英語翻訳データ 「自然言語処理」
（納品イメージ）

[And] *(NOISE) then* you can see the word {parsing} here, and the {parsing} is called [ah] {構文解析|koubunkaiseki} or {統語解析|tougokaiseki} in Japanese, and [ah] it is to analyze a sentence structure, [and] later I will show you a [ah] brief sample on what the structure is.

 [And] Nakamura-san is [um] associate professor of [ah] [um] our university's [well] affiliate laboratory, and [well] he is from <NAIST>, or [ah] Nara Institute of Science and Technology.

 [And] [well] his main research topic has been [ah] machine translation since long ago, a bit strange to say "since long ago", but he has been working on [ah] machine translation since before, [well] [um] and the machine translation is the very first application of the language processing, or rather [ah] when the first computer was made, its purpose was of course numerical calculation, it was the initial purpose, but it was able to handle not only [ah] numerical data but also text data, and if it could use text data, then [ah] it was thought that translation was also possible. Thus, this is the [ah] application people thought first, and it was [well] discussed* less than <10 years|ten years> after [well] [ah] *(NOISE) the first computer was developed, so this is [um] so to speak the first application for other than the numerical calculation, and [ah] it has a very long history, but [ah] [um] [ah] what is done is very simple, and [well] a sentence or a {||*} description written in a certain language is [well] translated into [um] another language, which means, [um] in the end, to translate it while keeping its original meaning. [Um] this [ah] was, as the {||original} first {idea}, the concept to decode [ah] an encrypted language, and it was [um] said to be probably possible to translate the Russian language into English, [and] since then [um] [ah] various researches have been conducted, so [um] its history and [um] the recent {algorithm} will be introduced by Nakamura-san.