

Translating English-Croatian Idioms: Where Language and Technology Meet

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UNIVERSITY OF RIJEKA
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DIVISION OF TRANSLATOLOGY

Marijana Gašparović

**TRANSLATING ENGLISH - CROATIAN IDIOMS: WHERE
LANGUAGE AND TECHNOLOGY MEET**

M.A. Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the M.A. in Translation studies at the
University of Rijeka

Supervisor: Full Professor Marija Brala-Vukanović, PhD

Co-supervisor: Associate Professor Marija Brkić Bakarić, PhD

Rijeka, July 2023

UNIVERSITY OF RIJEKA
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

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Authorship statement

I hereby declare that I am the author of this Master's thesis and have only used the indicated sources and aids.

Rijeka, _____ Signature _____

Abstract

From the perspective of a translator from Croatian to English and vice-versa, there is a need to develop a platform for translation of idioms, since currently available (online) sources do not present satisfactory results. In their translation process, translators rely on both physical as well as online dictionaries, web search and machine translation platforms. However, while physical dictionaries tend to be too bulky, expensive, not widely available, and unable to follow in real time rapid language developments, websites like Google Translate and Glosbe often offer a literal translation of idioms, rather than finding equivalents in the target language. A translator is thus forced to find other means for translation of idioms, such as web search, which is unproductive. Development of a platform for translation of idioms would be beneficial predominantly for translators and linguists, but it could also be of use for people in general who use a foreign language in their everyday life. I conducted three studies to back my arguments: one embodied in a survey of four groups (general people, students of foreign languages, professors of foreign languages and translators), the other in form of an examination of translation of idioms from English to Croatian and vice-versa on Google Translate and Glosbe, and the third one only differed from the second one by the fact that I translated sentences that contained idioms instead of only idioms.

Key words: translation, idioms, English language, Croatian language, translation platform

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Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1.1. Machine Translation (MT) and Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT)..... | 1 |
| 1.2. Translation of Idioms using MT and CAT..... | 1 |
| 1.3. Motivation..... | 2 |
| 2. TRANSLATING ENGLISH - CROATIAN IDIOMS: WHERE LANGUAGE AND TECHNOLOGY MEET | 4 |
| 2.1. Google Translate | 4 |
| 2.2. Glosbe..... | 7 |
| 2.3. On Idioms and the Translation of Idioms..... | 11 |
| 2.4. Study Number One | 13 |
| 2.4.1. Participants | 13 |
| 2.4.2 Materials and Procedure..... | 14 |
| 2.4.3. Limitations | 15 |
| 2.4.4. Hypothesis..... | 16 |
| 2.4.5. Results | 17 |
| 2.4.6. Discussion | 24 |
| 2.5. Study Number Two | 24 |
| 2.5.1. Materials and Procedure..... | 24 |
| 2.5.2. Limitations | 29 |
| 2.5.3. Hypothesis..... | 29 |
| 2.5.4. Results | 29 |
| 2.5.5. Discussion | 31 |
| 2.6. Study Number Three | 31 |
| 2.6.1. Materials and Procedure..... | 31 |
| 2.6.2. Limitations | 38 |
| 2.6.3. Hypothesis..... | 38 |
| 2.6.4. Results | 38 |
| 2.6.5. Discussion | 40 |
| 3. CONCLUSION | 41 |
| 4. APPENDIX | 43 |
| 5. BIBLIOGRAPHY | 88 |

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Machine Translation (MT) and Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT)

With recent advances in information technology, a notable progress has been achieved in machine and computer assisted translation (Craciunescu, Salas and O’Keeffe, 2004). While machine translation (MT) can be defined as a process of transferring a text from one (source) language into another (target language) using a computer (Cambridge Dictionary, 2023), computer-assisted translation (CAT) refers to utilization of technological tools during the translation process (Bowker and Fisher, 2010). The primary distinction between the two is that MT is performed exclusively by a computer, whereas in CAT, a human translator is responsible for the translation process (Vukalović, 2021). According to Bououden and Kohil (2022), with “proper human intervention”, a computer-assisted translation can result in a satisfying target text.

Said progress in MT and CAT is owed to communication necessities that encourage automated translation (Craciunescu, Salas and O’Keeffe, 2004), and Ahrenberg (2017) claims that development and research in the field of MT are based on the goal to overcome language barriers. However, this is a difficult objective to achieve because, as Culler (1976) wrote, different languages tend to organize the world in a different way, which is why ideas that occur in one language often “differ radically from those in another” (Adelnia and Dastjerdi, 2011). According to Ahrenberg, many MT systems are successful in the production of translations that convey the same meaning as source texts but lack human ambition of adapting the resulting text both to the linguistic norms, as well as to assumed knowledge of the target culture (2017). Still, MT is increasingly producing more quality translations and is therefore being more often used, provided that it is followed by human post-editing (O’Brien et al, 2014).

1.2. Translation of Idioms using MT and CAT

While MT and CAT can be very successful in translation of certain types of texts, when it comes to translation of idioms from Croatian to English and vice-versa on websites like Google Translate and Glosbe, the resulting phrases are debatable at the very best. Even without MT and CAT in the picture, idioms portray one of the difficult aspects of translation because

they represent “objects, concepts or phenomena of material life particular to a given culture” (Adelnia and Dastjerdi, 2011). An idiom can be defined as “a group of words in a fixed order that has a particular meaning that is different from the meanings of each word on its own” (Cambridge Dictionary, 2023), or, as Brala (2013) put it: “the resultant phrase is different from the sum of its parts”. Baker (1992) establishes that idioms are distant cousins of collocations: while collocations allow for a flexible form of pattern, idioms lack not only flexibility, but also “transparency of meaning”. According to Larson (1984), idioms “carry certain emotive connotations not expressed in other lexical items”.

Since idioms convey a message different from the literal meaning of its constituents and since each language perceives the world in a different way, while translating idioms, one must be aware that not all idioms have equivalents in all languages and that, when they do, their structure is not always the same in both languages. For instance, the idiom “it is a piece of cake” (which means “it is easy”) has an equivalent idiom in Croatian: “to je mačji kašalj“ (literal translation: „it is a cat's cough) with the same structure. The Croatian equivalent of the idiom “once in a blue moon” (very rarely), on the other hand, has a different structure from the original: “svake prijestupne godine” (literal translation: every leap year). Finally, idioms like “Elvis has left the building” or “the pen is mightier than the sword” can only be translated into Croatian descriptively because there is no idiom in Croatian with the same meaning.

1.3. Motivation

Since usage of MT and CAT in translation has become a norm, one could wonder whether or not available online sources present translators with satisfactory results when it comes to translation of idioms. As a student of translation studies, during my translation process I rely on websites like Google Translate and Glosbe, as well as other tools like online dictionaries and a general web search. While these websites usually offer very reliable solutions when it comes to translation of administrative or technical texts, more often than not the translations of idioms are not satisfying. Hence, with this paper I would like to propose a development of an online platform for translation of idioms. I would reason that such a platform would predominantly be useful for translators and linguists (including students of languages), but it could also be used by general people who use a foreign language in their everyday life.

To back my argument, I have conducted three studies, with the first one consisting of four similar surveys that helped me gain insights into other people’s experiences with the

translation of idioms and available sources (each survey was meant for one group of participants: general people who use a foreign language in their everyday life, students of foreign languages, professors of foreign languages and translators). In the second study, I translated three groups of idioms (idioms with the same structure and meaning in English and Croatian, idioms with a different structure but the same meaning in English and Croatian, and idioms that have no equivalent idiom in Croatian) on Google Translate and Glosbe and examined the results. Subsequently, as part of the third study, I gave the idioms from the second study some context by putting them into sentences and I then translated these sentences on Google Translate and Glosbe, after which I analysed the results.

In the next section, we shall take a look at a brief overview of possibilities offered by Google Translate and Glosbe. I will subsequently move on to discussing idioms, along with their classification and the proposed translation process. Next, I will account for three studies that I conducted, along with outlining the participants, materials and procedure, limitations, hypotheses, results and discussion for each one, respectively. In the end, I will give a short conclusion.

2. TRANSLATING ENGLISH - CROATIAN IDIOMS: WHERE LANGUAGE AND TECHNOLOGY MEET

2.1. Google Translate

Along with Google’s Gmail, Google Docs, Google Calendar, Google Meet and other Google websites and apps, Google Translate is a website (and an app) that aims to “organize the world’s information and make it universally accessible and useful” (About Google, 2023). More precisely, the main goal of Google Translate is allowing for connections “with people, places and cultures without language barriers” to happen (Google Translate, 2023). With the user interface presented in the screenshot below, Google Translate offers its users the ability to add a source text, an image containing a source text (which is then processed by means of optical character recognition), a document or a website that needs to be translated. One can even record their voice and listen back to the source text, as well as the translation. Once a translation has been completed, the user can click on it to see other possible translations and then copy it, rate it, share it or save it. Once it is saved, it can be accessed from other devices. A user can also look into their translation history to find a specific translation.

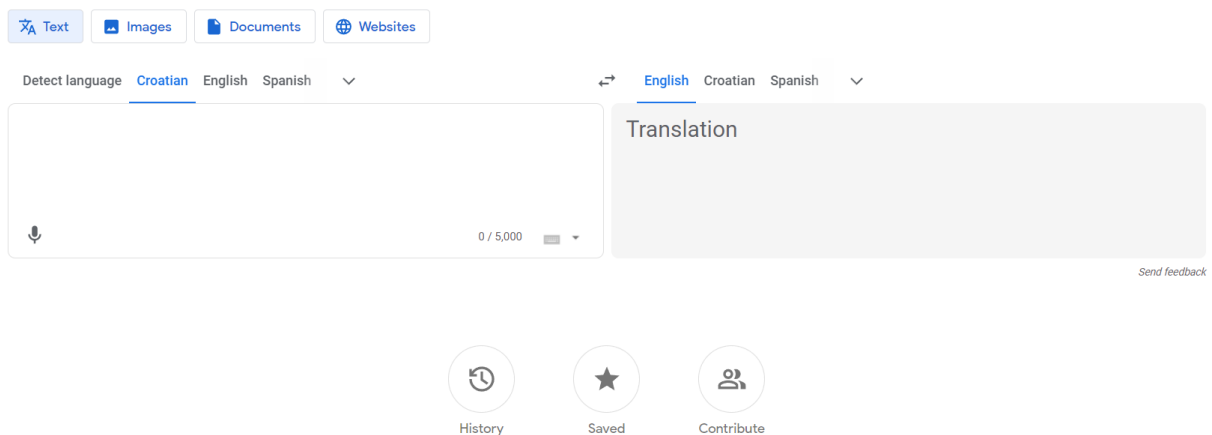


Figure 1: A Screenshot of Google Translate

Moreover, as per the screenshot below, the user can select between 133 different source and target languages, and if he or she is not certain of the source language, Google Translate can also detect the language automatically.

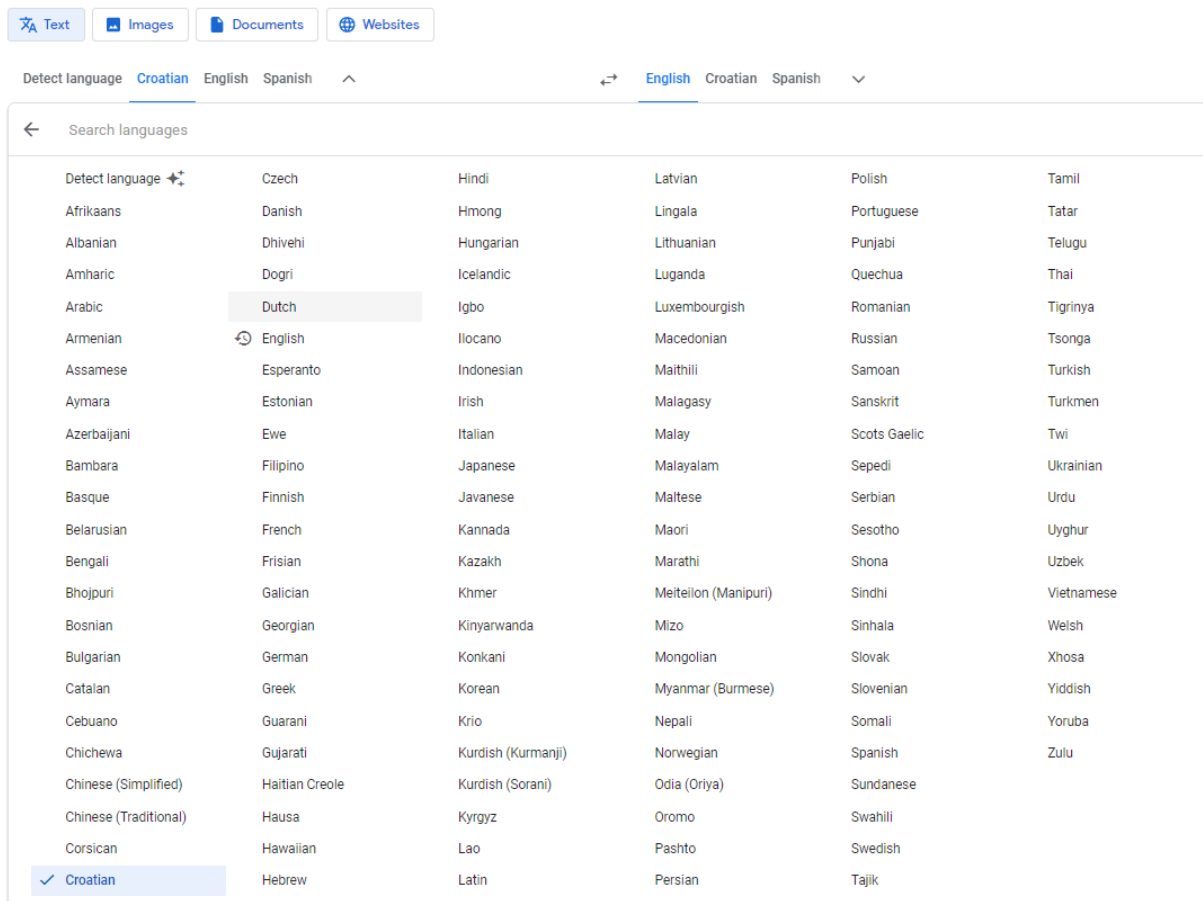


Figure 2: A Screenshot of the Languages Available on Google Translate

Additionally, Google Translate makes it possible to use one’s camera and take a picture of a text that needs to be translated, download a language on one’s phone for use in offline mode and translate speech.

With all the possibilities it contains, the fact that Google Translate is being progressively used more frequently does not come as such a surprise. As a matter of fact, because of its broad utilization, Google Translate has been a topic of numerous studies, with some of the scopes looked into being: the role of Google Translate in teaching English (Medvedev, 2016), assessing gender bias in MT (Prates, Avelar and Lamb, 2019), language learning (Gestanti, Nimasari and Mufanti, 2019), and the effects of its usage on the learning outcomes of translation students (Alsalem, 2019).

When a user translates a word such as the Croatian word “jezik” (tongue or language) on Google Translate, the translation is immediately generated, and a dictionary with other possible translations (listed according to their frequency) appears underneath.

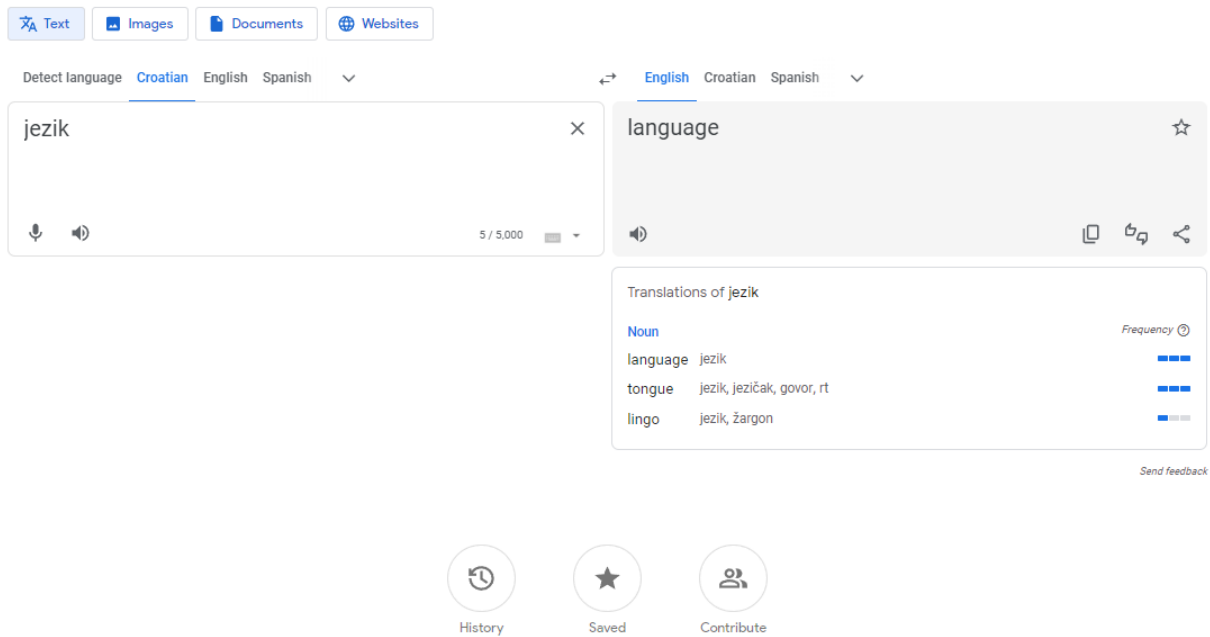


Figure 3: A Screenshot of the Translation of a Word on Google Translate

When it comes to the translation of sentences, such as “Teško je naučiti novi jezik.” (It is difficult to learn a new language.), the translation is again generated instantly, with a possible variant appearing once the translation is clicked on (Figure 4 below).

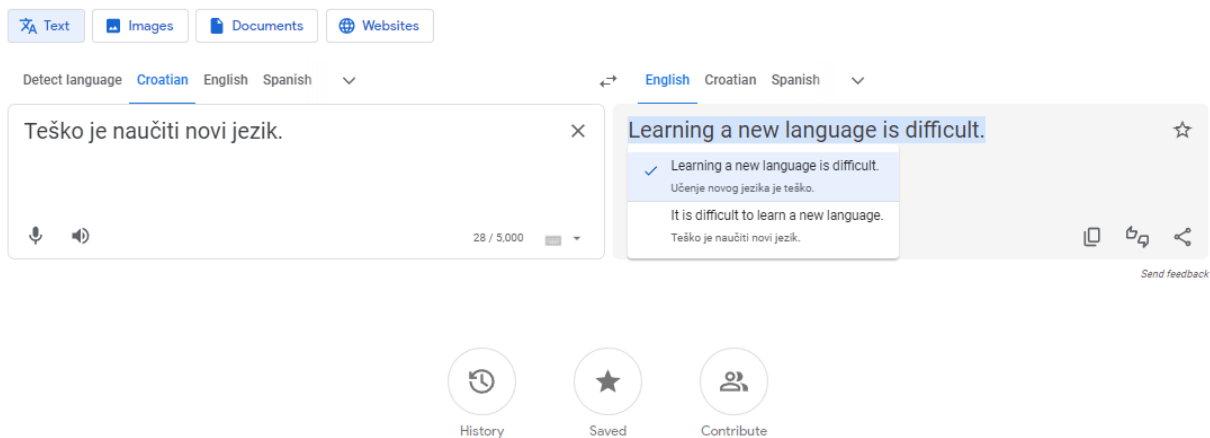


Figure 4: A Screenshot of the Translation of a Sentence on Google Translate

If one was to translate a more complicated and longer sentence, like “Učenje novog jezika kao dijete vrlo je jednostavno, ali učenje novog jezika u odrasloj dobi potpuno je drugačije.”, the resulting translated sentence would be correct both in terms of grammar, as well as meaning: “Learning a new language as a child is very easy, but learning a new language as an adult is completely different.” (Figure 5 below).

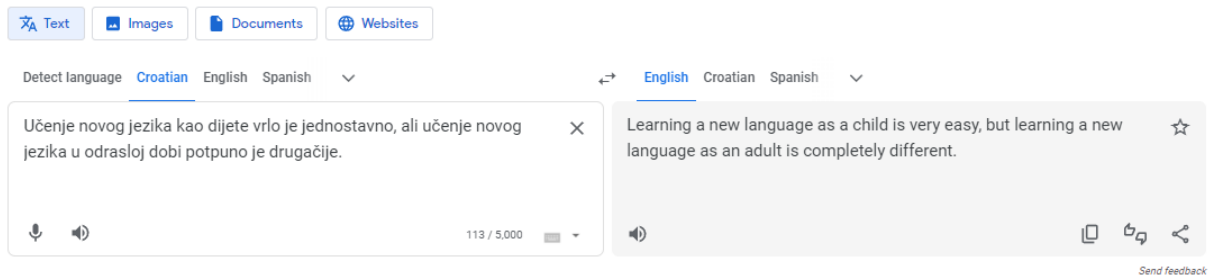


Figure 5: A Screenshot of the Translation of a Longer Sentence on Google Translate

However, if the adjective phrase “potpuno drugačije” (completely different) was to be replaced and instead expressed with the idiom “nešto sasvim deseto” (something completely different, or rather, “a different ball game”), the resulting phrase would not contain neither the intended meaning nor a matching idiom. Instead, the original phrase in Croatian “Učenje novog jezika kao dijete vrlo je jednostavno, ali učenje novog jezika u odrasloj dobi nešto je sasvim deseto.” is translated literally as “Learning a new language as a child is very easy, but learning a new language as an adult is quite another,” which does not carry the intended meaning.

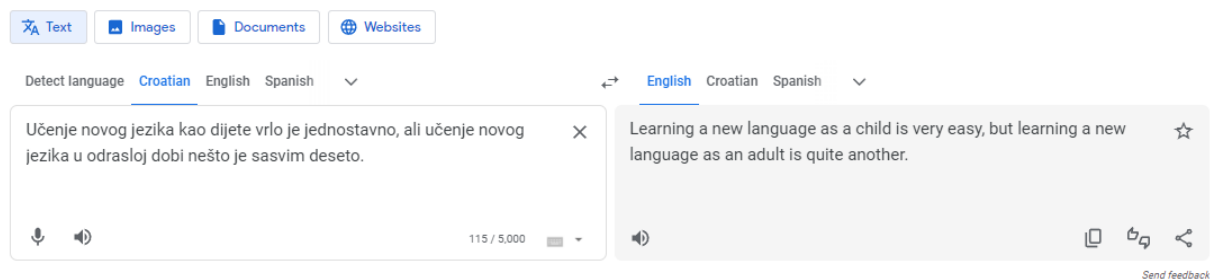


Figure 6: A Screenshot of the Translation of a Sentence Containing an Idiom on Google Translate

Of course, this is not to say that Google Translate mistranslates all idioms, as there are some quite successful translations, such as the translation of the Croatian idioms: “biti kap koja je prelila čašu” into the matching idiom “to be the last straw”, “probiti led” into “break the ice”, or “držati jezik za zubima” into “keep your mouth shut”.

2.2. Glosbe

Glosbe is an online dictionary that contains six thousand languages, along with context translations (Glosbe, 2023). This means that when a translation of a particular word is searched up, the user can also see several example sentences containing the searched word in both the source and the target language.

As per Figure 7 below, on the left side of the screen, the user is presented with terms or phrases related to the searched term. For instance, if one enters the word “jezik” (tongue or language), he or she can see related terms such as the adjective “jezični”, or word phrases like “jezik baze podataka” (database language) or “jezik korisničkog sučelja” (user interface language).

The largest portion of the screen is covered with the dictionary, with the most frequent translations appearing first.

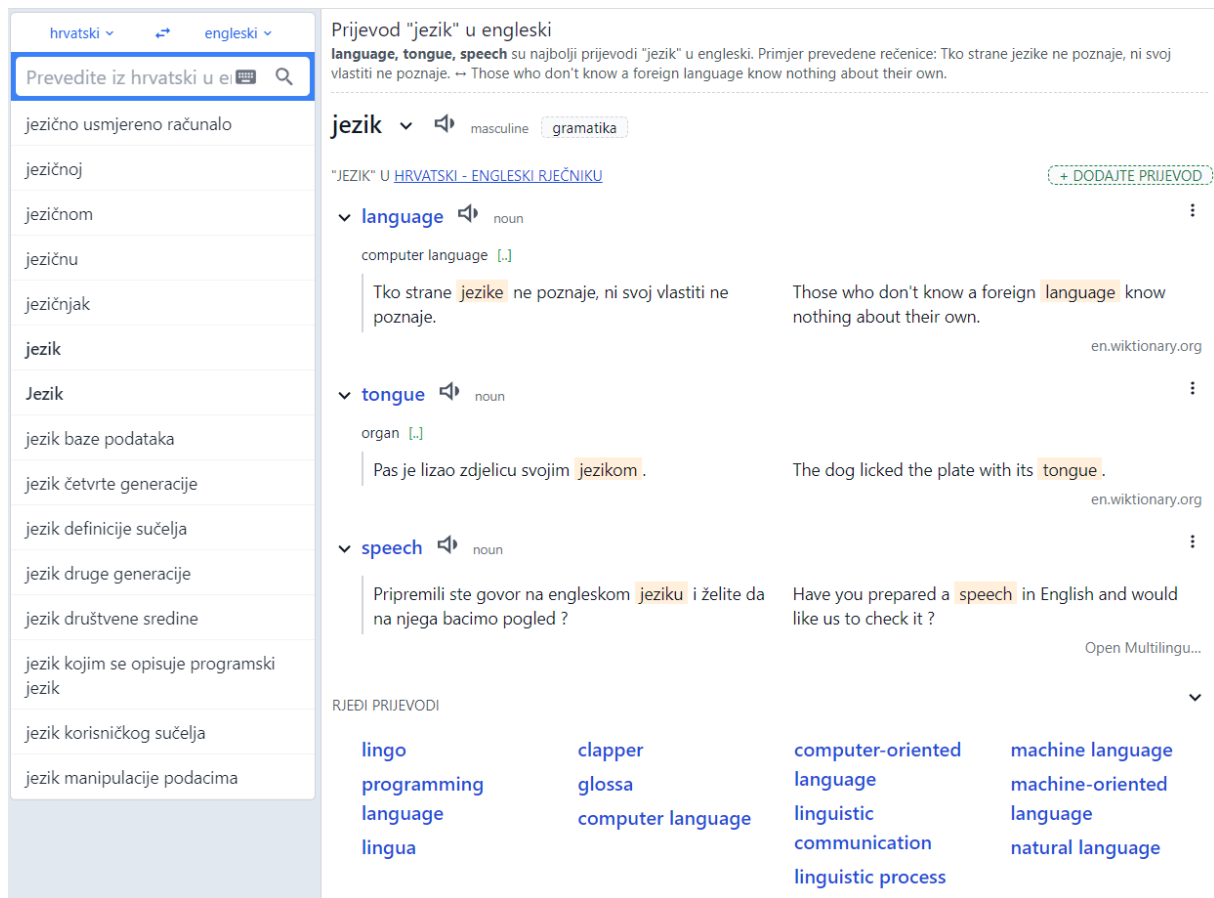


Figure 7: A Screenshot of the Glosbe Dictionary

If necessary, a user can read more on each entry that (in this case) contains: a collocation with the searched word, a few definitions, possible translations from the source into the target language, variants of the word in terms of grammar, and example sentences (Figure 8 and Figure 9 below). What is more, next to each example sentence there is a source listed, which helps the translator choose the context sentence to consider.

^ language  noun 

DEFINICIJE

- computer language

Tko strane **jezike** ne poznaje, ni svoj vlastiti ne poznaje.

Those who don't know a foreign **language** know nothing about their own.

- capacity to communicate using signs, such as words or gestures
- particular system of communication, usually named for the region or peoples that use it
- Any variety of language that functions as a system of communication for its speakers.
- system of communication using words or symbols

PRIJEVODI " LANGUAGE " U ENGLISKI - HRVATSKI RJEČNIKU

jezik · govor · jezični · terminologija · gjuhë · nomenklatura · jezične · jezičnu · jezika · jeziku · nazivlje · govorni
jezik · govorna komunikacija · glasovna komunikacija · usmena komunikacija · oralna komunikacija ·
identifikator jezika

GRAMATIKA

language (*countable and uncountable; plural languages*)

niepoliczalny (sposób komunikacji); *lp liczba pojedyncza* language; *lm liczba mnoga ~s* (określony język) *lp
liczba pojedyncza* language; *lm liczba mnoga* languages

language (*countable and uncountable, plural languages*)

Figure 8: A Screenshot of the Glosbe Dictionary

| PRIMJERI | |
|--|--|
| Jezik postupka: litavski | Language of the case: Lithuanian EurLex-2 |
| Obavijest o podacima iz stavka 1. točke (b) i stavka 2. točke (a) dostupna je na jeziku koji upućeni radnici razumiju . | The information referred to in paragraph 1 (b) and paragraph 2 (a) shall be made available in a language that the posted workers are able to understand . Eurlex2019 |
| Unija dostavlja Gani tekst Sporazuma na hrvatskom jeziku . | The Union shall communicate the Croatian language version of the Agreement to Ghana. EuroParl2021 |
| Vjerodostojni su tekstovi Delegirane uredbe (EU) 2018/92 na islandskom i norveškom jeziku koji se objavljuju u Dodatku o EGP-u Službenom listu Europske unije. | The text of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/92 in the Icelandic and Norwegian languages , to be published in the EEA Supplement to the Official Journal of the European Union, shall be authentic. EuroParl2021 |
| Izvornik ovog Sporazuma, čije su verzije na danskom, engleskom, finskom, francuskom, grčkom, nizozemskom, njemačkom, portugalskom, španjolskom, švedskom, talijanskom i armenskom jeziku jednako vjerodostojne, polaže se kod glavnog tajnika Vijeća Europske unije. | The original of this Agreement of which the Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish and Armenian languages are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union. eurlex-diff-2018... |

Figure 9: A Screenshot of the Glosbe Dictionary

What follows the dictionary is an automated translation window with Glosbe’s automated translation listed first, and that of Google Translation second (Figure 10). It is this Glosbe’s automated translation that I will be looking into in my research studies two and three, along with, and in comparison to Google Translate.



| AUTOMATSKI PRIJEVODI " JEZIK " NA ENGLLESKI | |
|--|------------------|
|  Language | Glosbe Translate |
|  language | Google Translate |

Figure 10: Automated Translation Window on Glosbe


When the same source sentence from the Google Translate passage is entered into the Glosbe search, no dictionary words occur. Rather, the user is presented with the automated translation window and the example sentences. It is important to note, though, that the source sentence “Teško je naučiti novi jezik.” is generated into “Te & scaron; who is learning a new language.”, which is not deemed as a correct and meaningful sentence in English (Figure 11 below).

 Te & scaron; who is learning a new language.

Glosbe Translate

Figure 11: Automated Translation of a Sentence on Glosbe


When a more complicated, longer sentence like “Učenje novog jezika kao dijete vrlo je jednostavno, ali učenje novog jezika u odrasloj dobi potpuno je drugačije.” is entered, however; the resulting translation is perfectly satisfactory: “Learning a new language as a child is very simple, but learning a new language in adulthood is completely different.” (Figure 12 below).

 Learning a new language as a child is very simple, but learning a new language in adulthood is completely different.

Glosbe Translate

Figure 12: Automated Translation of a Longer Sentence on Glosbe

If the adjective phrase “potpuno drugačije” is replaced with the idiom “nešto sasvim deseto” as described in the previous passage (Učenje novog jezika kao dijete vrlo je jednostavno, ali učenje novog jezika u odrasloj dobi nešto je sasvim deseto.), the resulting sentence is translated literally, with an additional error of the occurrence of “is not & scaron;”: “Learning a new language as a child is very simple, but learning a new language in adulthood is not & scaron; it is quite a tenth.”

 Learning a new language as a child is very simple, but learning a new language in adulthood is not & scaron; it is quite a tenth.

Glosbe Translate

Figure 13: Automated Translation of a Sentence Containing an Idiom on Glosbe

Just like Google Translate, automated translation on Glosbe did not translate the idiom correctly, but there are cases in which idioms are translated correctly, such as the example of the translation of the Croatian idiom “bolje ikad nego nikad” into its English equivalent “better late than never”, as well as the idiom “podijeli pa vladaj” which is translated into the appropriate idiom “divide and conquer”.

2.3. On Idioms and the Translation of Idioms

When it comes to translating idioms, it is important to consider the fact that the literal translation is not acceptable because of properties of idioms. As stated earlier, the meaning of an idiom is not obtained from the literal meaning of its constituents, it is rather conveyed by the phrase as a whole.

According to Baker (1992), there are five conditions of idioms: their word order cannot be changed, no words may be omitted, no words may be added, no words may be replaced, and the grammatical structure needs to remain the same. Although, when it comes to form modification, some idioms tend to be more flexible than others. This is where, as Baker (1992), wrote, native speakers of a language are at an advantage because of their sensitivity to idioms and ability to recognize their flexibility of form. This is also one of the reasons for translators to translate into their native language because they are more likely to express themselves naturally.

When it comes to translating idioms, though, Baker (1992), noted two main obstacles: the first one being recognizing and comprehending an idiom appropriately, and the second one being conveying “the various aspects of meaning that an idiom or a fixed expression conveys into the target language”. According to the author, what helps a translator realize he or she has encountered an idiomatic expression is not being able to understand its literal meaning in the given context (Baker, 1992).

Moving on, Adelnia and Dastjerdi (2011) classified idioms either as: colloquialisms, proverbs, slang, allusions, or phrasal verbs. They identified colloquialisms as expressions used in informal speech or writing to describe casual every-day occurrences. Subsequently, proverbs were viewed as short, commonly known sentences containing some traditional wisdom, truth or moral that are handed down from generation to generation. Furthermore, the authors portrayed slang as highly informal and even sometimes inappropriate or taboo speech that is commonly associated with teenagers and young people. The authors went on to characterize allusions as a figure of speech that directly or indirectly refers to a literary work, a myth, an event, a place, or a work of art. Finally, they illustrated phrasal verbs as a combination of “a verb and a preposition, a verb and an adverb, or a verb with both an adverb and a preposition” that often conveys a meaning different from the original verb.

As far as the translation process of idioms is concerned, Adelnia and Dastjerdi (2011) claim that it consists of two stages: the identification of a combination of words as an idiom, and the selection of an appropriate translation strategy. They differentiate between four translation strategies: choosing an idiom similar in meaning and form, selecting an idiom similar in meaning but different in form, paraphrase, or omission. They note that while the first strategy, finding an idiom similar both in meaning as well as in form, is rarely realized, paraphrasing is used most frequently, and it brings most danger of missing the point. The final

strategy, i.e., omission, manifests itself as exclusion of parts of the idiomatic expression, which can make it difficult for the readers to understand the intended meaning.

We shall look into the successes and failures of MT contained within Google Translate and Glosbe when it comes to translating idioms that fall into the first two categories of these translating strategies, or rather, the idioms similar in meaning and form, and the idioms similar in meaning but different in form. We shall also consider those idioms that do not have an equivalent idiom in the target language and that, therefore, depending on the context, need to be translated by means of paraphrasing.

What follows next is a chapter on the first study I conducted, that is, a survey on the role and translation of idioms.

2.4. Study Number One

I conducted the first study by compiling four similar surveys for four different groups of participants, and the aim of these surveys was to demonstrate that today people predominantly rely on the internet and CAT tools or MT while translating idioms because, in terms of time and money spent, it is the most economical option.

2.4.1. Participants

The four groups of participants consisted of: people in general who use a foreign language in their everyday life (group one), students of foreign languages (group two), professors of foreign languages (group three), and translators (group four). The mother tongue of all participants was Croatian. The first group counted 58 participants, the second one 46, the third one 53, and the fourth one 112.

The first group held 60.3% of men and 39.7% of women. With 60.3% of participants in the first group claiming to be a part of the age group from 18 to 24, it was the most common one. 32.7% of people selected their age group to be 25-34 and 5.2% opted for the age group 35-50. Out of 58 people, 65.5% selected their status to be “a student”, and the remaining 34.5% identified themselves as a working person. All participants claimed their mother tongue is Croatian, and their (future) profession to be related to the IT sector or mathematics.

Out of 46 people in the second group, 82.6% were women and 17.4% were men. 91.3% of participants selected their age group to be 18-24, with the remaining 8.7% selecting the age group 25-34. All participants of the second group claimed their status to be that of a student and their mother tongue to be Croatian. 58.7% claimed that one of their courses of studies is English, 21.7% asserted it was Italian, and 19.6% stated it was German, with all of these languages being combined either amongst each other or with other courses of studies like Croatian language, pedagogy, art history, history and philosophy.

Amounting to 53 participants, the third group consisted of 75.5% of women and 24.5% of men, with the most popular age group ranging from 35 to 50 (58.5%). In second place came the age group 50-65 with 30.2% participants, and the least common one was the one from 25 to 34, with only 11.3% of participants belonging to it. When it comes to their status, 98.1% of participants claimed to be working people, and only one person (1.9%) stated that they were unemployed. However, all participants selected the Croatian language as their mother tongue. All but one person selected their profession to be that of a professor, with 18.9% people additionally choosing the job of a translator and 5.7% that of an author as part of their profession.

The fourth group, the most numerous one when it comes to the number of participants, involved 87.5% of women, 11.6% of men and 0.9%, or rather, one person, who did not wish to express his or her gender. 48.2% of participants belonged to the age group from 25 to 34, followed by 36.6% of people in the age group from 35 to 50, 11.6% in the age group from 50 to 65, and 1.8% of participants both for the age group from 66 to 80 as well as for the group from 18 to 24, respectively. According to the survey, 84.8% of participants were working people, while 7.1% were students, 5.4% unemployed and 2.7% retired. All 112 participants confirmed that their mother tongue is Croatian. When it comes to their profession, they chose various roles related to the translation process or a type of translation: 87.5% claimed to be translators, 28.6% professors, 25.9% court (legal) interpreters, 17.9% interpreters, 5.3% editors, and 0.9% copywriters.

2.4.2 Materials and Procedure

The study consisted of four surveys in Croatian language that, based on the different participants' profiles, had to be construed in such a way to differ slightly one from another. In simplest terms, all of them contained a section with general information (gender, age, status,

mother tongue, and profession or, in case of students, course of studies), followed by a section on the use of foreign language in everyday life. What ensued next was a section on the usage of idioms, and it opened with a request for choosing the meaning of three Croatian idioms (with the first group having additional three idioms). This was chosen as a beginning of the section predominantly to simplify explaining to the first group of non-linguists what idioms are without having to present them with a definition, and it was then kept in the other three groups as well. Participants were then asked what tools and websites they use when translating idioms, as well as on their thoughts on the quality of translation of websites like Google Translate and Glosbe. While the first group was asked more general questions, the questions posed to the other three groups that consisted of linguists were more precise and oriented to language and CAT tools because of the assumption that a practicing linguist is more capable of analysing language than non-linguists and that he or she is more familiar with CAT tools. The table of questions and offered questions can be found in the Appendix.

The study was conducted online, and participation was voluntary. The surveys were created in Google Forms, each of them explaining in the beginning that the purpose of the survey was to gain insights into the usage and translation of idioms, as part of an M.A. thesis. The first group of participants was formed of people working in the IT sector, and those that are studying IT or mathematics. The second group of participants consisted of the students of foreign languages at the University of Rijeka who were reached via social media, by means of contacting people I knew and asking them to forward the survey to their peers. In order to reach the third group of participants, i.e., the professors of foreign languages, I sent the link to the survey to the professors of foreign languages at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Rijeka, the University of Zagreb, the University of Pula, the University of Zadar and the University of Osijek via email. Finally, the translators, who were part of the fourth group, were reached by sending the link to the survey to a member of the group of court interpreters in Rijeka (STIP Rijeka), and it was subsequently posted in the private Facebook group of translators (original name: Prevoditelji).

2.4.3. Limitations

The most obvious limitation is that since the survey was conducted online, I could not have insight into nor control over the conditions the questionnaire was completed in. Additionally, another issue was the difference between the four groups of participants that made

it difficult to construct questionnaires similar enough to be able to compare each answer. Moreover, each group had to be approached slightly differently. However, a majority of questions and answers is comparable.

2.4.4. Hypothesis

With the vast usage of idioms in everyday life, my first hypothesis was that the majority of participants would agree that they use these expressions while communicating both in their mother tongue, as well as in a foreign language, and that they enrich language. Additionally, I expected that they would agree that translation of idioms is difficult, that they have used Google Translate or Glosbe to translate an idiom and that they were unhappy with the translation more often than not (second hypothesis). The third hypothesis was that the participants would consider the development of a platform for translation of idioms a necessity and that they would use such a platform.

The hypotheses listed in this passage concerned all groups except for the first one of non-linguists. Hypothesis number four was that the tool most often used in translation would be an online search or an online dictionary, with the physical dictionary and a personal glossary being used less frequently. Hypothesis number five was that out of four suggested translation platforms (Trados, MateCat, Google Translate and Glosbe), Google Translate and Glosbe would be selected as those used most often. Hypothesis number six was that the three groups of participants that are in contact with language would agree that, due to rapid language developments, there are idioms that have not yet been entered into physical dictionaries. Therefore, hypothesis number seven was that the participants would consider an online platform for translation of idioms a faster solution in the process of translation.

Additionally, groups three and four were also asked whether they would agree that some idioms are difficult to translate, which is why they then need to be translated descriptively, and whether they would agree that by translating an idiom descriptively instead of using an equivalent idiom in the target language the translation loses a nuance of meaning and style. Hypothesis number eight was that these two groups of language experts would agree with the statements.

Aside from the disclosed hypotheses, it was expected that the first group would slightly differ in their answers from the other three groups because, as non-linguists, it was not expected

that they would have high awareness when it comes to idioms, their role in language, or their translation (hypothesis number nine).

2.4.5. Results

As far as the first hypothesis is concerned, it proved to be true, with: 43.1% of participants of group one agreeing to using idioms rarely and 32.8% to using them often in their mother tongue. Results of group two were a bit higher, since 50% of the participants agreed to using idioms rarely and 41.3% to using them often. Groups three and four had differing results, with 64.2% participants from group three and 57.1% from group four claiming to use them often, while 30.2% from group three and 33% from group four stated they use them rarely. On average, 48.8% of participants from all groups agreed to using idioms often, and 39.1% agreed to using them rarely, meaning that on average 87.9% of participants agreed to using idioms in their mother tongue, be it often or rarely.

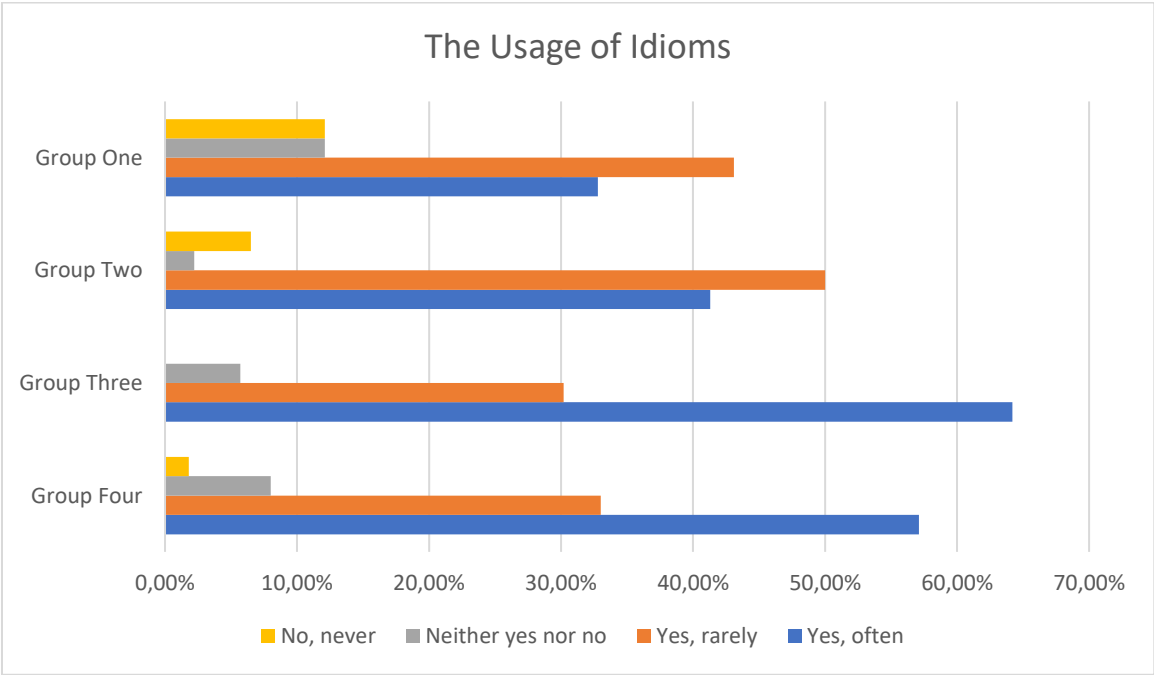


Figure 14: The Usage of Idioms

When it comes to the usage of idioms in a foreign language, 63.8% of participants from group one, 73.9% of participants from group two, 92.5% from group three and 88.4% from group four confirmed that they use them in their communication. On average, 79.6% of all participants verified that they use idioms in a foreign language.

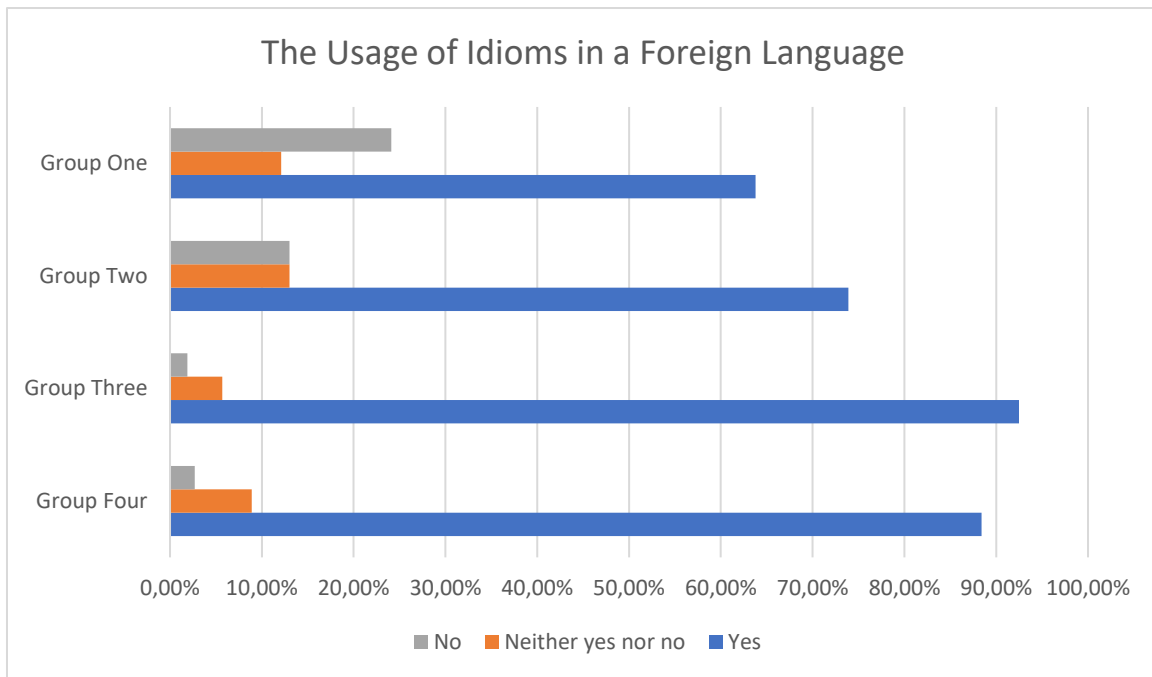


Figure 15: The Usage of Idioms in a Foreign Language

When asked whether or not they agree that idioms enrich language, 79.3% of participants from group one, 91.3% from group two, 86.8% from group three and 95.5% from group four affirmed that they do. On average, 88.2% of all participants agreed that idioms enrich language.

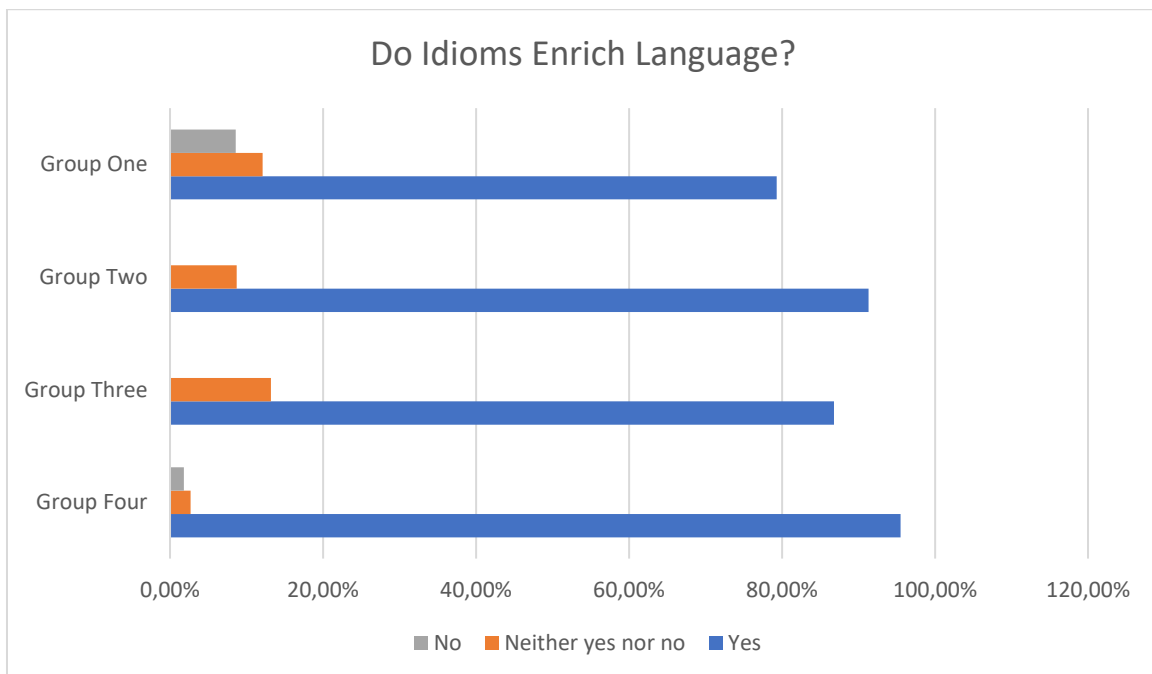


Figure 16: Do Idioms Enrich Language?

The second hypothesis was not proved to be true in the first group of participants, since 39.7% of them claimed that they had no difficulties while translating idioms, 32.8% gave a neutral response, claiming they neither did nor did not encounter said difficulties, and only 27.6% agreed to having met such difficulties. These results were in striking contrast with those of the other three groups, since 54.3% of participants of group two, 79% of group three and 90.2% of group four agreed to having faced difficulties while translating idioms. Only 23.9% of participants from group two, 7.5% of group three and 2.7% of group four gave a neutral response to the question, with the additional 11.3% of participants from group three and 3.6% from group four claiming that translation of idioms is not a part of their job, hence they lacked judgement in the matter. Out of the three groups, 21.7% of the participants of the second group, 1.9% of the third group and 3.6% of the fourth group denied having any such difficulties.

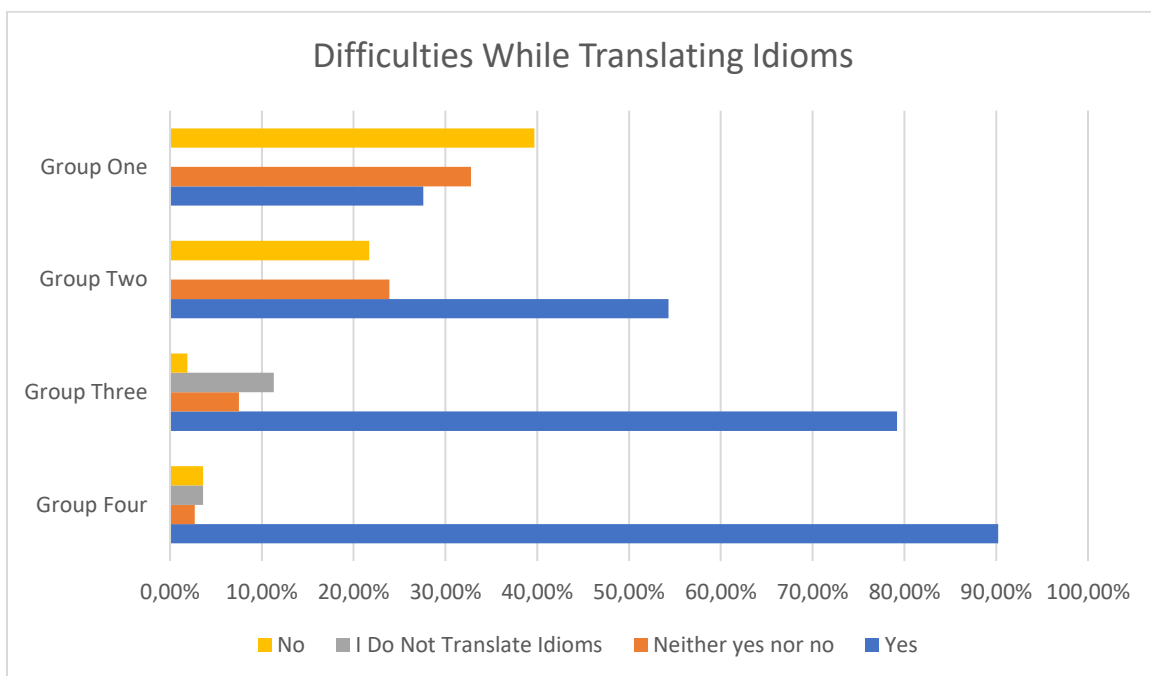


Figure 17: Difficulties While Translating Idioms

Additionally, all four groups agreed to having used websites like Google Translate and Glosbe to translate idioms, with the survey question differing between the first two and the second two groups. While the first two groups were presented with a “yes or no” question on whether or not they have ever used Google Translate or Glosbe to translate idioms, to which 50% of the participants of group one and 80.4% of group two answered affirmingly, groups three and four were rather asked what online translation platforms they use in translation. They were offered four platforms (Google Translate, Glosbe, MateCat and Trados), with a possibility of adding an answer of their own and selecting multiple answers. 54.7% of the participants of

group three and 42% of group four agreed to using Google Translate, and 45.3% of the participants of group three and 66.1% of group four agreed to using Glosbe.

The follow-up question again differed between the groups, as groups one and two were directly asked whether or not websites like Google Translate and Glosbe provided them with satisfying results, i.e., an equivalent idiom in the target language. Out of 29 participants of group one who did try to translate an idiom on Google Translate or Glosbe, 20 people, or rather, 58.8% claimed that the results were not satisfying. Out of 37 participants of group two, 54% were not happy with the given translation, and 40.5% were neither happy nor unhappy with it. Groups three and four were given a more general question, as they were asked whether or not the tools they use during the translation of idioms give them satisfying results, and 45.3% of the participants from group three and 50.9% from group four gave a neutral response: Neither they do, neither they do not. 24.5% of the third group participants and 33.9% of the fourth group participants stated that the translation of idioms with the tools they used was not satisfying. Furthermore, 17% of the third group participants and 6.3% of the fourth group participants could not answer the question because translating idioms is not a part of their job. Finally, 13.2% of the group three and 8.9% of the group four stated that translation of idioms using such tools gives satisfactory results.

The third hypothesis was also confirmed, with 70.7% of the participants from the first group, 89.1% from the second one, 86.8% from the third group and 89.3% from the fourth group, or rather, 83.9% of all participants agreeing that the development of a platform for translation of idioms would be useful.

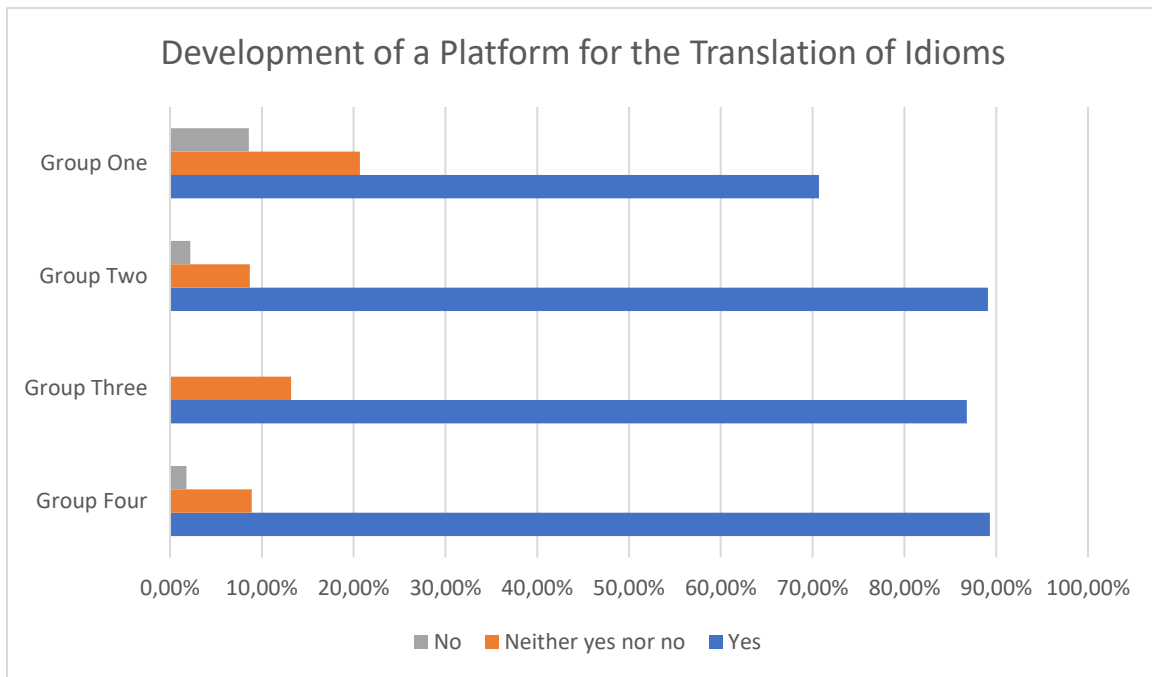


Figure 18: Development of a Platform for the Translation of Idioms

When asked whether or not they would use such a platform, 48.3% of the participants from the first group, 91.3% from the second one, 79.2% from the third one and 92.9% from the fourth one answered affirmingly. On average, 77.9% of all participants stated that they would use a platform for translating idioms.

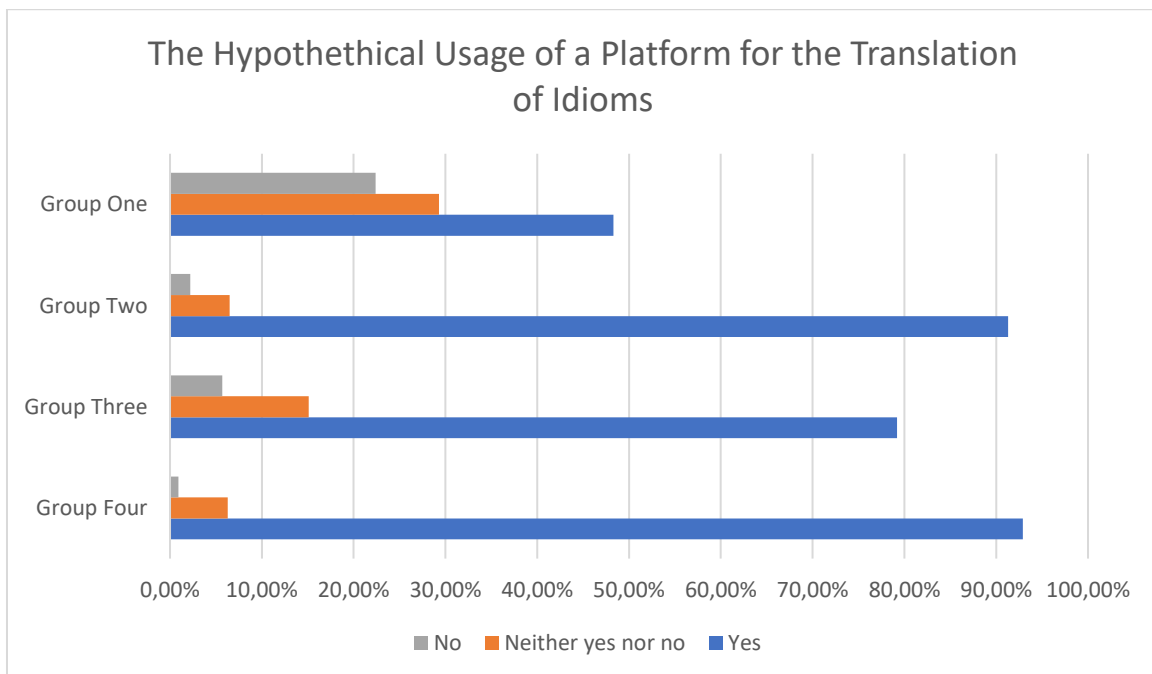


Figure 19: The Hypothetical Usage of a Platform for the Translation of Idioms

The hypotheses from four to seven referred only to groups two, three and four, thus excluding the first group of non-linguists.

The fourth hypothesis, that an online search or an online dictionary are used more often in translation compared with the physical dictionary or a personal glossary, also proved to be correct, with the multi-answers question resulting in the following: an average of 86.6% of participants from groups two to four selected an online search (93.5% of the participants from group two, 69.8% from group three and 96.4% from group four), an average of 84.8% of the participants from group two to four opted for an online dictionary (89.1% of the participants from the second group, 69.8% from the third group, and 95.5% from the fourth group), with only an average of 47.5% of participants from groups two to four choosing the physical dictionary (21.7% of participants from group two, 52.8% from group three and 67.9% from group four) and an average of 34.8% indicating that they use personal glossaries (4.3% of participants from group two, 35.8% from group three, and 64.3% from group four).

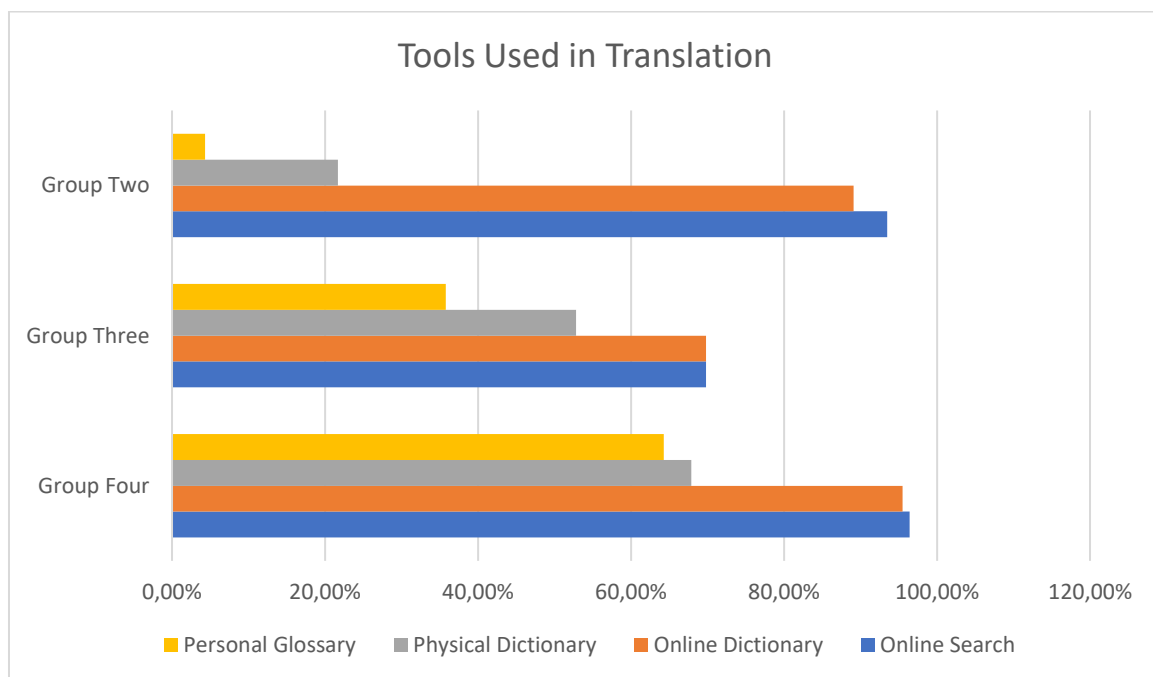


Figure 20: Tools Used in Translation

The fifth hypothesis, that out of four suggested translation platforms (Trados, MateCat, Google Translate and Glosbe), Google Translate and Glosbe would be selected as the most often used ones, was proved correct, with the average percentage of participants from groups two to four opting for Glosbe amounting to 64.6% and those selecting Google Translate equating 56.1%, with only 20.4% of participants selecting Trados, and 9.1% MateCat.

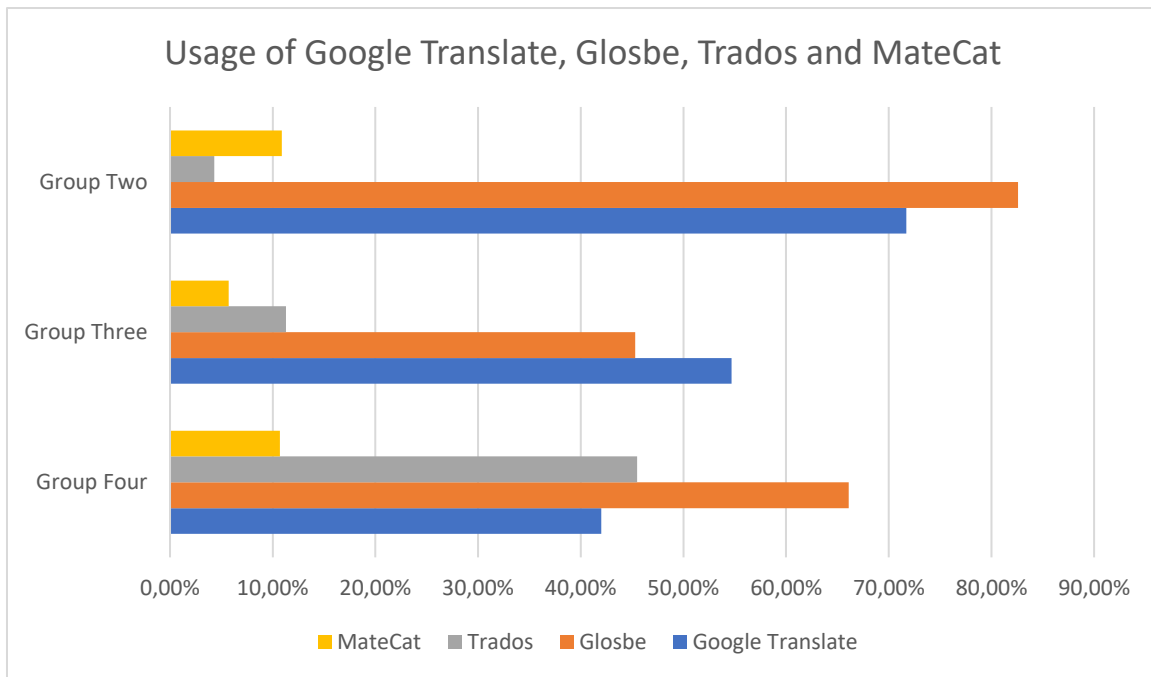


Figure 21: Usage of Google Translate, Glosbe, Trados and MateCat

The sixth and seventh hypotheses have also been confirmed by the survey results, as on average, 87.7% of the participants from groups two to four agreed that not all idioms in use have been entered into physical dictionaries yet. Moreover, 89.3% of participants from groups two, three and four claimed that in the process of translating idioms, an online platform for translation of idioms would be a faster solution than a physical dictionary.

The eighth hypothesis was confirmed, with the majority of participants of the third (83%) and the fourth (88.3%) group agreeing that some idioms are more difficult to translate, which is why, when there is no equivalent idiom in the target language, they are translated descriptively. Subsequently, participants of groups three (56.5%) and four (63.4%) agreed to a lesser extent that by translating an idiom descriptively instead of using an equivalent idiom, the translation loses a nuance of meaning and style.

Looking back at the percentages expressed in this section, one can deduce that hypothesis number nine, that the results from group one would slightly differ from the other three groups, has also been proven correct, with the results of group one showing the lowest awareness in comparison with the other three groups when it comes to the usage of idioms, their role in language and communication, the difficulties of translating idioms, the frequency of usage of websites like Google Translate and Glosbe and the necessity to develop a platform for translation of idioms, or the wish to use such a platform.

2.4.6. Discussion

It can be noted that the questionnaire results of groups three and four, that consisted of practicing linguists (professors and translators), were very similar when it came to questions on idioms, their role in communication and the frequency of their usage in everyday life. It could be concluded that their linguistic awareness was higher than the first group of non-linguists and the second group of future linguists. The results of group four regarding modern tools like online search or online dictionaries, on the other hand, were more similar to that of the second group of students of foreign languages who, probably due to their age group, have a habit of using online sources more often than professors who rely more on physical dictionaries or personal glossaries.

The results of this questionnaire could be investigated more thoroughly to draw additional conclusions on the differences in the perception of these four groups, but this would be beyond the scope of the current study.

2.5. Study Number Two

The second study was conducted by translating three groups of idioms from Croatian to English and vice-versa using Google Translate and the Glosbe automated translation: idioms with the same structure that carry the same meaning, idioms with a different structure that carry the same meaning, and idioms that have no equivalent idiom in the target language. These categories were created by myself because, based on my readings, I found that idioms can be classified in many different ways. The categories I selected should be satisfactory for the experiment that was conducted since the structure itself is a crucial aspect of machine translation. Sources used during the creation of the lists include dictionaries written by Kovačević (2012), Bendow (2009), and Macan (2022), which can be found in the bibliography.

The aim of the study is to back the argument that currently available online sources for translation of idioms are not providing the users with accurate translation.

2.5.1. Materials and Procedure

For the purpose of the study, I constructed the above mentioned three lists of idioms, with the first two lists, i.e., the list of idioms with the same structure and the same meaning, and

the list of idioms with a different structure and the same meaning, being created by first inputting an idiom in English, followed by its Croatian equivalent, followed by a literal translation of the Croatian idiom to prove the similarity or the difference of the structure, respectively.

What follows below is the first list of idioms: the idioms with the same structure and the same meaning.

Table 1: A List of Idioms with the Same Structure that Carry the Same Meaning

| Idiom in English | Idiom in Croatian | Literal Translation of the Croatian Idiom to Prove the Similarity of Structure |
|--|---|---|
| Hold your tongue | Drži jezik za zubima | Hold your tongue on your teeth |
| Tilting at windmills | Borba s vjetrenjačama | Fight the windmills |
| Believe the glass is half empty | Misliti da je čaša napola prazna | Think the glass is half empty |
| You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink | Možeš čovjeka u crkvu dovesti, ali ne i natjerati ga da Boga moli | You can bring a man to church, but you can't make him pray to God |
| As plain as day | Jasno kao dan | As clear as day |
| Keep someone at bay | Držati koga na distanci | Keep someone at distance |
| Be fit as a fiddle | Biti zdrav kao dren | Be healthy as a cornus |
| Take something with a grain of salt (US) | Uzeti što sa zrnom soli | Take something with a grain of salt |
| Take something with a pinch of salt (GB) | Uzeti što s rezervom | Take something with a reserve |
| Divide and conquer | Podijeli pa vladaj | Divide then conquer |
| Gather dust | Skupljati prašinu | Gather dust |
| Better late than never | Bolje ikad nego nikad | Better ever than never |
| A picture is worth 1000 words | Slika govori više od 1000 riječi | A picture says more than a 1000 words |
| Break the ice | Probiti led | Break the ice |
| On thin ice | Na tankom ledu | On thin ice |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Promise the moon | Obećati brda i doline | Promise mountains and valleys |
| Bark up the wrong tree | Kucati na krivu adresu | Knock on the wrong address |
| To be the last straw | Biti kap koja je prelila čašu | To be the drop poured over the glass edge |
| First come first served | Tko prvi – njegova djevojka | Who (comes) first, his (gets the) girl |
| That's a different ball game | To je nešto sasvim deseto | That is something completely different. |

The following table is comprised of idioms that have the same meaning in the source and target language, but a different structure.

Table 2: A List of Idioms with a Different Structure that Carry the Same Meaning

| Idiom in English | Idiom in Croatian | Literal Translation of the Croatian Idiom to Prove the Dissimilarity of Structure |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Hold your horses | Stati na loptu | Stand on a ball |
| It's raining cats and dogs | Lijeva kao iz kabla | It's raining like from a cable |
| Nothing will come of that | Od tog brašna nema pogače | There is no oilcake from the flour |
| And Bob's your uncle | I mirna Bosna | And peaceful Bosnia |
| Shifting your ground | Čas ovako, čas onako | One moment like this, the next one like that |
| Every cloud has a silver lining | Poslije kiše uvijek dođe sunce | After the rain, there always comes the sun |
| Everything but the kitchen sink | Trista čuda | 300 miracles |
| Pull no punches | Nemati dlake na jeziku | To not have a hair on one's tongue |
| It never crossed my mind | Ni u peti mi nije bilo | It was not even in my heel |

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| To talk shop | Tko o čemu, on o poslu | Who (talks) about what, he (talks) about work |
| Speak of the devil | Mi o vuku, a vuk na vrata | We (talk) about the wolf, the wolf (appears) at the door |
| Sell the skin before you've caught the bear | Spremati ražanj, a zec u šumi | Prepare the skewer, but the rabbit is in the woods |
| I'm all ears | Pretvoriti se u uho | Turn into an ear |
| To seek one's fortune | Ići trbuhom za kruhom | Go with one's stomach after the bread |
| Boil the ocean | Uхватiti Boga за браду | Catch God by his beard |
| That's more like it | Puna šaka brade. | Full fist of beard |
| Figure something out | Doći iz guzice u glavu | Come from one's butt to one's head |
| A dog's dinner | Bez glave i repa | Without a head and a tail |
| Kick the bucket | Otegnuti papke | To stretch out one's paws |
| Beat the daylights out of | Izmlatiti kao vola u kupusu | Beat like an ox in the cabbage |

The third group of idioms is listed below, and it is worth noting that in the moment of creating it, I believed that there was no equivalent idiom in the other language, or no equivalent idiom that would cover all nuances of the meaning of the initial idiom. However, I stand to be corrected, and I do not claim that the idioms listed here do not have an equivalent.

The idioms in English are simply listed, while the idioms in Croatian are accompanied by their literal translation and the meaning.

Table 3: A List of Idioms in English and Croatian that do Not Have an Equivalent Idiom in the Opposite Language

| Language | Source Idiom |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| English | The pen is mightier than the sword |
| English | Hang in there |
| English | Break a leg |
| English | Elvis has left the building |
| English | Down-to-Earth |
| English | Spill the tea |
| English | Beat around the bush |

| | | |
|----------|---------------------|--|
| English | | Call it a day |
| English | | Give someone the benefit of the doubt |
| Croatian | Idiom | Buljiti kao tele u šarena vrata |
| | Literal Translation | Stare like a calf at the colourful door |
| | Meaning | Stare at someone with a look of surprise |
| Croatian | Idiom | Staviti zube na policu |
| | Literal Translation | Put one's teeth on the shelf |
| | Meaning | When very poor, limit one's spendings |
| Croatian | Idiom | Bogu iza nogu |
| | Literal Translation | Behind God's feet |
| | Meaning | Very far away |
| Croatian | Idiom | Pustiti mozak na pašu |
| | Literal Translation | Let your mind go on the pasturage |
| | Meaning | Let your mind relax |

The study was conducted by translating all idioms from English to Croatian on Google Translate and the automatic Glosbe translation and copying the resulting translation into the table. I then repeated the same process, but this time I translated the idioms from Croatian into English on the same two websites and registered the given translations in the table. In the end, I investigated the resulting translations of the idioms in groups one and two and marked a translation as correct if it consisted of an idiom that carried the same meaning in the opposite language. An idiom was marked as correct as long as it had the appropriate meaning, which means that I did not mark as correct only the idioms that I proposed as variants of the same idiom in English and Croatian.

The third group of idioms was only created for experimental purposes; thus, I did not mark their translations as correct or incorrect. I only marked them as translations containing an idiom or literal translations.

2.5.2. Limitations

The study was limited by its size, since it only consisted of 20 idioms in the first group, 20 idioms in the second group and 13 idioms in the third group. Although the study provided me with clear conclusions, had it consisted of more idioms, the results may have been more insightful.

Another limitation is the one listed above, which is the third group of idioms that represents idioms with no equivalent. However, with more time, exploring and resources, the said idioms could potentially be paired with an equivalent idiom in the target language.

2.5.3. Hypothesis

The hypothesis behind this study was that the idioms based on the same structure that carry the same meaning in the source and target language would be translated correctly more frequently than those that are not based on the same structure but carry the same meaning.

2.5.4. Results

The study proved the hypothesis to be correct, since the results of the study showed a higher percentage of idioms based on the same structure in both languages to be translated accurately into the target language.

To be more precise, when it comes to translation of idioms with the same structure and the same meaning from English to Croatian, 25% of the said idioms were translated correctly from English to Croatian on Glosbe, and 50% on Google Translate. When translated from Croatian to English, Glosbe had a 30% accuracy, and Google Translate 60%.

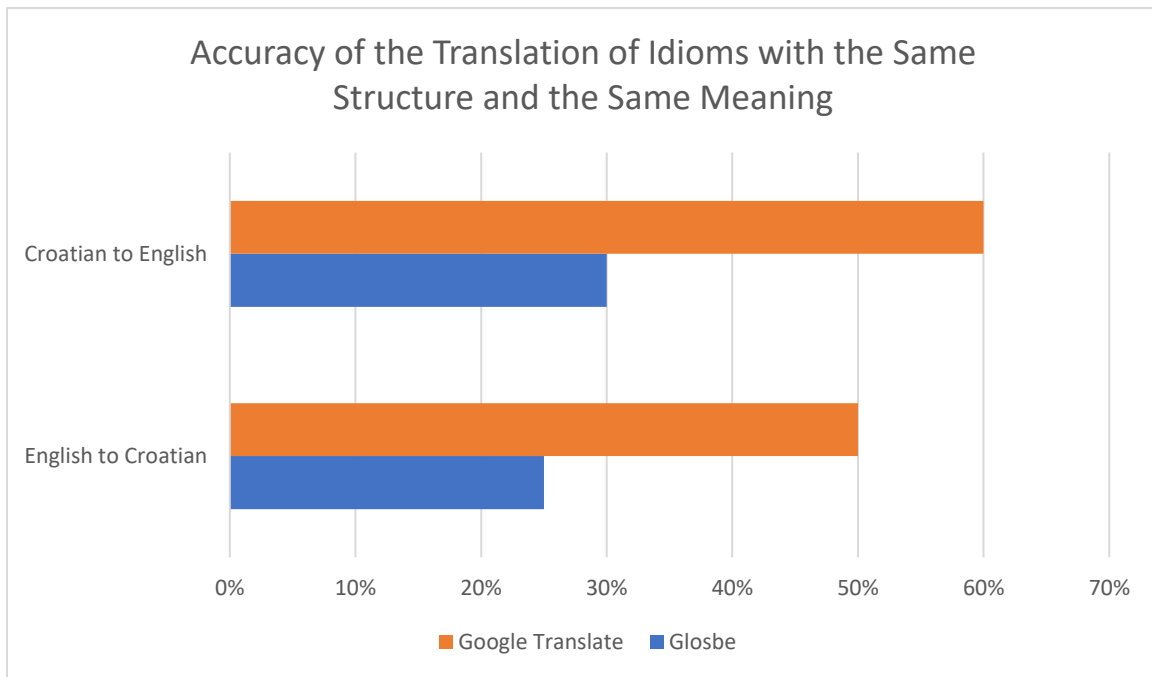


Figure 22: Accuracy of Translating Idioms with the Same Structure and the Same Meaning

On the other hand, when idioms based on a different structure were translated, the results showed lower levels of accuracy. Moreover, only 10% of idioms on Glosbe and 20% of idioms on Google Translate were translated correctly from English to Croatian. The translation from Croatian into English, instead saw 0% of idioms translated correctly on Glosbe, and 5% on Google Translate.

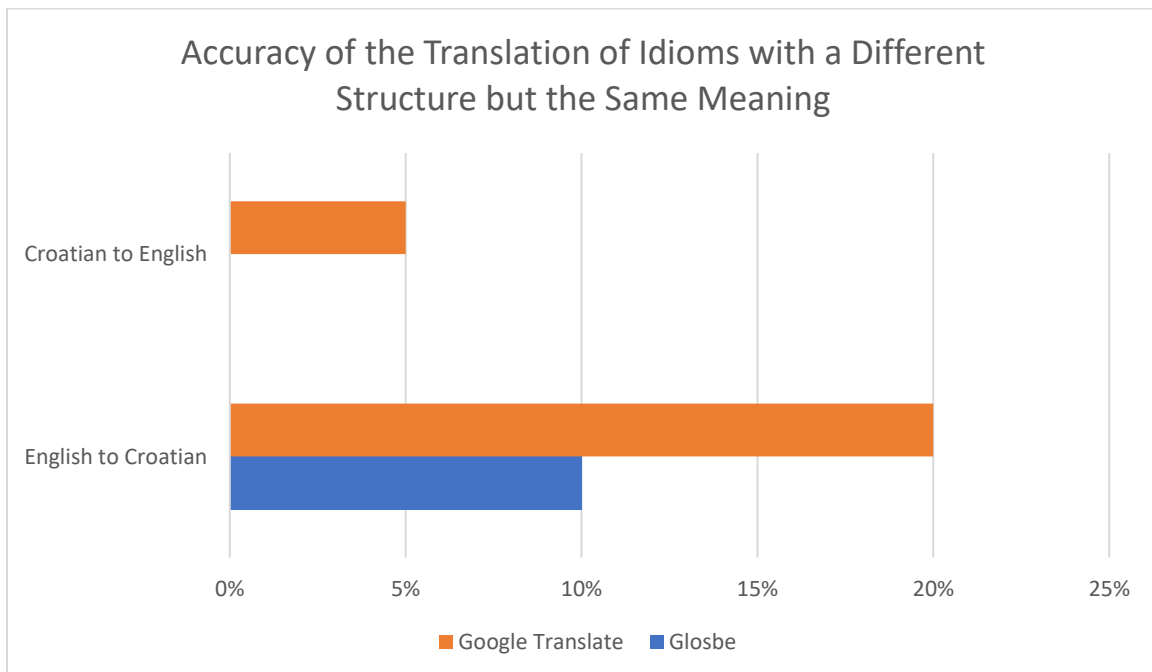


Figure 23: Accuracy of Translating Idioms with a Different Structure but the Same Meaning

While translating the idioms with no equivalents in the target language, on Glosbe 11 out of 13 idioms (84.6%) were translated literally, offering an idiom in the target language only for two (that, depending on the context, could potentially be correct). On the other hand, Google Translate translated 9 out of 13 idioms (69.2%) literally, and for four of them offered an idiom as a translation.

2.5.5. Discussion

What became quite clear at the end of this study is that websites like Google Translate and Glosbe have a higher percentage of accuracy in translation of idioms when the idioms of the same meaning also contain the same structure. This can be seen in the difference in the results in Figure 1 and Figure 2. Moreover, it can be noted that when websites like Google Translate and Glosbe cannot produce a matching idiom in the target language, they generate a literal translation. Although it was not the purpose of the study, I also concluded that in all three groups of idioms, Google Translate had a higher accuracy percentage than Glosbe.

2.6. Study Number Three

The third study was conducted by using the three groups of idioms from the second study and adding them into context sentences, and then translating them from English into Croatian and from Croatian into English on Google Translate and Glosbe. The context sentences were constructed randomly, with the sole purpose of creating a sensible context sentence for the existing idioms.

The intention of this study was to examine the behaviour and accuracy of Google Translate and Glosbe as machine translation engines when one tries translating a sentence that contains an idiomatic expression.

2.6.1. Materials and Procedure

The idioms with the same structure and the same meaning from study number two were put into context sentences. What follows in the table below is a context sentence containing an idiom in English, a context sentence containing an idiom in Croatian, and a literal translation

of the Croatian context sentence to prove the similarity of structure. In all sentences, the idioms have been marked to stand out.

Table 4: A List of Sentences Containing Idioms with the Same Structure that Carry the Same Meaning

| Idiom in English | Idiom in Croatian | Literal translation of the Croatian Idiom to Prove the Similarity of Structure |
|--|---|---|
| Hold your tongue , no one can know anything about this. | Drži jezik za zubima , nitko ne smije znati za ovo. | Hold your tongue on your teeth , no one can know about this. |
| Trying to change the system is basically tilting at windmills . | Borba protiv sustava je u principu borba s vjetrenjačama . | Fighting the system is basically fighting the windmills . |
| A characteristic of pessimists is that they always believe the glass is half empty . | Obilježje pesimista je to što uvijek misle da je čaša napola prazna . | A characteristic of pessimists is that they always think the glass is half empty . |
| I will let him make his own life choices. After all, you can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink . | Pustit ću ga da sam donosi životne odluke. Na kraju krajeva, možeš čovjeka u crkvu dovesti, ali ne i natjerati ga da Boga moli . | I will let him make his own life choices. After all, you can bring a man to church, but you can't make him pray to God . |
| It was as plain as day : they no longer loved each other. | Bilo je jasno kao dan : više se nisu voljeli. | It was as clear as day : they no longer loved each other. |
| When I see that I cannot trust someone, I like to keep them at bay . | Kada vidim da nekome ne mogu vjerovati, tada ga držim na distanci . | When I see that I cannot trust someone, then I keep them at a distance . |
| I watch my diet because I want to be fit as a fiddle . | Pazim što jedem jer želim biti zdrav kao dren . | I watch what I eat because I want to be healthy as a cornus . |
| Knowing his sister's character, whatever she tells him, he takes it with a grain of salt . (US) | Budući da zna kakva mu je sestra, što god mu ona kaže on uzme sa zrnom soli . | Since he knows his sister's character, whatever she tells him he takes it with a grain of salt . |

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| Her friend is a liar, anything she says is to be taken with a pinch of salt . (GB) | Prijateljica joj je lažljivica, što god rekla treba uzeti sa rezervom . | Her friend is a liar, anything she says needs to be taken with a reserve . |
| His moto in life is divide and conquer . | Njegov životni moto jest: podijeli pa vladaj . | His life moto is: divide then conquer . |
| I broke my leg and cannot ride my roller skates, now they just gather dust in the garage. | Slomila sam nogu i ne mogu voziti role, sada samo skupljaju prašinu u garaži. | I broke my leg and cannot ride my roller skates, now they just gather dust in the garage. |
| I finally gathered up courage to tell my crush I like him: better late than never . | Napokon sam skupila hrabrosti reći simpatiji da mi se sviđa: bolje ikad nego nikad . | I finally gathered up courage to tell my crush I like him: better ever than never . |
| I gave her a painting to show her how I feel. After all, a picture is worth 1000 words . | Poklonio sam joj sliku kako bih joj pokazao svoje osjećaje. Na kraju krajeva, slika govori više od 1000 riječi . | I gave her a painting to show her my feelings. After all, a picture says more than a 1000 words . |
| I wonder who is going to break the ice at the concert tonight. | Baš me zanima tko će probiti led na koncertu večeras. | I really wonder who is going to break the ice at the concert tonight. |
| Watch your behaviour, you're on thin ice as it is. | Pripazi na svoje ponašanje, i ovako si već na tankom ledu . | Watch your behaviour, you're on thin ice as it is. |
| He is the kind of person to promise the moon , but he rarely fulfils his promises. | Takva je osoba koja će ti obećati brda i doline , ali rijetko ispuni svoja obećanja. | He's the kind of person to promise mountains and valleys , but he rarely fulfils his promises. |
| I hate it how people always bark up the wrong tree and expect me to help them even though it is out of my control. | Mrzim što ljudi uvijek kucaju na krivu adresu i očekuju da im pomognem iako je to van moje kontrole. | I hate it how people always knock on the wrong address and expect me to help them even though it is out of my control. |

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| This is the last straw : I am quitting my job. | Ovo je kap koja je prelila čašu : dajem otkaz. | This is the drop poured over the glass edge : I am quitting my job. |
| Selection of electives is on the first come first served basis, being last in the line, there is no way I will get the one that I want. | Odabir izbornih predmeta funkcionira na principu tko prvi – njegova djevojka . Budući da sam posljednja u redu, nema šanse da ću dobiti onaj koji želim. | Selection of electives works on the who (comes) first, his (gets the) girl . Since I am the last one in the line, there is no way I will get the one that I want. |
| Meeting people in real life is one thing, but meeting them online, that's a different ball game . | Upoznavanje ljudi u stvarnom životu je jedna stvar, ali upoznavanje putem interneta je nešto sasvim deseto . | Meeting people in real life is one thing but meeting them online is something completely different . |

I have repeated the same process with the idioms that have a different structure but the same meaning in English and Croatian, and the resulting sentences are in the table below.

Table 5: A List of Sentences Containing Idioms with a Different Structure that Carry the Same Meaning

| Idiom in English | Idiom in Croatian | Literal translation of the Croatian Idiom to Prove the Dissimilarity of Structure |
|--|--|--|
| You are confusing me when you keep changing the story, hold your horses . | Zbunjuješ me jer stalno mijenjaš priču, stani na loptu . | You are confusing me because you keep changing the story, stand on a ball . |
| It's raining cats and dogs and I left my umbrella at home. | Lijeva kao iz kabla , a ostavila sam kišobran kod kuće. | It's raining like from a cable and I left my umbrella at home. |
| I stopped trying when I realized that nothing would come of that . | Prestao sam se truditi kad sam shvatio da od tog brašna nema pogače . | I stopped trying when I realized that there is no oilcake from that flour . |

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| Just keep telling him that you're busy, and Bob's your uncle , he will realize you don't want to hang out. | Nastavi mu govoriti da imaš posla i mirna Bosna , shvatit će da se ne želiš družiti. | Keep telling him that you're busy and peaceful Bosnia , he will realize you don't want to hang out. |
| You keep shifting your ground , I can no longer trust you. | Govoriš mi čas ovako, čas onako , više ti ne mogu vjerovati. | You keep telling me one moment like this, the next one like that , I can no longer trust you. |
| Every cloud has a silver lining , your hardships won't last forever. | Poslije kiše uvijek dođe sunce , tvoje nedaće neće trajati vječno. | After the rain, there always comes the sun , your hardships won't last forever. |
| We told her that we did not have a lot of space in the car, yet she still took everything but the kitchen sink . | Rekli smo joj da nemamo puno mjesta u autu, a svejedno je ponijela trista čuda . | We told her that we did not have a lot of space in the case, yet she still brought 300 miracles . |
| What I like about you is that you pull no punches , no matter who you're talking to. | Sviđa mi se kod tebe što nemaš dlake na jeziku bez obzira na to s kime razgovaraš. | What I like about you is that you do not have a hair on your tongue , no matter who you're talking to. |
| It never crossed my mind that he could like me. | Ni u peti mi nije bilo da bih mu se mogla sviđati. | It was not even in my heel that he could like me. |
| Every time we see each other, we talk about one thing and all of a sudden, he just starts to talk shop . | Svaki put kad se vidimo, pričamo o jednoj stvari, kad ono odjednom, tko o čemu, on o poslu . | Every time we see each other, we talk about one thing, when suddenly, who (talks) about what, he (talks) about work . |
| Speak of the devil . No one expected you to come. | Mi o vuku, a vuk na vrata . Nitko nije očekivao da ćeš doći. | We (talk) about the wolf, the wolf (appears) at the door . Nobody expected you to come. |
| Don't sell the skin before you've caught the bear . Let | Nemoj spremati ražanj, a zec u šumi . Obznani to ljudima tek kada uspiješ. | Don't prepare the skewer, but the rabbit is in the woods . Let the people know |

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| people know about it once you have succeeded. | | about it once you have succeeded. |
| You said you wanted to talk, well I'm all ears . | Rekao si da želiš razgovarati, pretvorio sam se u uho . | You said you wanted to talk, I turned into an ear . |
| They left Croatia to seek their fortune . | Otišli su iz Hrvatske trbuhom za kruhom . | They left Croatia with their stomach after the bread . |
| He is doing what everyone else is doing, yet he acts as if he boiled the ocean . | Čini sve jednako kao i svi ostali, a ponaša se kao da je uhvatio Boga za bradu . | He is doing what everyone else is doing, yet he acts as if he caught God by his beard . |
| That's more like it , with these results there is little we can't do. | Puna šaka brade , s ovakvim rezultatima malo toga ne možemo. | Full fist of beard , with these results there is little we can't do. |
| Two years passed by before I figured out what happened. | Prošle su dvije godine dok mi nije došlo iz guzice u glavu što se dogodilo. | Two year passed by before it came from my butt to my head what happened. |
| Your project is a dog's dinner , we cannot accept it. | Projekt ti je bez glave i repa , ne možemo ga prihvatiti. | Your project is without a head and a tail , we cannot accept it. |
| He kicked the bucket last week, and today he was supposed to have a wedding. | Prošli tjedan je otegnuo papke , a danas je trebao imati vjenčanje. | Last week he stretched out his paws , and today he was supposed to have a wedding. |
| Whenever she gets a bad grade, her parents beat the daylight out of her. | Kad god dobije lošu ocjenu, roditelji je izmlate kao vola u kupusu . | Whenever she gets a bad grade, her parents beat her like an ox in the cabbage . |

In the table below, you can read the context sentences I constructed with the third group of idioms, those that do not have an equivalent idiom in the target language.

Table 6: A List of Sentences Containing Idioms in English and Croatian that do Not Have an Equivalent Idiom in the Opposite Language

| Language | Source Idiom |
|----------|---|
| English | In the end, the pen is mightier than the sword , so try to sort out your argument by writing him a letter. |

| | | |
|----------|---------------------|---|
| English | | Hang in there , don't lose hope. |
| English | | Break a leg , let me know how the exam goes. |
| English | | Elvis has left the building , we can go home now. |
| English | | He is such a down-to-Earth person. |
| English | | Spill the tea , what happened with the two of you? |
| English | | I hate it when people beat around the bush . I want to know what they really think. |
| English | | Let's call it a day , we can finish the project tomorrow. |
| English | | You give someone the benefit of the doubt and they surprise you in the worst way. |
| Croatian | Idiom | Kad nam je profesorica kemije objasnila novo gradivo, svi smo stali buljiti u nju kao tele u šarena vrata . |
| | Literal Translation | When the chemistry teacher explained the new material, we all started staring at her like a calf at the colourful door . |
| | Meaning | Stare at someone with a look of surprise |
| Croatian | Idiom | Dok ne pronađe novi posao, odlučio je staviti zube na policu i pripaziti na troškove. |
| | Literal Translation | Until he finds a new job, he decided to put his teeth on the shelf and watch his expenses. |
| | Meaning | When very poor, limit one's spendings |
| Croatian | Idiom | Rado bih posjetila svoju dragu prijateljicu, ali živi Bogu iza nogu . |
| | Literal Translation | I would love to visit my friend, but she lives behind God's feet . |
| | Meaning | Very far away |

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|----------|---------------------|--|
| Croatian | Idiom | Nakon napornog tjedna najljepše je pustiti mozak na pašu. |
| | Literal Translation | After an exhausting week, the best thing is to let your mind go on the pasturage. |
| | Meaning | Let your mind relax |

After translating the idioms listed in this section from English into Croatian and from Croatian into English on Google Translate and Glosbe and registering the resulting translations, I examined the accuracy of translated sentences in terms of whether or not they contained an equivalent idiom in the target language.

2.6.2. Limitations

Again, a limitation was the size of the example pool. The sentences containing an idiom each were once again 20 in the first group, 20 in the second and 13 in the third one.

2.6.3. Hypothesis

The hypothesis behind the third study was that the percentage of accuracy in translation of idioms on Google Translate and Glosbe would be lower when the idiom is entered as part of a sentence, again with a disparity between the first group of idioms that have the same structure and meaning in both source and target language, and the second group of idioms that differ in structure but have the same meaning.

The third group of idioms, those that do not have an equivalent idiom in the target language, was entered, just like in the previous study, in order to investigate the behaviour of Google Translate and Glosbe in their translation, but this time as part of a sentence.

2.6.4. Results

The results of the translation of the first group of sentences that contained idioms of the same structure and the same meaning are as follows: 35% of idioms on Glosbe and 60% on Google Translate were translated correctly from English to Croatian, whereas 40% of idioms

on Glosbe and 60% on Google Translate were translated appropriately from Croatian to English.

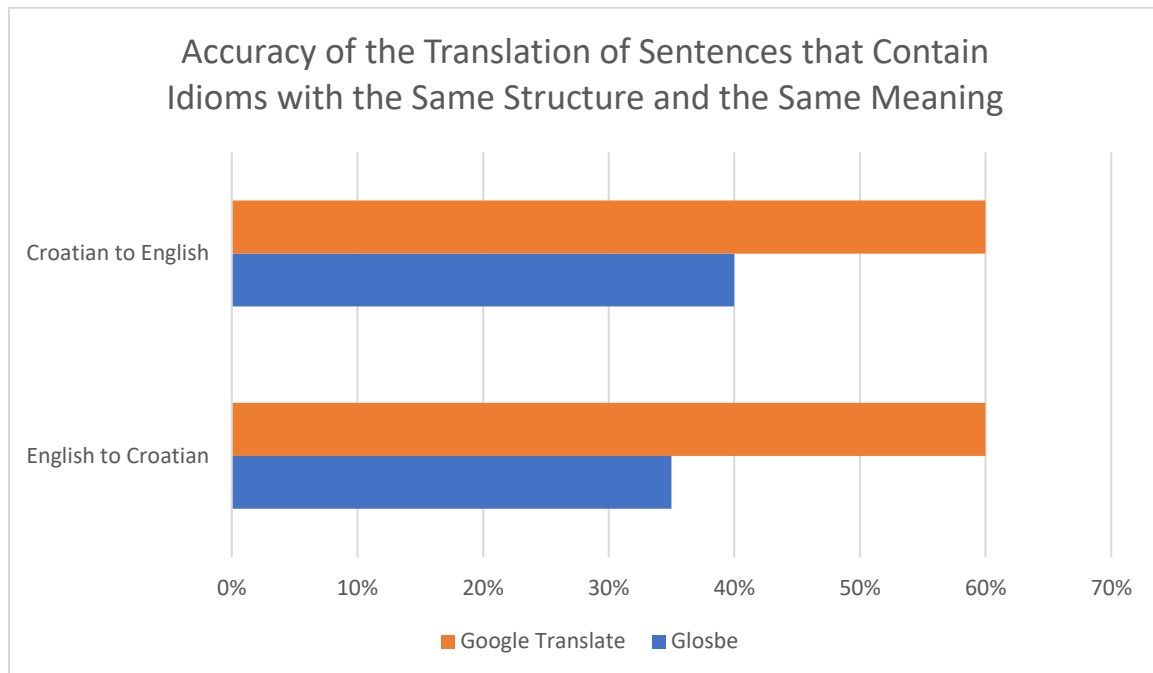


Figure 24: Accuracy of the Translation of Sentences that Contain Idioms with the Same Structure and the Same Meaning

When it comes to sentences with idioms of the second group, which differed in structure but shared the same meaning on both languages, 5% of the idioms on Glosbe and 15% on Google Translate had the correct meaning when translated from English to Croatian. On contrary, when the sentences were translated from Croatian to English, Glosbe had a 0% accuracy, and Google Translate that of 5%.

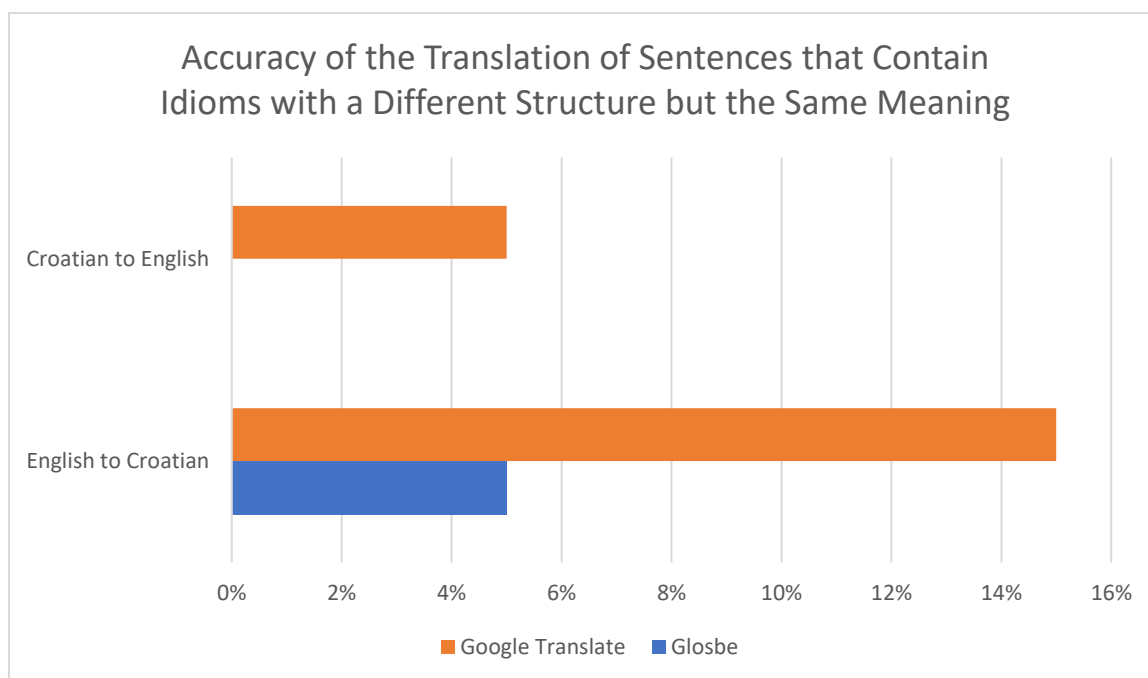


Figure 25: Accuracy of the Translation of Sentences that Contain Idioms with a Different Structure but the Same Meaning

Sentences with idioms that have no equivalent idiom in the target language had the following results: 10 out of 13 idioms on Glosbe and 9 out of 13 on Google Translate were translated literally. On both Glosbe and Google Translate, three were translated with metaphorical expressions, with one translation generated by Google Translate seeming like a metaphorical expression, when in reality it does not appear to be in use. The translation in question is “let your brain go”, when in reality, there seems to be no evidence of the existence of such an idiom.

2.6.5. Discussion

In comparison with the results from the Study Number Two, it seems that when idioms with similar and different structures but the same meaning are put into context sentences, search engines like Google Translate and Glosbe are even less likely to identify a combination of words as an idiomatic expression and translate it accordingly.

When it comes to the third group of idioms, i.e., those that do not have an equivalent in the target language, it seems that in one instance (Down-to-Earth), the context sentence allowed for the Glosbe automated translation to identify an idiom as such and translate it accordingly (prizemljen), in comparison to the previous study where it was translated literally (dolje-na-zemlja).

3. CONCLUSION

Owing to the recent information technology advances, CAT tools and MT have become a key part of the everyday life of translators and linguists, with Google Translate and Glosbe being among the most used translation engines. Although these websites offer many useful tools, be it the ability to see possible variants of a translation on Google Translate, or the feature of Glosbe that allows for the user to read a generated translation in context sentences from various sources, when it comes to translation of idioms, the websites seem to lack the ability to perform the task and achieve satisfying results.

Returning back to the studies conducted as part of this paper, study number one confirmed that idioms are used both in one's mother tongue, as well as a foreign language, since these metaphorical expressions enrich the language. With the translation of idioms being a difficult task, participants have agreed to having used engines like Google Translate and Glosbe in their translation processes, with the outcomes not always being satisfactory. With the answers differing between the one group of non-linguists and the three groups of (future) linguists, all participants mostly agreed that it would be useful to develop a platform for translation of idioms, and that they would use it.

To back this argument, groups two to four confirmed that during their translation process, online search and online dictionaries are used more often than physical dictionaries and personal glossaries, with websites like Google Translate and Glosbe being used most often. Groups of (future) linguists also agreed that there are idioms that have not yet been entered into the physical dictionaries, and that an online platform for translation of idioms would be a faster solution. Nevertheless, groups of linguists also agreed that when an equivalent idiom cannot be found, an idiomatic expression is translated literally, with a risk of the translation losing a nuance of meaning and style.

With studies number two, I demonstrated the poor accuracy of Google Translate and Glosbe when translating the idioms similar and dissimilar in structure from Croatian to English and vice-versa, with the idioms similar in structure showing a higher percentage of accuracy when translated, in comparison with those that differ in structure. When these idioms are put into context sentences, as done as part of study number three, Google Translate and Glosbe show a lower percentage of accuracy, with idioms similar in structure being translated correctly more frequently in both study number two and study number three.

Taking all of this into consideration, I would conclude this paper with the thought that idioms need to be translated using a CAT tool specialized for this purpose, that is, a platform for the translation of idioms that could be used both by linguists, as well as by people in general.

4. APPENDIX

Appendix 1: Questions and possible answers in a survey conducted as part of the first study in Croatian and English – targeted at the people in general (Group One)

| SECTION | Question Number | QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--|---|
| | | Croatian | English |
| GENERAL INFORMATION | 1. | Spol a) Ž b) M c) Ostalo | Gender a) F b) M c) Other |
| | 2. | Dob a) 14-17 b) 18-24 c) 25-34 d) 35-50 e) 50-65 f) 66-80 g) >80 | Age a) 14-17 b) 18-24 c) 25-34 d) 35-50 e) 50-65 f) 66-80 g) >80 |
| | 3. | Status a) učenik/ca b) student/ica c) osoba u radnom odnosu d) nezaposlena odrasla osoba e) umirovljenik/ca | Status a) high school student b) university student c) a working person d) unemployed adult e) retired |
| | 4. | Je li Vam hrvatski materinski jezik? a) Da b) Ne | Is Croatian your mother tongue? a) Yes b) No |
| | 5. | Koja je Vaša (buduća) profesija? *Slobodan unos odgovora | What is your (future) profession? *No options, enter the answer |
| USE OF FOR | 6. | Služite li se u svakodnevnom životu nekim stranim jezikom? | Do you use a foreign language in your everyday life? |

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| | | a) Da, u poslovnom životu b) Da, u privatnom životu c) Da, u privatnom i poslovnom životu d) Ništa od navedenog | a) Yes, in my work life b) Yes, in my private life c) Yes, in my private and work life d) None of the above |
| | 7. | Kojim se stranim jezikom/jezicima služite u svakodnevnom životu? a) engleskim b) njemačkim c) talijanskim d) španjolskim e) ruskim f) francuskim g) *Ostalo | What foreign language(s) do you use in your everyday life? a) English b) German c) Italian d) Spanish e) Russian f) French g) *Other |
| USE OF IDIOMS | 8. | Odaberite značenje frazema: "Mačji kašalj." a) Težak pothvat koji iziskuje mnogo truda b) Lak pothvat koji iziskuje malo truda c) Nešto neočekivano d) Neugodno iznenađenje | Choose the meaning of the idiom: "Mačji kašalj." a) A difficult task that requires a lot of effort b) An easy task that requires little effort c) Something unexpected d) An unpleasant surprise |
| | 9. | Odaberite značenje frazema: „Lijeva k'o iz kabla.“ a) Kiša nije padala već danima b) Vani je strašna oluja c) Pada obilna kiša d) Vani puše vjetar | Choose the meaning of the idiom: "Lijeva k'o iz kabla." a) It has not rained in days b) There is an awful storm outside c) There is heavy rain d) Wind is blowing outside |
| | 10. | Odaberite značenje frazema: „Prodaje maglu.“ | Choose the meaning of the idiom: „Prodaje maglu.“ |

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| | <p>a) Pokušava nas uvjeriti u nešto što nema smisla</p> <p>b) Prodaje loš proizvod</p> <p>c) Naivan je</p> <p>d) Govori nam istinu</p> | <p>a) He/she is trying to convince us that something insensible is true</p> <p>b) He/she is selling a bad product</p> <p>c) He is naive</p> <p>d) He/she is telling us the truth</p> |
| 11. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: „Paint the town red.”</p> <p>a) Obojiti grad u crveno</p> <p>b) Obojiti kosu u crveno</p> <p>c) Izaći van i zabaviti se</p> <p>d) Glasati za republikansku stranku</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: „Paint the town red.”</p> <p>a) Colour the town red</p> <p>b) Colour one’s hair red</p> <p>c) Go out and have fun</p> <p>d) Vote for the Republican party</p> |
| 12. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: „Spill the tea.”</p> <p>a) Proliti čaj</p> <p>b) Reći izmišljotinu kako bismo nekome uništili reputaciju</p> <p>c) Podijeliti istiniti trač s puno detalja</p> <p>d) Podijeliti izmišljeni trač</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: „Spill the tea.”</p> <p>a) Spill the tea</p> <p>b) Tell a lie to ruin someone’s reputation</p> <p>c) Share a truthful gossip in great detail</p> <p>d) Share a made-up gossip</p> |
| 13. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: „The ball is in your court.”</p> <p>a) Tvoj je red da doneseš odluku.</p> <p>b) Lopta je na tvom terenu.</p> <p>c) Dobro igraš nogomet.</p> <p>d) Loše igraš nogomet.</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: „The ball is in your court.”</p> <p>a) It’s your turn to make a decision.</p> <p>b) The ball is in your court.</p> <p>c) You play football well.</p> <p>d) You play football poorly.</p> |
| 14. | <p>Služite li se u komunikaciji frazemima poput onih navedenih iznad?</p> <p>a) Da, često</p> <p>b) Da, rijetko</p> | <p>Do you use idioms as those listed above in your communication?</p> <p>a) Yes, often</p> <p>b) Yes, rarely</p> <p>c) Neither yes nor no</p> |

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| | | c) Niti se služim niti se ne služim d) Ne, nikada | d) No, never |
| | 15. | Smatrate li da frazemi poput onih navedenih u prethodnoj sekciji obogaćuju jezik? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se slažem niti se ne slažem | Do you think that idioms like those listed in the previous section enrich language? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| | 16. | Služite li se frazemima u komunikaciji na stranom jeziku? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se služim niti se ne služim | Do you use idioms in your communication in a foreign language? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| | 17. | Susrećete li se s poteškoćama prilikom pronalaska pravog frazema na stranom jeziku? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se susrećem niti se ne susrećem | Do you encounter difficulties while searching for the appropriate idiom in a foreign language? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| | 18. | Jeste li kad pokušali prevesti frazem na ili sa stranog jezika uz pomoć platformi poput Google Translate ili Glosbe? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti jesam niti nisam | Have you ever tried translating an idiom into or from a foreign language with the help of platforms like Google Translate or Glosbe? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |

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| | 19. | Ako ste na prethodno pitanje odgovorili s „Da“, jesu li Vam platforme za prevođenje dale zadovoljavajuće rezultate? Odnosno, jeste li na ciljnom jeziku dobili postojeći frazem koji je nosio željeno značenje? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) Na prethodno sam pitanje odgovorio/la s „Ne“ | If your answer to the previous question was “Yes”, did the translation platforms provide you with satisfactory results? Or rather, did you get an existing idiom in the target language that carried the intended meaning? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) My answer to the previous question was “No” |
| | 20. | Smatrate li da bi Vam prilikom komunikacije na stranom jeziku bila korisna platforma za prevođenje frazema? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne | Do you think that a platform for the translation of idioms would be useful while communicating in a foreign language? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| | 21. | Slažete li se da biste takvu platformu koristili? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne | Would you agree that you would use such a platform? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |

Appendix 2: Questions and possible answers in a survey conducted as part of the first study in Croatian and English – targeted at the students of foreign languages (Group Two)

| SECTION | Question Number | QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | | Croatian | English |
| GENERAL INFORMATION | 1. | Spol | Gender |
| | | a) Ž b) M c) Ostalo | a) F b) M |

| | | | |
|---|----|--|--|
| | | | c) Other |
| | 2. | Dob a) 14-17 b) 18-24 c) 25-34 d) 35-50 e) 50-65 f) 66-80 g) >80 | Age a) 14-17 b) 18-24 c) 25-34 d) 35-50 e) 50-65 f) 66-80 g) >80 |
| | 3. | Status a) učenik/ca b) student/ica c) osoba u radnom odnosu d) nezaposlena odrasla osoba e) umirovljenik/ca | Status a) high school student b) university student c) a working person d) unemployed adult e) retired |
| | 4. | Je li Vam hrvatski materinski jezik? a) Da b) Ne | Is Croatian your mother tongue? a) Yes b) No |
| | 5. | Koji je Vaš studijski smjer? *Slobodan unos odgovora | What is your course of studies? *No options, enter the answer |
| USE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN EVERYDAY LIFE | 6. | Služite li se u svakodnevnom životu nekim stranim jezikom? a) Da, u poslovnom životu b) Da, u privatnom životu c) Da, u privatnom i poslovnom životu d) Ništa od navedenog | Do you use a foreign language in your everyday life? a) Yes, in my work life b) Yes, in my private life c) Yes, in my private and work life d) None of the above |
| | 7. | Kojim se stranim jezikom/jezicima služite u svakodnevnom životu? a) engleskim b) njemačkim | What foreign language(s) do you use in your everyday life? a) English b) German c) Italian |

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| | | c) talijanskim d) španjolskim e) ruskim f) francuskim g) *Ostalo | d) Spanish e) Russian f) French g) *Other |
| 8. | S kojim se vrstama tekstova na stranom jeziku susrećete? a) književnim b) akademskim člancima c) novinskim člancima d) turističkim e) znanstvenim f) stručnim g) *Ostalo | What types of texts do you encounter in a foreign language? a) literary b) scholarly articles c) newspaper articles d) touristic e) scientific f) professional g) *Other | |
| 9. | Kojim se alatima najviše služite prilikom prevođenja ili analize tekstova? a) fizičkim rječnicima b) online rječnicima c) vlastitim glosarima d) internetskim pretraživanjem e) *Ostalo | What tools do you most often use during translation or analysis of texts? a) physical dictionaries b) online dictionaries c) personal glossaries d) online search e) *Other | |
| 10. | Kojim se platformama za prevođenje koristite? a) Trados b) MateCat c) Google Translate d) Glosbe e) Moje aktivnosti na stranom jeziku ne uključuju prevođenje. f) *Ostalo | What translation platforms do you use? a) Trados b) MateCat c) Google Translate d) Glosbe e) My activities in a foreign language do not include translation. f) *Other | |

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| USE OF IDIOMS | 11. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: "Mačji kašalj."</p> <p>a) Težak pothvat koji iziskuje mnogo truda</p> <p>b) Lak pothvat koji iziskuje malo truda</p> <p>c) Nešto neočekivano</p> <p>d) Neugodno iznenađenje</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: "Mačji kašalj."</p> <p>a) A difficult task that requires a lot of effort</p> <p>b) An easy task that requires little effort</p> <p>c) Something unexpected</p> <p>d) An unpleasant surprise</p> |
| | 12. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: „Lijeva k'o iz kabla.“</p> <p>a) Kiša nije padala već danima</p> <p>b) Vani je strašna oluja</p> <p>c) Pada obilna kiša</p> <p>d) Vani puše vjetar</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: "Lijeva k'o iz kabla."</p> <p>a) It has not rained in days</p> <p>b) There is an awful storm outside</p> <p>c) There is heavy rain</p> <p>d) Wind is blowing outside</p> |
| | 13. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: „Prodaje maglu.“</p> <p>a) Pokušava nas uvjeriti u nešto što nema smisla</p> <p>b) Prodaje loš proizvod</p> <p>c) Naivan je</p> <p>d) Govori nam istinu</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: „Prodaje maglu.“</p> <p>a) He/she is trying to convince us that something insensible is true</p> <p>b) He/she is selling a bad product</p> <p>c) He is naive</p> <p>d) He/she is telling us the truth</p> |
| | 14. | <p>Služite li se u komunikaciji frazemima poput onih navedenih iznad?</p> <p>a) Da, često</p> <p>b) Da, rijetko</p> <p>c) Niti se služim niti se ne služim</p> <p>d) Ne, nikada</p> | <p>Do you use idioms as those listed above in your communication?</p> <p>a) Yes, often</p> <p>b) Yes, rarely</p> <p>c) Neither yes nor no</p> <p>d) No, never</p> |

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| | 15. | Smatrate li da frazemi poput onih navedenih u prethodnoj sekciji obogaćuju jezik? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se slažem niti se ne slažem | Do you think that idioms like those listed in the previous section enrich language? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| | 16. | Služite li se frazemima u komunikaciji na stranom jeziku? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se služim niti se ne služim | Do you use idioms in your communication in a foreign language? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| | 17. | Susrećete li se s poteškoćama prilikom pronalaska pravog frazema na stranom jeziku? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se susrećem niti se ne susrećem | Do you encounter difficulties while searching for the appropriate idiom in a foreign language? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| | 18. | Jeste li kad pokušali prevesti frazem na ili sa stranog jezika uz pomoć platformi poput Google Translate ili Glosbe? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti jesam niti nisam | Have you ever tried translating an idiom into or from a foreign language with the help of platforms like Google Translate or Glosbe? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| | 19. | Ako ste na prethodno pitanje odgovorili s „Da“, jesu li Vam platforme za prevođenje dale zadovoljavajuće rezultate? | If your answer to the previous question was “Yes”, did the translation platforms provide you with satisfactory results? Or |

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| | <p>Odnosno, jeste li na ciljnom jeziku dobili postojeći frazem koji je nosio željeno značenje?</p> <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) Na prethodno sam pitanje odgovorio/la s „Ne“</p> | <p>rather, did you get an existing idiom in the target language that carried the intended meaning?</p> <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) My answer to the previous question was “No”</p> |
| 20. | <p>Smatrate li da bi Vam prilikom komunikacije na stranom jeziku bila korisna platforma za prevođenje frazema?</p> <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne</p> | <p>Do you think that a platform for the translation of idioms would be useful while communicating in a foreign language?</p> <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no</p> |
| 21. | <p>Slažete li se da biste takvu platformu koristili?</p> <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne</p> | <p>Would you agree that you would use such a platform?</p> <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no</p> |
| 22. | <p>Čime se najčešće služite prilikom prevođenja frazema?</p> <p>a) online rječnicima b) fizičkim rječnicima c) internetskim pretraživanjem d) stranicom Instituta za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje e) Ne susrećem se s prevođenjem frazema f) *Ostalo</p> | <p>What do you most frequently use during the translation of idioms?</p> <p>a) online dictionaries b) physical dictionaries c) online search d) website of the Institute of Croatian Language e) I do not encounter the translation of idioms f) *Other</p> |
| 23. | <p>Što je brže: uporaba fizičkog rječnika ili internetske platforme?</p> | <p>What is faster: use of a physical dictionary or an online platform?</p> <p>a) Use of a physical dictionary</p> |

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| | | a) Uporaba fizičkog rječnika b) Uporaba internetske platforme c) Niti jedno niti drugo | b) Use of an online platform c) Neither |
| | 24. | Smatrate li da se sukladno razvoju jezika u upotrebi pojavljuju novi frazemi koji još nisu zabilježeni u fizičkim rječnicima? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se slažem niti se ne slažem | Do you think that, in accordance with language developments, new idioms are being used that have not been registered in physical dictionaries yet? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |

Appendix 3: Questions and possible answers in a survey conducted as part of the first study in Croatian and English – targeted at the professors of foreign languages (Group Three)

| SECTION | Question Number | QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| | | Croatian | English |
| GENERAL INFORMATION | 1. | Spol a) Ž b) M c) Ostalo | Gender a) F b) M c) Other |
| | 2. | Dob a) 14-17 b) 18-24 c) 25-34 d) 35-50 e) 50-65 f) 66-80 g) >80 | Age a) 14-17 b) 18-24 c) 25-34 d) 35-50 e) 50-65 f) 66-80 g) >80 |
| | 3. | Status a) učenik/ca | Status a) high school student |

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| | | b) student/ica c) osoba u radnom odnosu d) nezaposlena odrasla osoba e) umirovljenik/ca | b) university student c) a working person d) unemployed adult e) retired |
| | 4. | Je li Vam hrvatski materinski jezik? a) Da b) Ne | Is Croatian your mother tongue? a) Yes b) No |
| | 5. | Koja je Vaša profesija? a) profesor/ica b) spisatelj/ica c) akademik d) prevoditelj/ica e) *Ostalo | What is your profession? a) professor b) author c) scholar d) translator e) *Other |
| USE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN EVERYDAY LIFE | 6. | Služite li se u svakodnevnom životu nekim stranim jezikom? a) Da, u poslovnom životu b) Da, u privatnom životu c) Da, u privatnom i poslovnom životu d) Ništa od navedenog | Do you use a foreign language in your everyday life? a) Yes, in my work life b) Yes, in my private life c) Yes, in my private and work life d) None of the above |
| | 7. | Kojim se stranim jezikom/jezicima služite u svakodnevnom životu? a) engleskim b) njemačkim c) talijanskim d) španjolskim e) ruskim f) francuskim g) *Ostalo | What foreign language(s) do you use in your everyday life? a) English b) German c) Italian d) Spanish e) Russian f) French g) *Other |

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| | 8. | <p>Ako se u svom radu bavite i prevođenjem, koje vrste tekstova prevodite?</p> <p>a) stručne b) književne c) turističke d) administrativne e) Moj rad ne uključuje prevođenje. f) *Ostalo</p> | <p>If your work includes translation, what types of texts do you translate?</p> <p>a) professional b) literary c) touristic d) administrative e) My work does not include translation. f) *Other</p> |
| | 9. | <p>Ako se u svom radu bavite i prevođenjem, kojom vrstom prevođenja se bavite?</p> <p>a) pisanim b) simultanim c) konsektivnim d) Moj rad ne uključuje prevođenje. e) *Ostalo</p> | <p>If your work includes translation, what type of translation do you perform?</p> <p>a) written b) simultaneous interpretation c) consecutive interpretation d) My work does not include translation. e) *Other</p> |
| | 10. | <p>Ako se u svom radu bavite i prevođenjem, kojim se alatima služite prilikom prevođenja?</p> <p>a) fizičkim rječnicima b) online rječnicima c) vlastitim glosarima d) internetskim pretraživanjem e) Moj rad ne uključuje prevođenje. f) *Ostalo</p> | <p>If your work includes translation, what tools do you use during translation?</p> <p>a) physical dictionaries b) online dictionaries c) personal glossaries d) online search e) My work does not include translation f) *Other</p> |
| | 11. | <p>Kojim se platformama za prevođenje koristite?</p> <p>a) Trados b) MateCat</p> | <p>What translation platforms do you use?</p> <p>a) Trados b) MateCat</p> |

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| | | <p>c) Google Translate</p> <p>d) Glosbe</p> <p>e) Moje aktivnosti na stranom jeziku ne uključuju prevođenje.</p> <p>f) *Ostalo</p> | <p>c) Google Translate</p> <p>d) Glosbe</p> <p>e) My activities in a foreign language do not include translation.</p> <p>f) *Other</p> |
| USE OF IDIOMS | 12. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: "Mačji kašalj."</p> <p>a) Težak pothvat koji iziskuje mnogo truda</p> <p>b) Lak pothvat koji iziskuje malo truda</p> <p>c) Nešto neočekivano</p> <p>d) Neugodno iznenađenje</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: "Mačji kašalj."</p> <p>a) A difficult task that requires a lot of effort</p> <p>b) An easy task that requires little effort</p> <p>c) Something unexpected</p> <p>d) An unpleasant surprise</p> |
| | 13. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: „Lijeva k'o iz kabla.“</p> <p>a) Kiša nije padala već danima</p> <p>b) Vani je strašna oluja</p> <p>c) Pada obilna kiša</p> <p>d) Vani puše vjetar</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: "Lijeva k'o iz kabla."</p> <p>a) It has not rained in days</p> <p>b) There is an awful storm outside</p> <p>c) There is heavy rain</p> <p>d) Wind is blowing outside</p> |
| | 14. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: „Prodaje maglu.“</p> <p>a) Pokušava nas uvjeriti u nešto što nema smisla</p> <p>b) Prodaje loš proizvod</p> <p>c) Naivan je</p> <p>d) Govori nam istinu</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: „Prodaje maglu.“</p> <p>a) He/she is trying to convince us that something insensible is true</p> <p>b) He/she is selling a bad product</p> <p>c) He is naive</p> <p>d) He/she is telling us the truth</p> |
| | 15. | <p>Služite li se u komunikaciji frazemima poput onih navedenih u prethodnoj sekciji?</p> | <p>Do you use idioms as those listed in the previous section in your communication?</p> <p>a) Yes, often</p> |

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| | <p>a) Da, često</p> <p>b) Da, rijetko</p> <p>c) Niti se služim niti se ne služim</p> <p>d) Ne, nikada</p> | <p>b) Yes, rarely</p> <p>c) Neither yes nor no</p> <p>d) No, never</p> |
| 16. | <p>Smatrate li da frazemi poput onih navedenih u prethodnoj sekciji obogaćuju jezik?</p> <p>a) Da</p> <p>b) Ne</p> <p>c) Niti se slažem niti se ne slažem</p> | <p>Do you think that idioms like those listed in the previous section enrich language?</p> <p>a) Yes</p> <p>b) No</p> <p>c) Neither yes nor no</p> |
| 17. | <p>Služite li se frazemima u komunikaciji na stranom jeziku?</p> <p>a) Da</p> <p>b) Ne</p> <p>c) Niti se služim niti se ne služim</p> | <p>Do you use idioms in your communication in a foreign language?</p> <p>a) Yes</p> <p>b) No</p> <p>c) Neither yes nor no</p> |
| 18. | <p>Susrećete li se u svom radu s prevođenjem frazema?</p> <p>a) Da</p> <p>b) Ne</p> <p>c) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem</p> | <p>Do you encounter translation of idioms in your work?</p> <p>a) Yes</p> <p>b) No</p> <p>c) In my work I do not encounter translation</p> |
| 19. | <p>Daju li Vam alati za prevođenje kojima se služite zadovoljavajuće rezultate prilikom prevođenja frazema?</p> <p>a) Da</p> <p>b) Ne</p> <p>c) Niti da niti ne</p> | <p>Do the translation tools you use provide you with satisfactory results during translation of idioms?</p> <p>a) Yes</p> <p>b) No</p> <p>c) Neither yes nor no</p> |

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| | | d) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem | d) I do not encounter translation of idioms in my work |
| 20. | Jeste li se kad susreli s poteškoćama prilikom prevođenja frazema? | a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem frazema | Have you ever encountered difficulties while translating an idiom? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) I do not encounter translation of idioms in my work |
| 21. | Smatrate li da postoje frazemi koje je teže prevesti na način da zadrže svoje izvorno značenje? | a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem frazema | Do you think that there are idioms that are more difficult to translate so that they maintain their original meaning? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) I do not encounter translation of idioms in my work |
| 22. | Smatrate li da ponekad ne uspijete pronaći odgovarajući frazem na ciljnom jeziku te da ste ga tada primorani prevesti opisno? | a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se slažem niti se ne slažem d) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem frazema | Would you agree that sometimes you are not able to find an appropriate idiom in the target language, and that you are then forced to translate it descriptively? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) I do not encounter translation of idioms in my work |

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| | 23. | <p>Ako ste na prethodno pitanje odgovorili s „Da“, smatrate li da na taj način Vaš prijevod gubi nijansu značenja i stila u odnosu na polazni tekst?</p> <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) Na prethodno sam pitanje odgovorio/la s „Ne“</p> | <p>If your answer to the previous question was “Yes”, would you say that your translation thus loses a nuance of meaning and style, compared with the original text?</p> <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) My answer to the previous question was “No”</p> |
| | 24. | <p>Smatrate li da se sukladno razvoju jezika u upotrebi pojavljuju novi frazemi koji još nisu zabilježeni u fizičkim rječnicima?</p> <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem frazema</p> | <p>Do you think that, in accordance with language developments, new idioms are being used that have not been registered in physical dictionaries yet?</p> <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) I do not encounter translation of idioms in my work</p> |
| | 25. | <p>Mislite li da bi internetska platforma usmjerena na prevođenje frazema olakšala i ubrzala proces prevođenja frazema?</p> <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne</p> | <p>Do you think that an online platform targeted at the translation of idioms would facilitate and speed up the process of the translation of idioms?</p> <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no</p> |
| | 26. | <p>Slažete li se da biste takvu platformu koristili?</p> | <p>Would you agree that you would use such a platform?</p> |

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| | | a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne | a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| | 27. | Što je brže: uporaba fizičkog rječnika ili internetske platforme? a) Uporaba fizičkog rječnika b) Uporaba internetske platforme c) Niti jedno niti drugo | What is faster: use of a physical dictionary or an online platform? a) Use of a physical dictionary b) Use of an online platform c) Neither |

Appendix 4: Questions and possible answers in a survey conducted as part of the first study in Croatian and English – targeted at translators (Group Four)

| SECTION | Question Number | QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--|---|
| | | Croatian | English |
| GENERAL INFORMATION | 1. | Spol a) Ž b) M c) Ostalo | Gender a) F b) M c) Other |
| | 2. | Dob a) 14-17 b) 18-24 c) 25-34 d) 35-50 e) 50-65 f) 66-80 g) >80 | Age a) 14-17 b) 18-24 c) 25-34 d) 35-50 e) 50-65 f) 66-80 g) >80 |
| | 3. | Status a) učenik/ca b) student/ica c) osoba u radnom odnosu d) nezaposlena odrasla osoba | Status a) high school student b) university student c) a working person d) unemployed adult |

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| | | e) umirovljenik/ca | e) retired |
| | 4. | Je li Vam hrvatski materinski jezik? a) Da b) Ne | Is Croatian your mother tongue? a) Yes b) No |
| | 5. | Koja je Vaša profesija? a) prevoditelj/ica b) sudski tumač/ica c) usmeni/a prevoditelj/ica d) profesor/ica e) urednik/ca f) *Ostalo | What is your profession? a) a translator b) a court interpreter c) an interpreter d) a professor e) an editor f) *Other |
| USE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN EVERYDAY LIFE | 6. | Služite li se u svakodnevnom životu nekim stranim jezikom? a) Da, u poslovnom životu b) Da, u privatnom životu c) Da, u privatnom i poslovnom životu d) Ništa od navedenog | Do you use a foreign language in your everyday life? a) Yes, in my work life b) Yes, in my private life c) Yes, in my private and work life d) None of the above |
| | 7. | Kojim se stranim jezikom/jezicima služite u svakodnevnom životu? a) engleskim b) njemačkim c) talijanskim d) španjolskim e) ruskim f) francuskim g) *Ostalo | What foreign language(s) do you use in your everyday life? a) English b) German c) Italian d) Spanish e) Russian f) French g) *Other |
| | 8. | Koje vrste tekstova prevodite? a) stručne b) književne c) turističke | What types of texts do you translate? a) professional b) literary |

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| | | d) administrativne e) *Ostalo | c) touristic d) administrative e) *Other |
| | 9. | Kojom vrstom prevođenja se bavite? a) pisanim b) simultanim c) konsektivnim d) *Ostalo | What type of translation do you perform? a) written b) simultaneous interpretation c) consecutive interpretation d) *Other |
| | 10. | Kojim se alatima služite prilikom prevođenja? a) fizičkim rječnicima b) online rječnicima c) vlastitim glosarima d) internetskim pretraživanjem e) *Ostalo | What tools do you use during translation? a) physical dictionaries b) online dictionaries c) personal glossaries d) online search e) *Other |
| | 11. | Kojim se platformama za prevođenje koristite? a) Trados b) MateCat c) Google Translate d) Glosbe e) *Ostalo | What translation platforms do you use? a) Trados b) MateCat c) Google Translate d) Glosbe e) *Other |
| USE OF IDIOMS | 12. | Odaberite značenje frazema: "Mačji kašalj." a) Težak pothvat koji iziskuje mnogo truda b) Lak pothvat koji iziskuje malo truda c) Nešto neočekivano d) Neugodno iznenađenje | Choose the meaning of the idiom: "Mačji kašalj." a) A difficult task that requires a lot of effort b) An easy task that requires little effort c) Something unexpected d) An unpleasant surprise |

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| 13. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: „Lijeva k'o iz kabla.“</p> <p>a) Kiša nije padala već danima b) Vani je strašna oluja c) Pada obilna kiša d) Vani puše vjetar</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: “Lijeva k’o iz kabla.”</p> <p>a) It has not rained in days b) There is an awful storm outside c) There is heavy rain d) Wind is blowing outside</p> |
| 14. | <p>Odaberite značenje frazema: „Prodaje maglu.“</p> <p>a) Pokušava nas uvjeriti u nešto što nema smisla b) Prodaje loš proizvod c) Naivan je d) Govori nam istinu</p> | <p>Choose the meaning of the idiom: „Prodaje maglu.“</p> <p>a) He/she is trying to convince us that something insensible is true b) He/she is selling a bad product c) He is naive d) He/she is telling us the truth</p> |
| 15. | <p>Služite li se u komunikaciji frazemima poput onih navedenih u prethodnoj sekciji?</p> <p>a) Da, često b) Da, rijetko c) Niti se služim niti se ne služim d) Ne, nikada</p> | <p>Do you use idioms as those listed in the previous section in your communication?</p> <p>a) Yes, often b) Yes, rarely c) Neither yes nor no d) No, never</p> |
| 16. | <p>Smatrate li da frazemi poput onih navedenih u prethodnoj sekciji obogaćuju jezik?</p> <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se slažem niti se ne slažem</p> | <p>Do you think that idioms like those listed in the previous section enrich language?</p> <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no</p> |
| 17. | <p>Služite li se frazemima u komunikaciji na stranom jeziku?</p> | <p>Do you use idioms in your communication in a foreign language?</p> |

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| | <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se služim niti se ne služim</p> | <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no</p> |
| 18. | <p>Susrećete li se u svom radu s prevođenjem frazema? a) Da b) Ne</p> | <p>Do you encounter translation of idioms in your work? a) Yes b) No</p> |
| 19. | <p>Daju li Vam alati za prevođenje kojima se služite zadovoljavajuće rezultate prilikom prevođenja frazema? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem frazema</p> | <p>Do the translation tools you use provide you with satisfactory results during translation of idioms? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) I do not encounter translation of idioms in my work</p> |
| 20. | <p>Jeste li se kad susreli s poteškoćama prilikom prevođenja frazema? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem frazema</p> | <p>Have you ever encountered difficulties while translating an idiom? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) I do not encounter translation of idioms in my work</p> |
| 21. | <p>Smatrate li da postoje frazemi koje je teže prevesti na način da zadrže svoje izvorno značenje?</p> | <p>Do you think that there are idioms that are more difficult to translate so that they maintain their original meaning?</p> |

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| | | <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem frazema</p> | <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) I do not encounter translation of idioms in my work</p> |
| 22. | <p>Smatrate li da ponekad ne uspijete pronaći odgovarajući frazem na ciljnom jeziku te da ste ga tada primorani prevesti opisno?</p> <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti se slažem niti se ne slažem d) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem frazema</p> | <p>Would you agree that sometimes you are not able to find an appropriate idiom in the target language, and that you are then forced to translate it descriptively?</p> <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) I do not encounter translation of idioms in my work</p> | |
| 23. | <p>Ako ste na prethodno pitanje odgovorili s „Da“, smatrate li da na taj način Vaš prijevod gubi nijansu značenja i stila u odnosu na polazni tekst?</p> <p>a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) Na prethodno sam pitanje odgovorio/la s „Ne“</p> | <p>If your answer to the previous question was “Yes”, would you say that your translation thus loses a nuance of meaning and style, compared with the original text?</p> <p>a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) My answer to the previous question was “No”</p> | |
| 24. | <p>Smatrate li da se sukladno razvoju jezika u upotrebi pojavljuju novi frazemi koji</p> | <p>Do you think that, in accordance with language developments, new idioms are being used that</p> | |

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| | još nisu zabilježeni u fizičkim rječnicima? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne d) U svojem se radu ne susrećem s prevođenjem frazema | have not been registered in physical dictionaries yet? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no d) I do not encounter translation of idioms in my work |
| 25. | Mislite li da bi internetska platforma usmjerena na prevođenje frazema olakšala i ubrzala proces prevođenja frazema? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne | Do you think that an online platform targeted at the translation of idioms would facilitate and speed up the process of the translation of idioms? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| 26. | Slažete li se da biste takvu platformu koristili? a) Da b) Ne c) Niti da niti ne | Would you agree that you would use such a platform? a) Yes b) No c) Neither yes nor no |
| 27. | Što je brže: uporaba fizičkog rječnika ili internetske platforme? a) Uporaba fizičkog rječnika b) Uporaba internetske platforme c) Niti jedno niti drugo | What is faster: use of a physical dictionary or an online platform? a) Use of a physical dictionary b) Use of an online platform c) Neither |

Appendix 5: Results of the translation of idioms based on the **same structure** that carry the same meaning from English to Croatian and from Croatian to English on Glosbe and Google Translate (Study Number Two)

| Idiom in English | Idiom in Croatian | Literal translation of the Croatian Idiom to Prove the Similarity of Structure | Translation via Glosbe (Eng-Cro, then Cro-Eng) | Translation via Google Translate (Eng-Cro, then Cro-Eng) |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Hold your tongue | Drži jezik za zubima | Hold your tongue on your teeth | Drži jezik za zubima Keep your mouth shut | Držite jezik za zubima Keep your mouth shut |
| Tilting at windmills | Borba s vjetrenjačama | Fight the windmills | Nagibanje kod vjetrenjača Coping With windmills | Naginjanje na vjetrenjače Fighting windmills |
| Believe the glass is half empty | Misliti da je čaša napola prazna | Think the glass is half empty | Vjeruj da je čaša poluprazna To think it 's a & scaron; half empty | Vjerujte da je čaša poluprazna To think the glass is half empty |
| You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink | Možeš čovjeka u crkvu dovesti, ali ne i natjerati ga da Boga moli | You can bring a man to church, but you can't make him pray to God | Možete dovesti konja do vode, ali ne možete ga natjerati da pije May & scaron; man to church lead, but not make him pray to God | Možete dovesti konja do vode, ali ga ne možete natjerati da pije You can bring a man to church, but you can't make him pray to God |
| As plain as day | Jasno kao dan | As clear as day | Jasno kao dan Clear as day | Jasno kao dan Clear as day |
| Keep someone at bay | Držati koga na distanci | Keep someone at distance | Držite nekoga u uvali Keep who at distance | Držite nekoga podalje Keep someone at a distance |
| Be fit as a fiddle | Biti zdrav kao dren | Be healthy as a cornus | Biti u formi kao dren To be healthy as a fiddle | Biti zdrav kao dren Be fit as a fiddle |

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| Take something with a grain of salt (US) | Uzeti što sa zrnom soli | Take something with a grain of salt | Uzmi nešto sa zrnom soli Take & scaron; this with grain salt | Uzmite nešto s rezervom Take things with a grain of salt |
| Take something with a pinch of salt (GB) | Uzeti što s rezervom | Take something with a reserve | Uzmi nešto s malo soli Take & scaron; this with the reserve | Uzmite nešto s prstohvatom soli Take things with a grain of salt |
| Divide and conquer | Podijeli pa vladaj | Divide then conquer | Podijeli pa vladaj Divide and conquer | Podijeli pa vladaj Divide and conquer |
| Gather dust | Skupljati prašinu | Gather dust | Sakupite prašinu Collect pepper & scaron; | Skupljati prašinu Collect dust |
| Better late than never | Bolje ikad nego nikad | Better ever than never | Bolje kasno nego nikad Better late than never | Bolje ikad nego nikad Better ever than never |
| A picture is worth 1000 words | Slika govori više od 1000 riječi | A picture says more than a 1000 words | Slika vrijedi 1000 riječi The image says you & scaron; e of 1000 words | Slika vrijedi 1000 riječi A picture speaks more than 1000 words |
| Break the ice | Probiti led | Break the ice | Razbij led Break the ice | Probiti led Break the ice |
| On thin ice | Na tankom ledu | On thin ice | Na tankom ledu On thin ice | Na tankom ledu On thin ice |
| Promise the moon | Obećati brda i doline | Promise mountains and valleys | Obećajte mjesecu Promise hills and valleys | Obećaj mjesecu To promise hills and valleys |
| Bark up the wrong tree | Kucati na krivu adresu | Knock on the wrong address | Laj na pogrešno drvo Knock on the wrong address | Zalajte na krivo drvo Typing at the wrong address |

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| To be the last straw | Biti kap koja je prelila čašu | To be the drop poured over the glass edge | Da budem posljednja slamka Be the straw-coated straw & scaron; | Biti zadnja slamka To be the last straw |
| First come first served | Tko prvi – njegova djevojka | Who (comes) first, his (gets the) girl | Prvi koji je prvi došao Who first & ndash; his girlfriend | Prvi dodje prvi je poslužen Who is the first - his girlfriend |
| That's a different ball game | To je nešto sasvim deseto | That is something completely different. | To je drugačija igra It 's not & scaron; it's quite a tenth | To je druga igra s loptom That's something quite tenth |

Appendix 6: Results of the translation of idioms based on a **different structure** that carry the same meaning from English to Croatian and from Croatian to English on Glosbe and Google Translate (Study Number Two)

| Idiom in English | Idiom in Croatian | Literal translation of the Croatian Idiom to Prove the Dissimilarity of Structure | Translation via Glosbe (Eng-Cro, then Cro-Eng) | Translation via Google Translate (Eng-Cro, then Cro-Eng) |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| Hold your horses | Stati na loptu | Stand on a ball | Držite konje Pull over to the ball | Uspori malo Get on the ball |
| It's raining cats and dogs | Lijeva kao iz kabla | It's raining like from a cable | To je kiša mačaka i pasa It 's pouring out of the cable | Padaju mačke i psi Left as from the cable |
| Nothing will come of that | Od tog brašna nema pogače | There is no oilcake from the flour | Ništa neće biti od toga | Od toga neće biti ništa |

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| | | | Of this bra & scaron; no scones | There is no bread from that flour |
| And Bob's your uncle | I mirna Bosna | And peaceful Bosnia | I Bob i R'squo; to je tvoj ujak And peaceful Bosnia | A Bob je tvoj ujak And a peaceful Bosnia |
| Shifting your ground | Čas ovako, čas onako | One moment like this, the next one like that | Prebacujem ti zemlju A moment like this, a moment like that | Mijenjanje terena Sometimes like this, sometimes like that |
| Every cloud has a silver lining | Poslije kiše uvijek dođe sunce | After the rain, there always comes the sun | Svaki oblak ima srebrnu podstavu After ki & scaron; the sun always comes | Svaki oblak ima srebrnu podlogu After the rain always comes the sun |
| Everything but the kitchen sink | Trista čuda | 300 miracles | Sve osim sudopera Trista of miracles | Sve osim sudopera Three hundred miracles |
| Pull no punches | Nemati dlake na jeziku | To not have a hair on one's tongue | Povuci bez udaraca Not having hair in the tongue | Bez udaraca No hair on the tongue |
| It never crossed my mind | Ni u peti mi nije bilo | It was not even in my heel | Nije mi palo na pamet I wasn 't even in the fifth | Nije mi palo na pamet Not even in my heel |
| To talk shop | Tko o čemu, on o poslu | Who (talks) about what, he (talks) about work | Da razgovaramo o poslu Who the hell is he talking about? | Za razgovor Who about what, he about work |
| Speak of the devil | Mi o vuku, a vuk na vrata | We (talk) about the wolf, the | Govori o đavlu | Govori o vragu |

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| | | wolf (appears) at the door | Speak of the devil, and the wolf on the door | We about the wolf, and the wolf at the door |
| Sell the skin before you've caught the bear | Spremati ražanj, a zec u šumi | Prepare the skewer, but the rabbit is in the woods | Prodajte kožu prije nego što uhvatili medvjeda Ready the skewer and the rabbit in & scaron; serums | Prodajte kožu prije nego što uhvatite medvjeda Prepare the skewer, and the rabbit in the forest |
| I'm all ears | Pretvoriti se u uho | Turn into an ear | Ja i Rasko, ja sam sve uši Turn into an ear | Pretvorio sam se u uši To turn into an ear |
| To seek one's fortune | Ići trbuhom za kruhom | Go with one's stomach after the bread | Tražiti samo jedno bogatstvo Go belly for bread | Tražiti sreću Go belly up for bread |
| Boil the ocean | Uхватiti Boga za bradu | Catch God by his beard | Prokuhajte ocean Catching God for the beard | Prokuhajte ocean Grabbing God by the chin |
| That's more like it | Puna šaka brade. | Full fist of beard | To je više kao to Full of & scaron; aka beards. | To je već bolje A fistful of chins. |
| Figure something out | Doći iz guzice u glavu | Come from one's butt to one's head | Smisli nešto Get out of your ass in the head | Smisli nešto Get from the ass to the head |
| A dog's dinner | Bez glave i repa | Without a head and a tail | Pas i Rasko, večera No head and tail | Večera za psa Without head and tail |
| Kick the bucket | Otegnuti papke | To stretch out one's paws | Razbij kantu Hoofing hooves | Udari kantu Kick the bucket |
| Beat the daylights out of | Izmlatiti kao vola u kupusu | Beat like an ox in the cabbage | Izmlati svjetla | Pobijedite dnevnu svjetlost |

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| | | | Bludgeoned like an ox in cabbage | Beat like an ox in cabbage |
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Appendix 7: Results of the translation of idioms that have no equivalent idiom in the target language on Glosbe and Google Translate (Study Number Two)

| Language | Source Idiom | Translation via Glosbe | Translation via Google Translate |
|----------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| English | The pen is mightier than the sword | Olovka je moćnija od mača | Pero je jače od mača |
| English | Hang in there | Drži se. | Drži se |
| English | Break a leg | Slomi nogu | Slomi nogu |
| English | Elvis has left the building | Elvis je napustio zgradu | Elvis je napustio zgradu |
| English | Down-to-Earth | Dolje-na-zemlja | Prizemljen |
| English | Spill the tea | Prolij čaj | Prolij čaj |
| English | Beat around the bush | Tuci se oko grmlja | Izmotavati se |
| English | Call it a day | Nazovi to na dan | Nazovi to danas |
| English | Give someone the benefit of the doubt | Daj nekome koristi od sumnje | Uvjerite nekoga u korist |
| Croatian | Buljiti kao tele u šarena vrata | Stare at a calf in & scaron; arena doors | To stare like a calf at a colorful door |
| Croatian | Staviti zube na policu | Put your teeth on the shelf | Put the teeth on the shelf |
| Croatian | Bogu iza nogu | In the middle of nowhere | God behind his feet |
| Croatian | Pustiti mozak na pašu | Release the brain to the pa & scaron; | Let your brain graze |

Appendix 8: Results of the translation of sentences containing idioms based on the **same structure** that carry the same meaning from English to Croatian and from Croatian to English on Glosbe and Google Translate (Study Number Three)

| Idiom in English | Idiom in Croatian | Literal translation of the Croatian Idiom to Prove the Similarity of Structure | Translation via Glosbe (Eng-Cro, then Cro-Eng) | Translation via Google Translate (Eng-Cro, then Cro-Eng) |
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| Hold your tongue , no one can know anything about this. | Drži jezik za zubima , nitko ne smije znati za ovo. | Hold your tongue on your teeth , no one can know about this. | Drži jezik za zubima , nitko ne smije znati ništa o ovome. Keep your mouth shut , no one can know about this. | Držite jezik za zubima , nitko ne može ništa znati o ovome. Keep your mouth shut , no one must know about this. |
| Trying to change the system is basically tilting at windmills . | Borba protiv sustava je u principu borba s vjetrenjačama . | Fighting the system is basically fighting the windmills . | Pokušava promijeniti sustav u osnovi se naginje vjetrenjačama . Fighting the system is basically a windmill . | Pokušaj promjene sustava zapravo je naginjanje vjetrenjačama . The fight against the system is basically a fight with windmills . |
| A characteristic of pessimists is that they always believe the glass is half empty . | Obilježje pesimista je to što uvijek misle da je čaša napola prazna . | A characteristic of pessimists is that they always think the glass is half empty . | Karakteristika pesimila je da uvijek vjeruju da je čaša poluprazna . The characteristic of the pessimistic is this & scaron; it always thinks that it is & scaron; and half empty . | Karakteristika pesimista je da uvijek vjeruju da je čaša poluprazna . A characteristic of pessimists is that they always think the glass is half empty . |
| I will let him make his own | Pustit ću ga da sam donosi | I will let him make his own | Dopustit ću mu da sama odlučuje. Na | Pustit ću ga da sam odlučuje o životu. |

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| <p>life choices. After all, you can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink.</p> | <p>životne odluke. Na kraju krajeva, možeš čovjeka u crkvu dovesti, ali ne i natjerati ga da Boga moli.</p> | <p>life choices. After all, you can bring a man to church, but you can't make him pray to God.</p> | <p>kraju krajeva, možete dovesti konja do vode, ali ne možete ga natjerati da pije. I'll let him make his own decisions. After all, it can be & scaron; the man in the church will bring, but not make him pray to God.</p> | <p>Uostalom, konja možete dovesti do vode, ali ga ne možete natjerati da pije. I will let him make his own life decisions. After all, you can bring a man to church, but you can't make him pray to God.</p> |
| <p>It was as plain as day: they no longer loved each other.</p> | <p>Bilo je jasno kao dan: više se nisu voljeli.</p> | <p>It was as clear as day: they no longer loved each other.</p> | <p>Bilo je jasno kao dan: Više se nisu voljeli. It was clear as day: You & scaron; e did not love you.</p> | <p>Bilo je jasno kao dan: više se nisu voljeli. It was clear as day: they didn't love each other anymore.</p> |
| <p>When I see that I cannot trust someone, I like to keep them at bay.</p> | <p>Kada vidim da nekome ne mogu vjerovati, tada ga držim na distanci.</p> | <p>When I see that I cannot trust someone, then I keep them at a distance.</p> | <p>Kad vidim da ne mogu vjerovati nekome, volim ih držati u zaljevu. When I see someone I can't trust, then I keep my distance.</p> | <p>Kad vidim da nekome ne mogu vjerovati, volim ga držati podalje. When I see that I can't trust someone, then I keep them at a distance.</p> |
| <p>I watch my diet because I want to be fit as a fiddle.</p> | <p>Pazim što jedem jer želim biti zdrav kao dren.</p> | <p>I watch what I eat because I want to be healthy as a cornus.</p> | <p>Pazim na dijetu jer želim biti zdrav kao dren. I watch out for scaron; I eat it because I want</p> | <p>Pazim na prehranu jer želim biti fit kao gusle. I watch what I eat because I</p> |

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| | | | to be healthy as a fiddle. | want to be healthy as dogwood. |
| Knowing his sister's character, whatever she tells him, he takes it with a grain of salt. (US) | Budući da zna kakva mu je sestra, što god mu ona kaže on uzme sa zrnom soli. | Since he knows his sister's character, whatever she tells him he takes it with a grain of salt. | Znajući njegovu sestru i Rasko; karakter, što god mu kaže, uzima ga sa zrnom soli. Because he knows what his sister is like, & scaron; that's what she tells him to take with a grain of salt. | Poznavajući karakter svoje sestre, što god mu ona kaže, uzima s rezervom. Since he knows what his sister is like, he takes whatever she tells him with a grain of salt. |
| Her friend is a liar, anything she says is to be taken with a pinch of salt. (GB) | Prijateljica joj je lažljivica, što god rekla treba uzeti sa rezervom. | Her friend is a liar, anything she says needs to be taken with a reserve. | Njezin prijatelj je lažljivac, sve što kaže treba uzeti s prstohvat soli. Her friend is a liar, & scaron; whatever she says should be taken with the reserve. | Njezina prijateljica je lažljivica, sve što kaže treba uzeti s rezervom. Her friend is a liar, whatever she says should be taken with a grain of salt. |
| His moto in life is divide and conquer. | Njegov životni moto jest: podijeli pa vladaj. | His life moto is: divide then conquer. | Njegov moto u životu je podjela i osvajanje. His life motto is: Divide and conquer. | Njegov životni moto je podijeli pa vladaj. His life motto is: divide and conquer. |
| I broke my leg and cannot ride my roller skates, now they just | Slomila sam nogu i ne mogu voziti role, sada samo skupljaju | I broke my leg and cannot ride my roller skates, now they just | Slomio sam nogu i ne mogu jahati koturaljke, a sad samo skupljaju prašinu u garaži. | Slomio sam nogu i ne mogu voziti role, sada samo skupljaju prašinu u garaži. |

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| gather dust in the garage. | prašinu u garaži. | gather dust in the garage. | I broke my leg and I can't drive rollerblades, now they're just picking up a great & scaron; in the garage. | I broke my leg and I can't roller skate, now they're just gathering dust in the garage. |
| I finally gathered up courage to tell my crush I like him: better late than never. | Napokon sam skupila hrabrosti reći simpatiji da mi se sviđa: bolje ikad nego nikad. | I finally gathered up courage to tell my crush I like him: better ever than never. | Konačno sam skupio hrabrosti da kažem svojoj simpatiji da mi se sviđa: Bolje je nego nikad. I finally got the courage to say sympathy that I like: Better late than never. | Napokon sam skupila hrabrosti reći svojoj simpatiji da mi se sviđa: bolje ikad nego nikad. I finally gathered the courage to tell my crush that I like him: better late than never. |
| I gave her a painting to show her how I feel. After all, a picture is worth 1000 words. | Poklonio sam joj sliku kako bih joj pokazao svoje osjećaje. Na kraju krajeva, slika govori više od 1000 riječi. | I gave her a painting to show her my feelings. After all, a picture says more than a 1000 words. | Dao sam joj sliku da joj pokažem kako se osjećam. Na kraju krajeva, slika vrijedi 1000 riječi. I gave her a picture to show her my feelings. After all, the image speaks you & scaron; more than 1,000 words. | Dao sam joj sliku da joj pokažem kako se osjećam. Uostalom, slika vrijedi 1000 riječi. I gave her a picture to show her my feelings. After all, a picture says more than 1000 words. |
| I wonder who is going to break | Baš me zanima tko će probiti | I really wonder who is going to break the ice at | Pitam se tko će večeras razbiti led na koncertu. | Pitam se tko će večeras probiti led na koncertu. |

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| <p>the ice at the concert tonight.</p> | <p>led na koncertu večeras.</p> | <p>the concert tonight.</p> | <p>Ba & scaron; I want to know who will break the ice at the concert tonight.</p> | <p>I'm really curious who will break the ice at the concert tonight.</p> |
| <p>Watch your behaviour, you're on thin ice as it is.</p> | <p>Pripazi na svoje ponašanje, i ovako si već na tankom ledu.</p> | <p>Watch your behaviour, you're on thin ice as it is.</p> | <p>Gledajte svoje ponašanje, vi i rsko, na tankom ledu kao što je to. Keep an eye on your poon & scaron, and this is how you're already on thin ice.</p> | <p>Pazite na svoje ponašanje, na tankom ste ledu. Watch your behavior, and this way you are already on thin ice.</p> |
| <p>He is the kind of person to promise the moon, but he rarely fulfils his promises.</p> | <p>Takva je osoba koja će ti obećati brda i doline, ali rijetko ispuni svoja obećanja.</p> | <p>He's the kind of person to promise mountains and valleys, but he rarely fulfils his promises.</p> | <p>On je osoba koja obećava Mjesec, ali rijetko ispunjava svoja obećanja. This is the kind of person who will promise you hills and valleys, but rarely does he fulfill his promises.</p> | <p>On je osoba koja obećava mjesec, ali rijetko ispunjava svoja obećanja. He is the kind of person who will promise you hills and valleys, but rarely fulfils his promises.</p> |
| <p>I hate it how people always bark up the wrong tree and expect me to help them even though it is out of my control.</p> | <p>Mrzim što ljudi uvijek kucaju na krivu adresu i očekuju da im pomognem iako je to van moje kontrole.</p> | <p>I hate it how people always knock on the wrong address and expect me to help them even though it is out of my control.</p> | <p>Mrzim kako ljudi uvijek kore pogrešno drvo i očekuju od mene da im pomognem, iako je izvan moje kontrole. I hate & scaron; these people</p> | <p>Mrzim to što ljudi uvijek laju na pogrešno drvo i očekuju da im pomognem iako je to izvan moje kontrole. I hate that people always</p> |

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| | | | always knock at the wrong address and expect me to help them even though it's out of my control. | type in the wrong address and expect me to help them even though it's out of my control. |
| This is the last straw : I am quitting my job. | Ovo je kap koja je prelila čašu : dajem otkaz. | This is the drop poured over the glass edge : I am quitting my job. | Ovo je posljednja slamka : Napuštam svoj posao. This is the straw that went through the bottle & scaron; in: I quit. | Ovo je kap koja je prelila čašu : dajem otkaz na poslu. This is the final straw : I'm quitting. |
| Selection of electives is on the first come first served basis, being last in the line, there is no way I will get the one that I want. | Odabir izbornih predmeta funkcionira na principu tko prvi – njegova djevojka . Budući da sam posljednja u redu, nema šanse da ću dobiti onaj koji želim. | Selection of electives works on the who (comes) first, his (gets the) girl . Since I am the last one in the line, there is no way I will get the one that I want. | Odabir izbornih predmeta je na prvom mjestu na prvom mjestu , budući da je zadnji put u redu, nema šanse da ću dobiti ono što želim. Selection of election cases works on the principle of who first & ndash; his girlfriend . Since I'm the last one in line, there is no "scaron; I hope I | Odabir izbornih predmeta je po principu tko prvi dođe prvi , budući da sam zadnji u nizu, nema šanse da dobijem onaj koji želim. The selection of electives works on the principle of who comes first - his girlfriend . Since I'm last in line, there's no way I'll get the one I want. |

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| | | | get the one I want. | |
| Meeting people in real life is one thing, but meeting them online, that's a different ball game . | Upoznavanje ljudi u stvarnom životu je jedna stvar, ali upoznavanje putem interneta je nešto sasvim deseto . | Meeting people in real life is one thing but meeting them online is something completely different . | Upoznavanje ljudi u stvarnom životu je jedna stvar, ali upoznavanje ih online, to & rsquo, je drugačija igra loptom . Meeting people in real life is one thing, but getting to know the Internet is not & scaron; it's quite a tenth . | Upoznavanje ljudi u stvarnom životu je jedna stvar, ali upoznavanje s njima na mreži je drugačija igra . Meeting people in real life is one thing, but online dating is another . |

Appendix 9: Results of the translation of sentences containing idioms based on a **different structure** that carry the same meaning from English to Croatian and from Croatian to English on Glosbe and Google Translate (Study Number Three)

| Idiom in English | Idiom in Croatian | Literal translation of the Croatian Idiom to Prove the Dissimilarity of Structure | Translation via Glosbe (Eng-Cro, then Cro-Eng) | Translation via Google Translate (Eng-Cro, then Cro-Eng) |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| You are confusing me when you keep changing the story, hold your horses . | Zbunjuješ me jer stalno mijenjaš priču, stani na loptu . | You are confusing me because you keep changing the story, stand on a ball . | Zbunjuješ me kad stalno mijenjaš priču, drži konje . Confuses & scaron; because it constantly changes the & | Zbunjujete me kad stalno mijenjate priču, smirite se . You're confusing me because you keep changing |

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| | | | scaron; the story, stand on the ball. | the story, get over it. |
| It's raining cats and dogs and I left my umbrella at home. | Lijeva kao iz kabla , a ostavila sam kišobran kod kuće. | It's raining like from a cable and I left my umbrella at home. | Kiša, mačke i psi ostavili su moj kišobran kod kuće. Left like a cable , and I left a ki & scaron; wound at home. | Pada kiša, mačke i psi , a ja sam svoj kišobran ostavio kod kuće. It's left as if from a cable , and I left my umbrella at home. |
| I stopped trying when I realized that nothing would come of that. | Prestao sam se truditi kad sam shvatio da od tog brašna nema pogače. | I stopped trying when I realized that there is no oilcake from that flour. | Prestao sam pokušavati kad sam shvatio da ništa neće doći od toga. I stopped trying when I realized that of that bra & scaron; no scones. | Prestao sam pokušavati kad sam shvatio da od toga neće biti ništa. I stopped trying when I realized that there was no scone from that flour. |
| Just keep telling him that you're busy, and Bob's your uncle , he will realize you don't want to hang out. | Nastavi mu govoriti da imaš posla i mirna Bosna , shvatit će da se ne želiš družiti. | Keep telling him that you're busy and peaceful Bosnia , he will realize you don't want to hang out. | Samo mu nastavi govoriti da si ti i Rasko, zauzet, a Bob i Rsquo, tvoj ujak , shvatit će da se ne želiš družiti. Keep telling him there's a scaron; work and quiet Bosnia , he'll understand that he doesn't want to be a scaron; hang out. | Samo mu nastavi govoriti da si zauzeta i da ti je Bob ujak , shvatit će da se ne želiš družiti. Keep telling him that you have work to do and a peaceful Bosnia , he will understand that you don't want to hang out. |

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| <p>You keep shifting your ground, I can no longer trust you.</p> | <p>Govoriš mi čas ovako, čas onako, više ti ne mogu vjerovati.</p> | <p>You keep telling me one moment like this, the next one like that, I can no longer trust you.</p> | <p>Stalno mijenjaš zemlju, ne mogu ti više vjerovati. Speak & scaron; my hour is like this, the hour it is, you & scaron; I cannot believe you.</p> | <p>Stalno mijenjaš svoj teren, ne mogu ti više vjerovati. You tell me sometimes this way, sometimes that way, I can't believe you anymore.</p> |
| <p>Every cloud has a silver lining, your hardships won't last forever.</p> | <p>Poslije kiše uvijek dođe sunce, tvoje nedaće neće trajati vječno.</p> | <p>After the rain, there always comes the sun, your hardships won't last forever.</p> | <p>Svaki oblak ima srebrnu osnovu, tvoje nevolje neće trajati zauvijek. After the ki & scaron; always comes the sun, your nephew will not last forever.</p> | <p>Svaki oblak ima srebrnu osnovu, vaše teškoće neće trajati zauvijek. After the rain always comes the sun, your troubles will not last forever.</p> |
| <p>We told her that we did not have a lot of space in the car, yet she still took everything but the kitchen sink.</p> | <p>Rekli smo joj da nemamo puno mjesta u autu, a svejedno je ponijela trista čuda.</p> | <p>We told her that we did not have a lot of space in the case, yet she still brought 300 miracles.</p> | <p>Rekli smo joj da nemamo puno prostora u autu, ali ipak je uzela sve osim sudopera. We told her we didn't have a lot of room in the car, and yet she brought three hundred miracles.</p> | <p>Rekli smo joj da nemamo puno mjesta u autu, no ipak je uzela sve osim sudopera. We told her that we didn't have much room in the car, but she still brought three hundred miracles.</p> |
| <p>What I like about you is that you pull no punches, no</p> | <p>Sviđa mi se kod tebe što nemaš dlake na jeziku bez obzira na to</p> | <p>What I like about you is that you do not have a hair on your</p> | <p>Ono što mi se sviđa kod tebe je da ti ne podnosiš udarce, bez obzira na to s kim razgovaraš.</p> | <p>Ono što mi se sviđa kod tebe je to što ne udaraš, bez obzira s kim razgovaraš.</p> |

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| matter who you're talking to. | s kime razgovaraš. | tongue, no matter who you're talking to. | I like it at you & scaron; it does not have & scaron; the hair in the tongue no matter who it is talking to & scaron;. | What I like about you is that you don't have hair on your tongue no matter who you're talking to. |
| It never crossed my mind that he could like me. | Ni u peti mi nije bilo da bih mu se mogla sviđati. | It was not even in my heel that he could like me. | Nije mi palo na pamet da mu se sviđam. I wasn't even in the fifth to like him. | Nije mi bilo ni na kraj pameti da bih mu se mogla sviđjeti. It didn't even occur to me that he might like me. |
| Every time we see each other, we talk about one thing and all of a sudden, he just starts to talk shop. | Svaki put kad se vidimo, pričamo o jednoj stvari, kad ono odjednom, tko o čemu, on o poslu. | Every time we see each other, we talk about one thing, when suddenly, who (talks) about what, he (talks) about work. | Svaki put kad se vidimo, pričamo o jednoj stvari i odjednom, on samo počne pričati o poslu. Every time we see each other, we talk about one thing, when all of a sudden, who's talking about, he's talking about work. | Svaki put kad se vidimo, razgovaramo o jednoj stvari i odjednom, on samo počne pričati o stvarima. Every time we see each other, we talk about one thing, when it suddenly, who about what, he about work. |
| Speak of the devil. No one expected you to come. | Mi o vuku, a vuk na vrata. Nitko nije očekivao da ćeš doći. | We (talk) about the wolf, the wolf (appears) at the door. Nobody | Govori o đavlu. Nitko nije očekivao da ćeš doći. Speak of the devil, and the wolf on the | Govori o vragu. Nitko nije očekivao da ćeš doći. We about the wolf, and the wolf at the |

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| | | expected you to come. | door. No one expected it to be & scaron; come. | door. No one expected you to come. |
| Don't sell the skin before you've caught the bear. Let people know about it once you have succeeded. | Nemoj spremati ražanj, a zec u šumi. Obznani to ljudima tek kada uspiješ. | Don't prepare the skewer, but the rabbit is in the woods. Let the people know about it once you have succeeded. | Don't 'rsquo; t prodati kožu prije vas i 'rsquo; ve uhvatili medvjeda. Neka ljudi znaju o tome nakon što ste uspjeli. Do not cook the skewer and the rabbit in & scaron; serums. To be known to people only when & scaron; succeeds. " | Ne prodaj kožu prije nego što uhvatiš medvjeda. Obavijestite ljude o tome nakon što uspijete. Do not prepare a skewer, but a rabbit in the forest. Only let people know when you succeed. |
| You said you wanted to talk, well I'm all ears. | Rekao si da želiš razgovarati, pretvorio sam se u uho. | You said you wanted to talk, I turned into an ear. | Rekao si da želiš razgovarati, pa ja sam sve uši. You said he wanted a scron; talk, I turned into an ear. | Rekao si da želiš razgovarati, pa pretvorio sam se u uši. You said you wanted to talk, I turned into an ear. |
| They left Croatia to seek their fortune. | Otišli su iz Hrvatske trbuhom za kruhom. | They left Croatia with their stomach after the bread. | Napustili su Hrvatsku da traže svoju sreću. OTI & scaron; are they from Croatia bellies for bread. | Otišli su iz Hrvatske potražiti sreću. They left Croatia on empty stomachs. |
| He is doing what everyone else is | Čini sve jednako kao i svi ostali, a | He is doing what everyone else is | Radi ono što svi drugi rade, a on | Radi ono što rade i svi drugi, ali se ponaša kao |

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| doing, yet he acts as if he boiled the ocean. | ponaša se kao da je uhvatio Boga za bradu. | doing, yet he acts as if he caught God by his beard. | djeluje kao da je skuhao ocean. It does everything just as much as everyone else, and poon & scaron; and it looks like he grabbed God by the beard. | da je prokuhao ocean. He does everything the same as everyone else, and behaves as if he has grabbed God by the chin. |
| That's more like it, with these results there is little we can't do. | Puna šaka brade, s ovakvim rezultatima malo toga ne možemo. | Full fist of beard, with these results there is little we can't do. | To je više kao što je to, s tim rezultatima postoji malo mi možemo i rsquo; t učiniti. It's full of scaron; aka beards, with these results, there's little we can't do. | To je već bolje, s ovim rezultatima malo je toga što ne možemo učiniti. A fist full of beards, with these results there is not much we can do. |
| Two years passed by before I figured out what happened. | Prošle su dvije godine dok mi nije došlo iz guzice u glavu što se dogodilo. | Two year passed by before it came from my butt to my head what happened. | Prošlo je dvije godine prije nego što sam shvatio što se dogodilo. Pro & scaron; le is two years until I get to the & scaron; lo of the ass in the head & scaron; it has happened. | Prošle su dvije godine dok nisam shvatio što se dogodilo. Two years passed until I realized what had happened. |
| Your project is a dog's dinner, | Projekt ti je bez glave i repa, ne | Your project is without a head | Vaš projekt je pas i Rasko, večera, ne | Vaš projekt je pseća večera, ne možemo to prihvatiti. |

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| we cannot accept it. | možemo ga prihvatiti. | and a tail , we cannot accept it. | možemo ga prihvatiti. The project is without head and tail , we can't accept it. | Your project is without head and tail , we cannot accept it. |
| He kicked the bucket last week, and today he was supposed to have a wedding. | Prošli tjedan je otegnuo papke , a danas je trebao imati vjenčanje. | Last week he stretched out his paws , and today he was supposed to have a wedding. | On je udario kantu prošli tjedan, a danas je trebao imati vjenčanje. Pro & scaron; did the week kick off the hooves , and today he was supposed to have a wedding. | Prošli tjedan je izvalio , a danas je trebao imati svadbu. Last week he pulled his hooves , and today he was supposed to have a wedding. |
| Whenever she gets a bad grade, her parents beat the daylight out of her. | Kad god dobije lošu ocjenu, roditelji je izmlate kao vola u kupusu . | Whenever she gets a bad grade, her parents beat her like an ox in the cabbage . | Kad god dobije lošu ocjenu, roditelji su je izmlatili . Every time she gets a lo & scaron; in her grade, her parents beat her up like an ox in a cabbage . | Kad god dobije lošu ocjenu, roditelji je prebiju . Whenever she gets a bad grade, her parents beat her like an ox in a cabbage patch . |

Appendix 10: Results of the translation of sentences containing idioms that have no equivalent idiom in the target language on Glosbe and Google Translate (Study Number Three)

| Language | Source Idiom | Translation via Glosbe | Translation via Google Translate |
|----------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| English | In the end, the pen is mightier than the | Na kraju, olovka je moćnija od mača, pa | Na kraju, pero je jače od mača, pa |

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| | sword, so try to sort out your argument by writing him a letter. | pokušaj sortirati svoj argument tako što ćeš mu napisati pismo. | pokušajte riješiti svoju raspravu tako što ćete mu napisati pismo. |
| English | Hang in there, don't lose hope. | Drži se, ne gubi nadu. | Držite se, ne gubite nadu. |
| English | Break a leg, let me know how the exam goes. | Slomi nogu, javi mi kako ispit ide. | Slomi nogu, javi kako ide ispit. |
| English | Elvis has left the building, we can go home now. | Elvis je napustio zgradu, možemo ići kući. | Elvis je napustio zgradu, sada možemo ići kući. |
| English | He is such a down-to-Earth person. | On je tako prizemna osoba. | On je tako prizemna osoba. |
| English | Spill the tea, what happened with the two of you? | Proliti čaj, što se dogodilo s vas dvoje? | Prolij čaj, što se dogodilo s vama dvoje? |
| English | I hate it when people beat around the bush. I want to know what they really think. | Mrzim kad ljudi tuku oko grmlja. Želim znati što stvarno misle. | Mrzim kad ljudi tuku okolo. Želim znati što oni stvarno misle. |
| English | Let's call it a day, we can finish the project tomorrow. | Neka & Rsquo, je poziv na dan, možemo završiti projekt sutra. | Odgodimo, možemo završiti projekt sutra. |
| English | You give someone the benefit of the doubt and they surprise you in the worst way. | Daješ nekome koristi od sumnje i oni te iznenade na najgori način. | Nekome date pravo sumnje i iznenadi vas na najgori način. |
| Croatian | Kad nam je profesorica kemije objasnila novo | When our chemistry teacher explained the new material, we all | When the chemistry teacher explained the new material to us, |

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| | gradivo, svi smo stali buljiti u nju kao tele u šarena vrata. | stopped staring at her like a calf in & scaron; arena doors. | we all stared at her like a calf at a colorful door. |
| Croatian | Dok ne pronađe novi posao, odlučio je staviti zube na policu i pripaziti na troškove. | Until he finds a new job, he decided to put his teeth on the shelf and keep an eye on the tro & scaron. | Until he finds a new job, he decided to put his teeth on the shelf and watch his expenses. |
| Croatian | Rado bih posjetila svoju dragu prijateljicu, ali živi Bogu iza nogu. | I'd love to visit my dear friend, but she lives in the middle of nowhere. | I would like to visit my dear friend, but she lives behind God's feet. |
| Croatian | Nakon napornog tjedna najljepše je pustiti mozak na pašu. | After a tiring week, the slop & scaron; e is to release the brain on the pa & scaron; in. | After a busy week, the best thing is to let your brain go. |

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