

Nowadays with advances in technology and translation software people no longer need to learn new languages to communicate. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give your own opinion and relevant examples.

New developments in the field of computer-aided translating has diminished people's reliance on knowing new languages. However, pervasive usage of computer software, which ~~are~~ technically lacks the ability to completely, and more importantly precisely, transfer the author's demanded concepts to audiences, has raised crucial questions globally.

Many professional companies, such as Google or Microsoft, have put a lot of effort into enhancing their translator modules asserting that these programs are enriching users' vocabulary and improve their domination of ~~on~~ grammatical structures. Moreover, they feel optimistic about their future improvements to replace human translators with ~~by~~ machines ~~ones~~ to reduce the cost and time of interpreting every text or speech. They claim that next generations would not need to learn any other language inasmuch as online translating applications will interpret every spoken language synchronously.

On the other hand, Carried out researches on computer translated texts demonstrate that in numerous cases not only are machines unable to discover the writer's primary intent, but also they fail to deliver that purpose without depletion. The more complicated an article ~~wasis~~, the more deviation from the original ~~text is test has been~~ revealed. Therefore, ~~linguistics-linguists~~ are of the belief that not only could not these applications reflect the main idea of scientific articles, but also they will mislead readers to find useful data.

Considering both sides of this quarrel, I conclude that ~~the solely~~ use of a machine translator to convert the language of an article, however sophisticated its interpreting algorithm is, would not be of any benefit. It is advisable to equip human ones with computerized interpreting facilities or programs to accelerate their working, and widen their accessible words. In other words, to achieve an understandable result it is necessary to utilize human decisions to collocate the original subjects, and sum up the whole version.

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