

Sequencing translation process data
Ricardo Muñoz Martín
PETRA Research Group
University of Las Palmas

Several successful strategies to break down data from Translog log files have been proposed, such as pause length, pause/production interplay, and length of automatically translated segments. Attention drops as reflected in typos, false starts and the like seem to offer another way to sequence text production which may yield interesting information related to subjects' mental representations. Further, the relationship between attention drops in typing and corrections may be used to characterize translation problems and solutions, and also to classify them according to their importance or their saliency from the point of view of the subject. Some preliminary data will be presented, which also point to a possible alternance of different kinds of typos, perhaps pointing to different control routines but, more importantly, to unconscious changes in subjects' stream of thoughts which may support the notion of cognitive rhythm when translating.

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