ORIGINAL ARTICLE

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23

American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026

Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

FROM MACHINE TO MASTERPIECE; AI IN TRANSLATION

Khamzayeva Rukhshona Bakhodirovna

2nd year student of International University of Tourism and Cultural Heritage ''Silk Road'' the faculty of 'Theory and Practice of Translation of English language''

rkhamzayeva2006@cloud.com

Abstract

This paper explores the combination of artificial intelligence and human creativity in literary translation. The research objective is to analyse how artificial intelligence tools can enhance the quality of poetic translation when combined with human interpretation. The study involves a comparative analysis of the original text and several translations created using different AI tools. For the comparative analysis, Edgar Allan Poe's poem "Annabel Lee" was used. Results indicating that the best translation quality is achieved through a balance between human creativity and technological support. The obtained findings may be beneficial for students and translators working with literary texts.

Key words

AI, human creativity, technology, translation, Edgar Allan Poe, ChartGPT, DeepL,machine translation, poetry.

INTRODUCTION

Translation - is one of the sought-after spheres in Uzbekistan since ancient times. During the great Timurid dynasty, translators were an integral part of diplomacy and played a key role in diplomatic contacts and cultural relations with many countries where negotiations and correspondence were conducted in several languages such as Persian, Arabic, Turkic, Mongolian and etc.. Modern translation specialists divide the stage of development of this field into several eras:

• Early stage (12-16cent.)

or the era of A Navoi and X Ahmad Yasavi , where were originated early literally-written translation works into Turkic language like "SAIF-I-SAYORI", poetic instruction "DIVANI-I-HIKMET "in philosophical-Sufi genre.

• Early Russian period or the epoch of the Jadids (19 cent to 1930s)

Bright figures like Hamza Hakimzade Niyazi, Chulpon, Zulfiya Isroilova have made a great contribution to the development of this field by translating works of writers as A C Pushkin, L Tolstoy, N Gogol from Russian to Uzbek increasing interest in translation.

• Modern stage (1991 - to the present)

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23
American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026
Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

Since this period, Uzbekistan has paid special attention to the development of translation studies and after the declaration of independence were founded departments of "theory and practice of translation" in higher education institutions.

Therefore translation-related activity has acquired its current form, and being developed to date moreover the influence of modern technologies such as artificial intelligence facilitates to enhance its quality.

Influence of Artificial Intelligence in translation.

In recent years, the demand for the use of Artificial Intelligence has increased dramatically and this has a significant impact on many fields including translation. For a long time Machine translation - tool for automatic translation from one language to another with the help of computer was relevant among users. Although today its place is partly occupied by artificial intelligence, which in comparison with MT translates texts more qualitatively and naturally. Also adapts to different styles and formats of text, providing flexibility in various areas.(Linguarius, 2024). For this reason MT developers attempt to incorporate AI services in other words cooperate and enhance the quality of their program. Currently several programs provide machine translation services using artificial intelligence technologies, such as Google Translate (L.Luxing, 2025). However despite the collaboration, Artificial Neural Networks are encountered several limitations. Primarily, ambiguity of context in large texts since translating , context helps to correctly interpret text. As highlighted earlier, AI algorithms do well with the interpretation of wording within a sentence and paragraph, yet still far from understanding complex contextual relationships in large materials (Translate By 2025) such as phraseology, slang and cultural - specific terms. Furthermore, limitations in translation of literary works. Literature translation is considered to be one of the most complicated types of translation because of containing stylistic devices thus the machine is not able to convey the artistic concept of the author, in other words «feel» the text. In addition, some authors have copyright and translating their works through AI may violate their privacy terms, which contributes to legal risks. Therefore it is not recommended to focus only on AI as it is generated to help and simplify, not do everything for people. It is insufficient for a professional translator to know the language, he must be familiar with the culture and locality of the translated languages.

Despite these shortcomings, artificial intelligence is full of advantages. One of the main advantages of machine translation lies in its high speed: within minutes or even seconds, it is capable of translating texts of various volumes. This makes it significantly more economical compared to human translation, which requires considerable time and financial resources depending on the amount of work. (R. Khamzayeva, 2025) Additionally, these kind of platforms are available which contributes positively for a wide audience as can be used in any time. Another advantage of AI is constant updates. Applications such as ChartGPT and DeepL with each update improve translation quality, making it more accurate and natural than other types of systems. Moreover, AI platforms are beginning to actively support rare languages, such as Mayan and Breton, which contributes to their preservation. (N. Turdiyeva, 2025).

Hence, despite the advantages and disadvantages discussed above, it can be concluded that the potential of artificial intelligence is fully revealed in cooperation with human creativity, innovative methodology and experience.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23

American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026

Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

Effective ways of combining AI and Human Creativity in translation

In hybrid translation projects that combine the expertise of both AI and human translators, quality control is critically important for ensuring accuracy and overall translation quality. Although AI technologies provide a solid foundation, it is the human factor that refines and perfects the translation, guaranteeing the highest level of quality. (Balla, 2023).

In this section we consider effective methods of combining AI and translator, as well as recommendations to improve the quality of work. By way of example, a poem by Edgar Alan Po «Anabelle Lee» is considered to demonstrate the differences between the approaches of machine and human translation. As discussed earlier AI is able to translate large-scale texts in minutes, which greatly saves our time. Although it does not always work with precision. In this case the translator comes into play and uses his creativity and resourcefulness to fix the work of AI.

According to young translators, AI is the great teacher that provides useful handouts for specific translation topics since each type of translation has its own terminology and translators using the directory much simplify the process. More interestingly, many young translators use Chart GPT to test their work, asking them to rate on a 10-point scale what effectively helps them improve their skills, analyze and correct the mistakes. ChartGPT provides significant value for scientific work, for example when translating an article this application serves as a synonym dictionary however the scientific-academic type of translation requires a formal style.

Let us now move on to the practical analysis, where we examine Edgar Allan Poe's poem "Annabel Lee". In this section, we analyze several translation tools and the works of professional translators, and by combining their strengths, we produce a new version of the translation.

Edgar Alan Poe (1809-1849) is a famous American writer, poet, editor and literary critic known for his short «tenebrous» detective stories and collection of poems with notes of romanticism emphasizing loneliness, separation and sadness.''Annabel Lee'', written by Poe in 1849, is considered one of his last works dedicated to the late beloved wife of Virginia, Eliza Clemma. This is a poem about eternal love, where Poe describes a pure, strong and devoted love that continues even after death. The poem conveys a deep sadness with notes of romanticism.

The analysis of translations from English to Russian language are proceeded where the possibilities of translating ChartGPT, DeepL and K. Balmont.(Bikiteka 2010) are compared and evaluated.

First fragment

The original version	***ChartGPT version***	***DeepL version***	***K.Balmont's version***
It was many and many a year ago	Давным-давно в минувшие годы.	Это было много-много лет	Это было давно, это было давно,

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23

American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026

Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

		назад	
In a kingdom by the sea,	В королевстве у моря	В королевстве у моря	В королевстве приморской земли:
That a maiden there lived whom you may know	Жила там дева, которую вы, возможно, знаете	Что там жила девушка, которую ты, возможно, знаешь	Там жила и цвела та, что звалась всегда,
By the name of Annabel Lee;	По имени Аннабель Лии.	Именем Аннабель Ли	Называлася Аннабель-Ли,
And this maiden she lived with no other thought	И жила эта дева, ни о чём другом не думая	И эта девушка жила, не думая ни о чем другом	Я любил, был любим, мы любили вдвоём,
Than to love and be loved by me.	Кроме как любить меня и быть любима мной	Чем любить и быть любимым мной.	Только этим мы жить и могли.

Analysis of the first fragment

When comparing these translations you can see how one sentence has multiple versions of translation, where each has its own unique It should be noted that the ChartGPT translation is more suitable than DeepL, although DeepL in the sentence *''Than to love and be loved by me''* gave a correct essence and its translation sounds more natural than other Translation version in the first sentence of ChartGPT *«It was many, many years ago»* - *«Давним-давно, в минувшие годы»* — sounds more literary which is characteristic for this poetry. When examining K. Balmont's translation, we can see the creativity. He completely changed the grammatical structure and in some places skipped words using the «omission» method. Especially in the third sentence it is noticeable:

- ***Original version:***

«That a maiden there lived whom you may know»

- ***K.Balmont's version:***

«Там жила и цвела та, что звалась всегда»

Here he omitted the word «maiden» - «дева» replacing «…та, что..» .

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23
American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026
Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

The final combined translation can look like this:

Давным-давно, в минувшие годы,

В королевстве приморской земли:

Жила там дева, что звалась всегда

Именем Аннабель Ли.

И жила эта дева с мыслями любить, и быть любимой

Только этим мы жить и могли.

This combined option shows how the translator's creative approach and AI accuracy can be combined to obtain a better quality of literature translation.

CONCLUSION

The conducted analysis of Edgar Allan Poe's ''Annabel Lee'' indicates the combination of AI and human authorship provides the most impactful versions. Whereas these tools rate an exactness in lexical and syntactical patterns, human translators bring a major input to understanding cultural specificities, stylistic nuances and preserving literary content. Mixed-method approach delivers the accuracy of translation of source text and natural comprehensibility of target language, proving the inability to completely replace human experience, especially in the field of literature.

REFERENCES

1.''Artificial intelligence and machine translation, and their influence on the quality of translation'' (2024) Linguarius.ru https://share.google/cgfcFdj1DVfHgxzg6

2.''Artificial Intelligence and Translation in 2025;Will Technology Replace Humans?'' (2025) TranslateBy https://share.google/rgEKB8P703RvevKhS

3.Balmont (1921), ''Annabel Lee'' (Translation of poem by Edgar Allan Poe), Bikiteka https://share.google/Jtr4f8sIPK4F6dxR6

4.Balla E.(2023) ''Human and AI translation; How to skillfully combine them''https://share.google/Y2qEIHYkF0aO45Hir

5.Khamzayeva R.B.(2025) ''Advantages and disadvantages of using Artificial Intelligence in Translation'' https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15599226

6.Liu Luxing (2025) ''The impact of artificial intelligence on the work of translators in modern society'' (451-457) https://elar.urfu.ru/bitstream/10995/122651/1/978-5-91256-588-5_2023_057.pdf

ISSN: 2692-515-x, Impact Factor: 9.23
American Academic publishers, volume 6, issue 01,2026
Journal: https://www.academicpublishers.org/journals/index.php/ijai

7.Turdiyeva N.(2025) ''Influence of Artificial Intelligence on Translation and Language Learning'' https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15599221