



## Revision of a Non-Specialised Translation: List of Error Categories for Candidates (English to Japanese)

The translation includes errors at word, phrase or sentence level across the following categories:

Error Category	Examples of Errors
1. <b>Distortion:</b> An element of meaning in the source text is altered in the target text. A distortion can occur in an individual word, phrase, clause or entire sentence.	a) Source language text: <i><u>This week</u> the government announced that all public servants would get a pay rise.</i> Correct version: 政府は <u>今週</u> 、全ての公務員の給与を引き上げると発表した。 Incorrect version: 政府は、全ての公務員の給与を <u>今週</u> 引き上げると発表した。 (Shifting the time phrase <u>今週</u> from the first part of the sentence to the second part alters the meaning of the target text.)  b) Source language text: <i>The witness described the thief as a young man with <u>black</u> hair.</i> Correct version: 泥棒は <u>黒髪</u> の若い男性だったと証人は述べた。 Incorrect version: 泥棒は <u>金髪</u> の若い男性だったと証人は述べた。 (Incorrect translation of the adjective, thereby altering the meaning of the target text.)
2. <b>Unjustified omission:</b> An element of meaning in the source text is not transferred into the target text. An unjustified omission can occur with an individual word, phrase, clause or entire sentence.	Source language text: <i>His company had increases in sales, <u>but not in profits.</u></i> Correct version: 彼の会社は、売上は伸びたが <u>利益は伸びなかった</u> 。 Incorrect version: 彼の会社は、売上が伸びた。 (Omission of the underlined clause results in a major loss of meaning in the context of the whole sentence.)
3. <b>Unjustified addition:</b> An element of meaning that does not exist in the source text is added to the target text. An unjustified addition can occur with an individual word, phrase, clause or entire sentence.	Source language text: <i>would guarantee that people leaving the workforce in their mid-60s enjoyed a financially secure retirement.</i> Correct version: 60 代半ばで離職する人々が経済的に安定した退職後の生活を送ることを保証するものだ。 Incorrect version: 60 代半ばで離職する人々が <u>どれほど長生きしても残りの人生において</u> 経済的に安定した退職後の生活を送ることを保証するものだ。 (The underlined words were not found in the original text, nor were they implied, and inserting them has a major impact on the transfer of meaning.)
4. <b>Inappropriate register:</b> Incorrect	a) Source text: <i>In a recent judgement, the Criminal Court <u>handed down</u> a three-month suspended sentence.</i>



<p>variety of language or inappropriate vocabulary for the text type (e.g. inappropriate level of formality or informality)..</p>	<p>Correct version: 最近下された判決で、刑事裁判所は3ヶ月の執行猶予を<u>言い渡した</u>。          Incorrect version: 最近下された判決で、刑事裁判所は3ヶ月の執行猶予を<u>伝えた</u>。          (In the legal register, the wording usually used to describe the underlined action by a court is <u>言い渡す</u>, rather than <u>伝える</u>.)</p> <p>b) Source language text: [in minutes of board meeting] <i>The Chairman <u>expressed his extreme displeasure</u>.</i>          Correct version: [取締役会の議事録] 会長は<u>強い不快感を示した</u>。          Incorrect version: 会長は<u>本当に腹が立ったと言った</u>。          (The phrase <u>本当に腹が立ったと言った</u> conveys the correct meaning but is too informal in this context.)</p> <p>c) Source language text: <i>I should <u>ask</u> my mother for her opinion before I join the group.</i>          Correct version: グループに加入する前に母に<u>意見を聞く</u>べきだ。          Incorrect version: グループに加入する前に母に<u>意見を伺う</u>べきだ。          (The humble form of the underlined verb is not used when addressing family members.)</p>
<p>5. <b>Unidiomatic expression:</b> An expression sounding unnatural or awkward to a native speaker irrespective of the context in which the expression is used, but the intended meaning can be understood.</p>	<p>a) Source language text: <i>Smog is a <u>huge</u> problem</i> in many cities.          Correct version: 多くの都市でスモッグが<u>非常に大きな問題</u>となっている。          Incorrect version: 多くの都市でスモッグが<u>莫大な問題</u>となっている。          (莫大な問題は unidiomatic although the meaning can be understood.)</p> <p>b) Source language text: <i>subjected <u>to</u> intense criticism</i>          Correct version: 厳しい批判に<u>さらされる</u>          Incorrect version: 厳しい批判に<u>置かれる</u>          (批判に置かれる is unidiomatic although the meaning can be understood.)</p>
<p>6. <b>Error of grammar, syntax:</b> Error in structuring words, clauses and phrases of a language. E.g. incorrect word type/form; incorrect verb tense/form; agreement error between subject- verb, noun-pronoun, adjective- noun, etc.</p>	<p>a) Source language text: MRI can provide doctors <u>with</u> three-dimensional images.          Correct version: MRI は医師に 3D 画像を<u>提供</u>するものである。          Incorrect version: MRI は医師に 3D 画像<u>は</u>提供するものである。          (Incorrect particle is used.)</p>



	<p>b) Source language text: He said that this proposal <u>would</u> be beneficial.</p> <p>Correct version: 彼は、この案は有用で<u>ある</u>と言った。</p> <p>Incorrect version: 彼は、この案は有用で<u>あった</u>と言った。</p> <p>(Incorrect verb tense is used.)</p> <p>c) Source language text: <i>One of the reasons is that English is spoken as the first language in many countries.</i></p> <p>Correct version: 理由の 1 つは、多くの国で英語が第一言語として話されていることである。</p> <p>Incorrect version: 理由の 1 つは、多くの国で英語が第一言語として話されている。</p> <p>(Agreement error between 理由の 1 つは and 話されている.)</p>
7. <b>Error of spelling:</b> Error in forming words with letters or characters. E.g. misspelling of a word/character, incorrect capitalisation.	<p>a) Source language text: <i>The number of participants <u>exceeded</u> 1 million.</i></p> <p>Correct version: 参加者は 100 万人を<u>超えた</u>。</p> <p>Incorrect version: 参加者は 100 万人を<u>越えた</u>。</p> <p>(An incorrect character has been used.)</p> <p>b) Source language text: <i>Approximately 3,000 number plates are stolen in South Australia each year.</i></p> <p>Correct version: 南オーストラリア州では、毎年<u>ナンバープレート</u>の盗難が約 3000 件発生している。</p> <p>Incorrect version: 南オーストラリア州では、毎年<u>ナンバープレート</u>の盗難が約 3000 件発生している。</p> <p>(ナンバープレート is not commonly used.)</p>
8. <b>Error of punctuation:</b> Error in use of marks that separate sentences and their elements, and clarify meaning. E.g. incorrect comma, full-stop, apostrophe, inverted commas, etc.	<p>Source language text: <i>The government will change its policy on the taxation of trusts.</i></p> <p>Correct version: 政府は、<u>信託税制</u>の政策を変更するだろう。</p> <p>Incorrect version: 政府は信託税制の政策を、<u>変更</u>するだろう。</p> <p>(Incorrect comma usage, i.e. the comma incorrectly separates the object from the verb.)</p>