英語翻訳データ
（納品イメージ）

Then you can see the word parsing here, and the parsing is called {koubunkaiseki} or {tougokaiseki} in Japanese, and it is to analyze a sentence structure, later I will show you a brief sample on what the structure is.

 Nakamura-san is associate professor of our university's affiliate laboratory, and he is from NAIST, or Nara Institute of Science and Technology.
 His main research topic has been machine translation since long ago, a bit strange to say "since long ago", but he has been working on machine translation since before, and the machine translation is the very first application of the language processing, or rather 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 numerical data but also text data, and if it could use text data, then it was thought that translation was also possible. Thus, this is the application people thought first, and it was discussed less than 10 years after the first computer was developed, so this is so to speak the first application for other than the numerical calculation, and it has a very long history, but what is done is very simple, and a sentence or a description written in a certain language is translated into another language, which means, in the end, to translate it while keeping its original meaning. This was, as the first idea, the concept to decode an encrypted language, and it was said to be probably possible to translate the Russian language into English, since then various researches have been conducted, so its history and the recent algorithm will be introduced by Nakamura-san.