

This thesis explores the idea of talk-level domain adaptation for automatic speech recognition (ASR) and machine translation (MT) systems. A quick overview of an existing ASR domain adaptation method is provided. A method for MT domain adaptation is proposed, using an unsupervised MT system. A metric to evaluate the quality of the adaptation process is proposed. The domain adaptation was used on the unsupervised MT system for five different domains. The results of the domain adaptation process are presented and discussed.