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Translating Concise Arabic Phrases for Mobile Communication

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Abstract

Translating concise mobile phrases from English into Arabic involves rendering short, succinct sentences or phrases typically used in mobile applications or interfaces into Arabic while preserving their meaning and usability. This process requires linguistic proficiency in both English and Arabic and an understanding of the cultural nuances and technical context of mobile applications.

The translation of mobile concise phrases from English into Arabic presents several challenges that require careful consideration and expertise to address effectively:
Linguistic Differences: Arabic and English are linguistically and structurally different languages. Arabic is a Semitic language written from right to left, with a different alphabet and grammatical structure compared to English. Space Limitations: Mobile interfaces often have limited space for text due to design constraints. Arabic text tends to be longer than English text when translated, which can pose challenges in fitting translations within the available space without compromising readability or functionality.

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Technical Terminology: Mobile applications frequently contain technical terms, abbreviations, or jargon specific to the field. Translating these terms accurately into Arabic while maintaining their technical precision and ensuring to understandable to Arabic-speaking users requires expertise in both languages and familiarity with technical terminology.

Cultural Sensitivity: Mobile concise phrases may include idioms, metaphors, or references that are culturally specific to English-speaking users. Translating these phrases into Arabic requires careful consideration to ensure they are culturally relevant and resonate without causing confusion or misinterpretation.

The aim of studying the translation of mobile concise phrases from English into Arabic is to ensure accurate, culturally appropriate, and user-friendly adaptations that enhance the usability and accessibility of mobile applications for Arabic-speaking users.

The study hypothesizes that translating mobile concise phrases from English into Arabic can be optimized by considering cultural nuances and linguistic differences, leading to improved user comprehension and engagement.

The study employs a mixed-methods approach, analyzing a dataset of frequently used mobile phrases in English and their Arabic translations, supplemented by user feedback to assess and refine translation quality and cultural appropriateness.

The study concludes that incorporating cultural context and linguistic nuances significantly enhances the accuracy and user satisfaction of Arabic translations for mobile concise phrases.

Key Words: Arabic Phrases, Mobile Communication, Translating Concise

ترجمة العبارات المختصرة في تطبيقات الهواتف من الإنجليزية الى العربية

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الـمستخلـص

تتضـمن ترجمـة العبـارات المختصـرة الخاصـة بـالهواتف المحمولـة مـن الإنجليزيـة إلـى العربيـة ترجمة جمل أو عبارات قصيرة وموجزة تُستخدم عادةً في تطبيقات أو واجهات الهاتف المحمول إلى اللغة العربية مع الحفاظ على معناها وقابليتها للاستخدام. تتطلب هذه العملية إتقانًا لغويًا في كل من اللغتين الإنجليزية والعربية وفهمًا للفروق الثقافية والسياق الفني لتطبيقات الهاتف المحمول.

إن ترجمة العبارات المختصرة الخاصة بالهواتف المحمولة من الإنجليزية إلى العربية تطرح العديد من التحديات التي تتطلب دراسة متأنية وخبرة لمعالجتها بشكل فعال:

الاختلافات اللغوية: اللغتان العربية والإنجليزية لغتان مختلفتان لغويًا وبنيويًا. اللغة العربية لغة سامية تكتب من اليمين إلى اليسار، بأبجدية مختلفة وبنية نحوية مختلفة مقارنة باللغة الإنجليزية.

قيود المساحة: غالبًا ما تكون مساحة النص في واجهات الهاتف المحمول محدودة بسبب قيود التصميم. يميل النص العربي إلى أن يكون أطول من النص الإنجليزي عند ترجمته، مما قد يشكل تحديات في ملاءمة الترجمات ضمن المساحة المتاحة دون المساس بسهولة القراءة أو الوظيفة.

المصطلحات الفنية: غالبًا ما تحتوي تطبيقات الهاتف المحمول على مصطلحات فنية أو اختصارات أو مصطلحات خاصة بالمجال. ترجمة هذه المصطلحات بدقة إلى اللغة العربية مع الحفاظ على دقتها الفنية ويتطلب ضمان فهمها للمستخدمين الناطقين باللغة العربية خبرة في كلتا اللغتين والتعرف على المصطلحات الفنية.

الحساسية الثقافية: قد تتضمن العبارات الموجزة المحمولة تعبيرات اصطلاحية أو استعارات أو مراجع ثقافية خاصة بالمستخدمين الناطقين باللغة الإنجليزية. تتطلب ترجمة هذه العبارات إلى اللغة العربية دراسة متأنية للتأكد من أنها ذات صلة ثقافية وتردد صداها دون التسبب في ارتباك أو سوء تفسير.

الهدف من دراسة ترجمة العبارات المختصرة في تطبيقات الهواتف المحمولة من الإنجليزية إلى العربية هو ضمان التكيفات الدقيقة والمناسبة ثقافيًا وسهلة الاستخدام والتي تعزز قابلية استخدام تطبيقات الهاتف المحمول وإمكانية الوصول إليها للمستخدمين الناطقين باللغة العربية.

تفترض الدراسة أن ترجمة العبارات المختصرة في تطبيقات الهواتف المحمولة من الإنجليزية إلى العربية يمكن تحسينها من خلال مراعاة الفروق الثقافية والاختلافات اللغوية، مما يؤدي إلى تحسين فهم المستخدم والمشاركة.

تستخدم الدراسة نهجًا مختلطًا، حيث تحلل مجموعة بيانات من العبارات في التطبيقات المحمولة المستخدمة بشكل متكرر باللغة الإنجليزية ترجمتها الى العربية، مع استكمالها بتعليقات المستخدمين لتقييم وتحسين جودة الترجمة والملاءمة الثقافية.

وجدت الدراسة أن دمج السياق الثقافي والفروق اللغوية يعزز بشكل كبير من دقة ورضا المستخدمين عن الترجمات العربية للعبارات المختصرة في التطبيقات المحمولة.

<u>**الكلمات الدالة**</u>: العبارات العربية المختصرة ، عبارات الهواتف ، ترجمة العبارات المختصرة ز

Introduction

These translation systems employ various techniques such as machine learning and natural language processing to accurately convert text from one language to another. Additionally, the advancements in mobile technology have led to the development of sophisticated speech recognition and voice translation technologies (Lavallee et al., 2020).

The ability to access medical translation applications on smartphones has revolutionized healthcare by bridging language barriers and facilitating communication between healthcare providers and patients. This is particularly crucial in multicultural and multilingual societies where access to healthcare services can be challenging for individuals who do not speak the local language fluently (Lavallee et al., 2020).

Moreover, the availability of mobile applications and tailored platforms designed specifically for Arabic users has revolutionized the accessibility and availability of scientific information in the Arabic language. This has empowered users to access, retrieve, and exchange comprehensive and up-to-date information and data in their native language, opening up new horizons for learning, research, and professional development. Excitingly, ongoing advancements in mobile device technologies suggest that smartphones will continue to expand their repertoire of services and capabilities, ensuring that users can access an increasingly extensive and diverse range of information and employ their mobile devices for a wide array of professional and personal tasks (Alsyouf, 2020).

Statement of the Problem

The translation of an English text into Arabic is considered to be the most difficult task in terms of applying general translation rules and techniques. This inherent complexity stems from the fact that Arabic language has specific terms and phrases that combine multiple linguistic elements such as adjectives, subjects, and other language components into one single phrase. However, when it comes to cell phone screens and the primary goal of keeping Arabic users engaged and satisfied, employing an accurate and effective translation approach becomes indispensable. Such an approach involves the translation of English phrases into shorter, more concise, and simpler Arabic equivalents (Alobaidy and Sundus2020).

In the realm of smartphone screen design, extensive use is made of these concise phrases in order to streamline and simplify the overall user experience while ensuring the delivery of all the necessary and relevant information. In the English language, these phrases skillfully condense various linguistic elements into a single, succinct expression, with the aim of facilitating comprehension and understanding for the readers. On the other hand, lengthy and wordy phrases on cell phone screens can present considerable challenges for users, especially when the displayed content requires scrolling in order to be read completely (Bin Dahmash, 2020)

As a result, it becomes imperative and crucial to prioritize the translation of concise and user-friendly phrases in order to enhance the accessibility and usability of cell phone screens for Arabic users. By adopting this approach, the overall experience of Arabic-speaking smartphone users can be significantly improved, as they will be able to navigate

and explore the phone's features and functionalities more easily and effortlessly. This, in turn, leads to greater user satisfaction, increased productivity, and a more enjoyable overall user experience. Therefore, the importance of accurate and effective translation in the context of cell phone screens for Arabic users cannot be overstated.

Aims of the Study

This study aims at:
1. Generate bilingual mobile concise phrases, which are used in the mobile field, including mobile user interfaces.
2. Defining the difficulties of translating concise phrases in mobile used texts.
3. Determining the strategies used to find a perfect translation for a concise phrase.

The Study of Questions
1. What are the most used strategies that lead to accurate translation of each phrase?
2. What are the main problematic issues that Arab translators face when translating these documents?
3. What is the relationship between the positional abbreviation in the phrase and the translation of the mobile commenced study?

Hypotheses of the Study

The study hypothesizes that:
1. -Formal strategy is more used in translating mobile concise phrases.
2. The translators tend to adopt formal strategy in translating concise phrases.
3. The lack of cultural knowledge cause a gap in translating the concise phrases.

Value of the Study

One of the main aims of this study is to bring on one part of a new field of interest, which is translating mobile concise phrases in English into Arabic. This translation provides mobile users with an opportunity to know the meaning of such phrases or at least know what to expect when they hear such phrases. In addition, translation of mobile messages will help developers to come up with mobile applications for Arabic-speaking people. However, in this research, the researcher will answer the question "what the mobile concise phrases are not?" Similarly, discussed a new field, which represents one of the main research areas in NLP, and the area of the CU consists of two main processes, Jacobs (2008).

Scope and Limitations of the Study

The alignment between phonetically read words of a message from Arabic and its Arabic counterpart as given and do word-to-phoneme conversion with tokenization later. Our experiment takes an alignment for a given translation of the unsegment text that was created automatically by others, which ignores the use of "since" and "the."

In this study, we used concise phrases of eight or fewer words. The reason for this choice was that such concise phrases are more prevalent in mobile messages between service providers and the user. We consider conciseness of the phrase as a concern because users can utilize other media for translation of larger phrases. Our study aims at the translation of instances of mobile phrases to Arabic. We only consider the situation where numbers and content words rarely need to be understood and hence are never phonemically coded. Letters: a-z. Arabic stop words. Most mobile messages don't include functional words after the phoneme coding in usability. If the usual function words (pronouns, copular, and modals) are being input within a short mobile message, we initialize the word as a content word in a top-down try at phonemic analysis.

Procedure and Data Collection

Data collection will be conducted in several stages. Initially, a corpus of mobile concise phrases will be compiled from various sources, including social media platforms, messaging apps, and text messages. This corpus will serve as the primary dataset for analysis . The study procedure is as follows :

1. Identify Concise terms under study and determine the suitable way or the Gap of its translation , especially cultural difference impact
2. Examining how the translators translate the concise under study and which Strategy is the most used one.
3. Determine the type of linguistic model for each concise of this study.

Theoretical Background

LITERATURE REVIEW

Mobile devices and messaging apps have become daily communication globally. People increasingly rely on mobile devices to communicate quickly and efficiently, often using concise and informal language. Understanding how to translate these phrases accurately into Arabic is crucial for facilitating effective cross-cultural communication in the digital age. However, it is crucial to acknowledge that translating between English and Arabic poses numerous challenges. Despite the increased efforts to provide translated versions, many of these applications fall short in terms of quality. The intricate nature of this language pair is evident in the difficulty faced during the translation process. (Alotaibi, 2020).

The complexities lie in the stark differences between English and Arabic. Each language possesses its own unique structure, grammar, and vocabulary. Arabic has a rich history and a distinct set of linguistic rules, making it one of the most complex languages to translate into Consequently, maintaining the essence and intent of the original English text while adapting it into Arabic can prove to be a daunting task (Elmenfi, 2022).

Translation: A Brief Background

Legal Translation for the most part, modern translation theorists no longer regard translation as a mechanical process of transcoding one language to another. Nor a text regarded as a string of words and structure to be converted into a string of equivalents (Al-Juburi, 2024).

In contrast, professional human translators possess the necessary linguistic and cultural knowledge to accurately translate mobile applications. They can adapt the content to fit the limited space without sacrificing the intended meaning. The majority of academics and translators interpret culture and translation differently, and some of them investigate the connections between the two as well as the ways in which culture influences translation (Hussein, 2024). These translators are aware of the importance of maintaining high standards and strive to deliver accurate and culturally appropriate translations. They work closely with developers to ensure that the translated application meets the same level of quality as the original. This collaborative approach not only enhances the user experience but also establishes a positive brand image for the application (Shih, 2021). The need for professional translation services is evident in the global market, where mobile applications have become essential tools for communication, information, and entertainment. In order to reach a wider audience and maximize the potential of their applications, developers should prioritize high-quality translation services.

The concept of Concise

Conciseness is an absolutely critical criterion for evaluating the quality and effectiveness of translations. When engaging in the process of translation, one is frequently faced with the formidable and challenging task of transforming a message into a concise and succinct format that accurately conveys the intended meaning in the target language. This challenge becomes even more pronounced and significant .It is widely acknowledged and recognized in the field of translation that text expansion poses as a common and pervasive obstacle, particularly when translating from English to Arabic (Alhassan et al., 2021).

In order to accurately and effectively convey the intended meaning in Arabic, a multitude and diverse range of concise and compact phrases in English often need to be extended and elaborated upon in length when directly translated into Arabic. This is necessary in order to fully and comprehensively capture the meaning, nuances, and subtleties of the original message. However, it is important to note that there are certain instances and cases where a phrase can be shortened or condensed during the translation process to ensure a more efficient, effective, and succinct conveyance of the source message in Arabic (Hudaib, 2022).

Furthermore, the impact of concise language on cognitive load cannot be overstated. When learners are presented with succinct and well-organized information, their mental resources are spared from the burden of deciphering convoluted passages or sifting through an overwhelming amount of irrelevant content. Instead, they can focus their attention and cognitive energy on comprehending the core concepts, assimilating them into their existing mental frameworks, and forging valuable connections with related information. This cognitive efficiency, fueled by the elegance and precision of concise language, paves the way for profound learning experiences and remarkable intellectual growth (Li, 2022).

Difficulties of Translating Conciseness

The first difficulty that arises in the context of translated phrases is related to both accuracy and length. When it comes to mobile platforms, there are significant constraints in terms of space and formatting. As a result, even if a phrase is translated accurately, its length might render it impractical or unusable. An illuminating example of this is the translation of the phrase

"It was a day and a half long event", As you can see, the length of the translated phrase has increased considerably (Lihua, 2022). While many micro-phrases can be deemed to be well translated, it is often a subject of debate as to whether the new translation conveys the exact same meaning as the source phrase. These challenges related to translation accuracy and length can create significant obstacles for individuals who rely on mobile devices for multilingual communication. Consequently, it becomes imperative to address the issue of accurate and concise translations in order to enhance user experience and facilitate effective communication across different languages and cultures (Vertanen & Kristensson, 2021). However, despite the ongoing advancements in machine translation technology, achieving a balance between accuracy and length remains an exceedingly complex task. Striking the right equilibrium between preserving the original meaning of the phrase and accommodating the textual limitations imposed by mobile platforms continues to be an area of active research and development (Aratusa et al., 2022).

METHODOLOGY

The research methodology for translating mobile concise phrases from English into Arabic is designed to ensure precision, cultural relevance, and user-friendliness in the resulting translations. This comprehensive approach begins with a detailed literature review to identify existing translation strategies and challenges specific to mobile applications. Data collection involves compiling a robust set of commonly used phrases from popular mobile apps and thoroughly analyzing their contexts to understand how they are used.

Research Design

The study will follow a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative and qualitative methods to gather comprehensive data.

Selection of Mobile Concise Phrases

Source Identification: Collect a diverse set of mobile concise phrases from various mobile applications, including social media, messaging apps, productivity tools, and utility apps.

Categorization: Group phrases into categories such as UI elements (e.g., buttons, menus), notifications, error messages, and instructions.

Translation Process

Initial Translation: Use both human translators and machine translation tools to translate the collected phrases into Arabic.

Human Translators: Engage professional translators with expertise in English-Arabic translation and experience in mobile app localization.

Machine Translation Tools: Utilize popular MT tools such as Google Translate, Microsoft Translator, and any available Neural Machine Translation (NMT) systems specialized in Arabic.

Post-Editing and Review

Human Post-Editing: Have a second set of professional translators review and post-edit the machine-translated phrases to improve accuracy and cultural relevance.

Peer Review: Conduct a peer review where multiple translators cross-check each other's work to ensure consistency and quality.

Data Collection

Quantitative Data

Accuracy Metrics: Measure translation accuracy using metrics such as BLEU (Bilingual Evaluation Understudy), TER (Translation Edit Rate), and human judgment scores.

Time Metrics: Record the time taken for initial translation, post-editing, and final review for both human and machine translations.

Questionnaires: Distribute surveys to both translators and native Arabic speakers to gather feedback on the clarity, naturalness, and cultural appropriateness of translations.

Evaluation

Contextual Evaluation: Test translated phrases within the actual mobile app context to ensure they fit naturally and function correctly. This can be done through usability testing with native Arabic speakers.

Data Analysis

Quantitative Analysis: Use statistical methods to analyze accuracy metrics and time data. Perform comparative analysis to identify significant differences between translation methods.

Qualitative Analysis: Use thematic analysis to interpret survey and interview responses, identifying common themes and insights related to translation challenges and strategies

Research Sample

The research sample will consist of (20) mobile concise phrases and the researcher will depend on the analytical method to show the way that the apps mobile use to translate that phrases from English into Arabic language.

Models Adopted

The Linguistic Model

The Noam Chomsky model analyzes the syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic elements of mobile concise phrases, examining how these elements influence translation. Special attention will be given to the use of colloquial expressions, idioms, and cultural references, which often pose significant challenges in translation.

Noam Chomsky‟s generative grammar revolutionized the field of linguistics by proposing that language acquisition is governed by innate, universal principles. Central to his theory is the idea of a deep structure and a surface structure in language. The deep structure represents the underlying meaning of sentences, while the surface structure refers to their observable form. Chomsky argued that despite the infinite variety of sentences in any language, they can be generated using a finite set of rules and principles.

1. Syntax: Chomsky‟s theory of syntax focuses on the rules and principles that govern sentence structure. This includes understanding how words and phrases are combined to create grammatical sentences. For example, the sentence "The cat sat on the mat" follows syntactic rules that determine the order and relationship between the subject ("cat"), verb ("sat"), and object ("mat).

2. Semantics: Chomsky's approach to semantics explores how meaning is constructed within sentences. While syntax deals with the structure of language, semantics deals with the meaning conveyed by that structure. Semantics helps us understand how words and phrases contribute to the overall meaning of sentences and how different interpretations can arise based on context and linguistic structure.

3. Pragmatics: Beyond syntax and semantics, pragmatics considers how language is used in context to achieve communicative goals. This includes understanding implications, speech acts, and the influence of context on meaning. For instance, the sentence "Could you pass me the salt?" can vary in meaning depending on the tone, context, and relationship between speaker and listener.

The Translation Model

The translation model in this study is Lawrence Venuti which considered influential since the late 20 century especially in the 1990s and early of 21 century . and based on established theories and frameworks in translation studies. This model will consider various translation strategies, such as formal translation and dynamic equivalence. The goal is to identify the method that the apps mobile use for translating mobile concise phrases while preserving their intended meaning and impact.

Venuti̇'s theories introduce translation strategies such as formal equivalence, which aims for fidelity to the original text's linguistic form, and dynamic equivalence, which prioritizes conveying the original text's meaning and effect in a culturally resonant manner. These strategies highlight the cultural and ideological dimensions of translation, impacting

how translations are perceived across different linguistic and cultural contexts.

In digital environments, translating concise phrases presents challenges including idiomatic expressions, cultural references, and technical constraints, necessitating strategies that preserve both the linguistic integrity and communicative intent of the original content. Integrating Chomsky's linguistic insights with Venuti's translation theories informs effective approaches to translation in mobile app development, facilitating clearer and culturally sensitive communication across global audiences.

This interdisciplinary study contributes to advancing understanding in linguistics, translation studies, and digital communication, offering insights into enhancing cross-cultural interaction and effective communication strategies in diverse linguistic contexts.

The translation model according to Lawrence Venuti draws from established theories in translation studies. It emphasizes various translation strategies, particularly formal equivalence and dynamic equivalence.

1. Formal Equivalence: This strategy focuses on translating the text literally to preserve the linguistic structure and grammatical form of the original phrase. The goal is to convey the literal meaning of words and phrases with maximum accuracy.

2. Dynamic Equivalence: In contrast, dynamic equivalence prioritizes conveying the overall idea or meaning of the phrase rather than a word-for-word translation. It aims to adapt the translation to fit the cultural and contextual norms of the target language, achieving a similar effect on the reader or user.

The model aims to understand how mobile apps translate concise phrases using these strategies while preserving the intended meaning and impact of the original text.

DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS
Data Analysis

It is important to look at the linguistic strategies, cultural adaption approaches, and translation procedures used when examining how mobile apps convert short phrases. A thorough examination of each of the examples is given below, with an emphasis on these elements.

SL Text (1) : Cool (That's amazing)
- **Arabic:** رائع (Ra'e)
  - **Context :** When someone tells you something interesting or good news .

Table (1) Translation Strategies applied to the TL text by the seven translators

SLT	Type of Concise	Translators	TLTS	Strategies of Translation		Appropriateness
				Formal equivalence	Dynamic equivalence	

Cool	Semantic	T1	بارد	+	-	-
		T2	رائع	+	-	+
		T3	هادئ	+	-	-
		T4	مذهل	+	-	+
		T5	عصري	-	+	-
		T6	مريح	-	+	+
		T7	بارد الأعصاب	-	+	-

As we can be seen from the source text , the Concise " cool " means when someone tells you something interesting or good news in concise language and Structurally speaking " cool "is an adjective . The Concise type of "cool " reflect a is Pragmatic .

For the translation of this concise , translators (1,2,3,4) adopted Formal strategy as they translate the concise into (translate the word as بارد , رائع , هادئ , مذهل) respectively , they translate the meaning of the word without changing anything to convey the exact meaning . while translators (5,6,7) adopted dynamic strategy as they translate the concise "cool " into (عصري , مريح , بارد الاعصاب) respectively , unlike translators (1,2,3,4) , they translate the concise by using words reflect the idea .

The translators (1, 3 , 5,7) Failed to translate the concise " cool " appropriately and their translations doesn't convey the exact meaning .

SL Text (2) : Congrats (Congratulations)

- **Arabic:** مبروك (Mabrook)
- **Context:** Upon hearing good news about someone's achievements .

Table (2) Translation Strategies applied to the TL text by the seven translators

SLT	Type of Concise	Translators	TLTS	Strategies of Translation		Appropriateness
				Formal equivalence	**Dynamic equivalence**	
Congrats	Semantic	T1	تهانينا	+	-	+
		T2	مبروك	+	-	+
		T3	ألف مبروك	-	+	+
		T4	تهاني	+	-	+
		T5	مبارك	+	-	+
		T6	أهنئك	-	+	+
		T7	تمنياتي لك بالتوفيق	-	+	+

Discussion:

The concise " Congrats " means Upon hearing good news about someone's achievements and feeling happy for someone to achieve his goal or gaining something that he / she wishes to happen and it is a shortening for the word congratulation . Structurally speaking " congrats " is a noun . The concise type " Congrats " is Semantic though it convey the meaning without any changing .

Concerning Translation strategies of this concise , Translators (1,2, 4,5) adopted formal strategy as they translate the concise " congrats " as (مبارك , تهاني , و مبروك , تهانينا) respectively , and their translation convey the meaning of the concise . while translators (3,6,7) translate the concise "congrats " as (مبارك, اهنئك , الف مبروك) , thus the adopted dynamic strategy by changing the structure of the concise to conveying their feeling . All the translation of the translators above are acceptable .,

SL TEXT (3) : Yup! (Yes)

- **Arabic:** انعم! (Na'am!)
- **Context:** Affirming agreement in a casual conversation.

Table (3) Translation Strategies applied to the TL text by the seven translators

SLT	Type of concise	Translators	TLTS	Strategies of Translation		Appropriateness
				Formal equivalence	**Dynamic equivalence**	
Yup!	syntax	T1	نعم	+	-	+
		T2	أجل	+	-	+
		T3	بلى	-	+	+
		T4	تمام	-	+	+
		T5	طبعًا	-	+	+
		T6	حسناً	-	+	+
		T7	نعم	+	-	+

Discussion:

The concise " **Yup** " Affirming agreement in a casual conversation or agreeing on doing something or situation or another way to express agreement , and it is an

abbreviation for yes or I agree with you . Structurally speaking " yup " is a noun . The type of concise is syntax .

　　Speaking about this concise translation , translators (1,2,7) adopted formal strategy as they translated the concise " Yup " into (نعم , اجل , نعم) respectively , and their translation conveying the meaning of the concise . While translators (3 , 4 , 5, 6) adopted dynamic strategy as they translated " Yup " to (حسنا , طبعا , تمام , بلى) respectively , and as translators (1,2,7) they success to express concise meaning . So , all the seven translation consider appropriate .

Conclusion

　　The translation of mobile concise phrases from English into Arabic presents unique challenges due to linguistic differences and cultural nuances. While machine translation technologies are improving, human translators play a crucial role in ensuring accurate and culturally appropriate translations. Combining technological advancements with human expertise is the most effective approach for translating concise mobile phrases.

1- Formal strategy is the most used strategy in translating concise in this study .
2- Pragmatic type is the high type in the concise in this study .
3- The Lack of cultural knowledge of the translators cause gaps in translating the concise .
4- The translators failed sometimes in using dynamic strategy.

Recommendations

　Based on the analysis, the following recommendations are proposed for improving the translation of concise phrases in mobile apps:

- **Politeness and Formality:**
  - Develop guidelines for handling politeness and formality in different contexts, particularly in requests and offers.
  - Ensure that translations reflect the appropriate level of politeness and formality required in Arabic-speaking cultures.
- **User Feedback Mechanisms:**
  - Incorporate user feedback loops to continuously improve translation quality.
  - Allow users to suggest corrections or improvements, which can be analyzed and incorporated into future updates.
- **Localized Phrasal Libraries:**
  - Create extensive libraries of common phrases and their culturally adapted translations, tailored to specific regions.
  - Ensure these libraries are regularly updated to reflect changes in language use and cultural trends.

Suggestions for Further Studies

To build on the current research, future studies could explore the following areas:

- **Impact of Dialects:**
  - Investigate the differences in translating concise phrases across various Arabic dialects, such as Egyptian, Levantine, and Gulf Arabic.
  - Examine how mobile translation apps handle these dialectical variations and their effectiveness.
- **User Perceptions:**

- Conduct user studies to understand how native Arabic speakers perceive the translations provided by mobile apps.
- Assess the perceived accuracy, cultural relevance, and overall satisfaction with the translations.
- **Advanced Machine Learning Techniques:**
- Explore the use of advanced machine learning and natural language processing techniques to improve the contextual understanding of phrases.
- Develop models that can better predict and adapt to the cultural and contextual nuances of language.

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