some clarity and naturalness problems, but it delivers the content into the target language, offering information about the needed subject.

The last place of the scale is taken by Baia-Mare's webpage, which has no translation. The content of this site is up-to-date and well-structured, but it is only available in Romanian. Because of this fact, it cannot be placed in this top.



4. Improvement proposals

Based on those facts, I suggest that the transfer of information from Romanian to another language to be done by a translation specialist. In this way, all the required features will be respected, and the results will be proper and ready to be added to those sites. This action will increase the trust of the source and, implicitly, it will give some safety feeling to the reader behind the computer. Having a good translation posted on their websites will help the managers of the site promote the official page of the city on many more social media platforms, making it well-known on the virtual space. Another step to be done is the update of information. The existent content should be improved and updated constantly in order to keep the visitors up to date.

5. Conclusion

Taking into consideration all the analysed features and the meaningful content presented in this study, it is as clear as possible that there is room for improvement in Romania's online appearance regarding the tourism field. Because it is a developing area, we should put more effort into highlighting the good and interesting possessed parts, following at the same time some existent patterns, which are meant to help us reach a great purpose.

6. Bibliography

- 1. Dejica. D. 2009. *Thematic management and Information Distribution in Translation*. Timisoara: Editura Politehnica.
- 2. Sager, J. C., 1993, Language Engineering and Translation: Consequences of Automation. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamin.
- 3. Superceanu, R., 2004, *Classifying translation errors*. Foreign Language Teaching (5), Sofia.
- 4. Superceanu, R., 2009, *Translating pragmatic texts*. Timișoara, Editura Orizonturi Universitare.

Corpus

- Timisoara http://timisoara-info.ro/
- Bucharest http://www.tourism-bucharest.com/
- Cluj http://www.cniptcluj.ro
- Baia Mare https://www.baiamare.ro