

Abstract:

This bachelor thesis deals with machine translation in relation to Korean language and as a . First part is a theoretical part in which are presented main directions of machine translation in chronological order and advantages and disadvantages of these machine translation models including examples from Korean language. Second, practical part introduces modern global machine translators Naver Papago and Google Translate. These translators are given text examples in Korean from publicistic and commerce field and also from spoken language. This part also includes proper English translation for comparison with translations produced by mentioned machine translators. The purpose of these translations is to provide an insight to typical errors in translations which are analyzed from the view of theoretical part which allows us to see a connection between theory and practice. Both translators are also compared with each other and act as an example of how same machine translation models produce different translations and mistakes. Last part contains a brief summary of the current state of machine translation and its expectations for the future.