AI-DRIVEN TRANSFORMATION OF TRANSLATION: FROM HUMAN INTUITION TO HYBRID INTELLIGENCE

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Abstract. *The rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies has significantly transformed the field of translation. Traditionally grounded in human intuition, cultural awareness, and contextual understanding, translation is increasingly shaped by a hybrid intelligence model that combines human expertise with machine efficiency. This article examines the evolution of AI-driven translation systems, highlighting their capabilities and limitations. Particular attention is given to the changing role of human translators, the importance of post-editing, and the ethical and cultural challenges associated with AI-assisted translation. The study argues that high-quality translation is best achieved through effective collaboration between human intuition and artificial intelligence, where each complements the other's strengths.*

Keywords: *artificial intelligence, machine translation, hybrid intelligence, human–AI collaboration, post-editing, translation studies, neural machine translation, cultural context*

Annotatsiya. *So'nggi yillarda sun'iy intellekt (SI) texnologiyalarining jadal rivojlanishi tarjima jarayonini tubdan o'zgartirmoqda. An'anaviy ravishda inson intuitsiyasi, madaniy bilim va kontekstual tahlilga tayangan tarjima faoliyati bugungi kunda inson va mashina hamkorligiga asoslangan gibrid intellekt modeliga o'tmoqda. Ushbu maqolada sun'iy intellektga asoslangan tarjima tizimlarining rivojlanish bosqichlari, ularning imkoniyatlari va cheklovlari tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, inson tarjimonining yangi sharoitdagi roli, post-tahrirlash jarayoni hamda madaniy va etik omillarning ahamiyati yoritiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, eng samarali tarjima sifati inson intuitsiyasi va sun'iy intellekt imkoniyatlarining uyg'unlashuvi orqali ta'minlanadi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *sun'iy intellekt, mashina tarjimasi, gibrid intellekt, inson-AI hamkorligi, post-tahrirlash, tarjima tadqiqotlari, neyron mashina tarjimasi, madaniy kontekst*

Introduction. In the context of globalization and rapid technological advancement, translation plays a crucial role in facilitating cross-cultural communication and knowledge exchange. Traditionally, translation has been viewed as a human-centered activity that relies heavily on intuition, cultural competence, and contextual interpretation. However, the emergence of artificial intelligence (AI), particularly in the field of machine translation, has profoundly reshaped this discipline.

Recent advances in neural machine translation (NMT) have significantly improved the speed and fluency of automated translation systems, making them widely accessible across various domains. Despite these developments, AI-driven translation still faces substantial challenges in accurately conveying meaning, pragmatics, and cultural nuances. As a result, the growing reliance on automated tools has raised critical questions about translation quality, ethical responsibility, and the evolving role of human translators. This article explores the

transformation of translation from a purely human-driven practice to a hybrid intelligence model that integrates human intuition with artificial intelligence. By examining the strengths and limitations of AI-based translation systems, the study aims to highlight the importance of human–AI collaboration in achieving accurate, culturally appropriate, and ethically sound translations. Ultimately, the paper argues that the future of translation lies not in the replacement of human translators, but in the development of effective hybrid workflows that leverage the complementary strengths of both humans and machines.

Methodology. This study adopts a qualitative and descriptive research approach to examine the impact of artificial intelligence on translation practices and the evolving role of human translators in the context of globalization. The research is primarily based on a critical review and analysis of existing academic literature in the fields of translation studies, artificial intelligence, and applied linguistics.

Data for the study were collected from peer-reviewed journal articles, conference papers, and authoritative publications focusing on machine translation, neural machine translation (NMT), and human–AI collaboration in translation workflows. These sources were selected to provide both theoretical foundations and practical insights into contemporary translation practices. In addition, a comparative analysis was conducted between human-generated translations and AI-assisted translations across selected text types, including literary and informational texts. This comparison focused on key parameters such as accuracy, fluency, cultural appropriateness, and contextual coherence.

The far-reaching influence of globalization is closely linked to the spread of the English language, benefiting not only native English speakers but also speakers of other languages. As linguistic barriers continue to diminish, literary works from less widely spoken languages gain access to a broader global audience. This process is further accelerated by the widespread availability of the internet and digital communication platforms. In this context, translation plays a pivotal role in facilitating intercultural dialogue and knowledge exchange. Translators act as cultural mediators, bridging the gap between authors and readers from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds. Through translation, literary texts, ideas, and worldviews are able to cross linguistic boundaries, contributing to a richer and more inclusive global discourse. Consequently, translation not only supports the dissemination of English but also enables the preservation and visibility of diverse linguistic and cultural identities in an increasingly globalized world.

Hybrid intelligence as a solution. In the era of globalization and rapid technological advancement, translation plays a vital role in enabling cross-cultural communication and the global circulation of knowledge. Traditionally, translation has relied on human intuition, cultural awareness, and contextual interpretation. However, the increasing use of artificial intelligence (AI) in translation—particularly neural machine translation (NMT)—has introduced both opportunities and challenges to the field. While AI-driven translation systems offer unprecedented speed, scalability, and accessibility, they often fall short in accurately conveying cultural nuance, pragmatic meaning, and stylistic intent. This gap has raised concerns regarding translation quality, ethical responsibility, and the potential marginalization of human translators. This article proposes a hybrid intelligence approach as a viable solution to this challenge. By integrating AI-powered translation tools with human expertise through

collaborative workflows and post-editing practices, it becomes possible to enhance translation quality while maintaining cultural and contextual integrity. The study examines how such human–AI collaboration can redefine the role of translators and contribute to more accurate, ethical, and inclusive translation practices in a globalized world.

Conclusion

This article has examined the transformative impact of artificial intelligence on translation in the context of globalization, highlighting the evolving relationship between human intuition and machine capabilities. While AI-driven translation technologies, particularly neural machine translation, have significantly enhanced speed and accessibility, they remain limited in capturing cultural nuance, contextual meaning, and stylistic intent. The findings of this study suggest that a hybrid intelligence approach—integrating human expertise with AI-assisted tools—offers the most effective solution to these challenges. Human–AI collaboration, supported by post-editing and adaptive learning processes, enables higher translation quality while preserving cultural sensitivity and ethical responsibility.

In conclusion, the future of translation lies in the balanced integration of technological innovation and human judgment. Embracing hybrid intelligence not only improves translation accuracy and efficiency but also ensures inclusivity and sustainability in an increasingly interconnected global landscape. Further research is recommended to explore empirical applications of hybrid translation models across different genres and languages.

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