

# Impact of High-Speed News Cycles

## on Translation Quality

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### Abstract

*The present study investigates the impact of accelerated news production timelines on translation quality through a comprehensive analysis of parallel Arabic-English reportage from Al-Sharq Al-Awsat. Utilizing a qualitative hermeneutical approach, the research examines three discrete news narratives published on January 26, 2025 spanning humanitarian relief, military conflict, and diplomatic relations. Analysis reveals significant patterns of content transformation and cultural adaptation under temporal constraints. Systematic variations in information prioritization, narrative emphasis, and contextual framing emerge between source and target texts. Salient findings include the materialization of parallel narratives across linguistic boundaries, selective content elision, and the attenuation of cultural-political subtleties in translated content. However, the study foregrounds formidable challenges in preserving translation quality under deadline pressures, including diminished cultural sensitivity, attenuated narrative coherence, and divergent accentuation between source and target texts. These findings evince more pronounced content divergence than hitherto noted in extant literature. Methodologically, the research utilizes a multi-tiered analytical scaffold encompassing: a) Translational fidelity underscoring the balance translators must strike between maintaining the original text's sense, style, and tone; b) Cultural equivalence indicators involving nuanced appraisal of how idiomatic expressions are either preserved or adapted to target linguistic-cultural landscapes. Additionally, it mandates considering contextual relevance, ensuring cultural asymmetries – like jokes or historical references – are appropriately addressed to enable understanding; and c) Quality assessment of translations under temporal constraints examines whether truncated deadlines undermine accuracy, style, and tone. It also investigates how stress shapes translators' decision-making and consistency. Consequently, the findings contribute to theoretical understanding of translation quality dynamics in high-velocity news settings while highlighting practical implications for media institutions and translation professionals. The research suggests a need for systematic reforms in translation praxis and the development of new frameworks better suited to contemporary news production exigencies.*

**Keywords:** translation quality, news cycles, cultural adaptation, content transformation, temporal pressure, cross-linguistic analysis

### المستخلص

تستقصي هذه الدراسة تأثير تسريع جداول إنتاج الأخبار على جودة الترجمة من خلال تحليل شامل لنصوص إخبارية متوازنة بالعربية والإنجليزية من صحيفة "الشرق الأوسط". باستخدام منهج تأويلي نوعي، تبحث الدراسة في ثلاث روايات إخبارية منفصلة نُشرت في 26 يناير 2025م وتغطي مجالات الإغاثة الإنسانية، والصراع العسكري، والعلاقات الدبلوماسية. يكشف التحليل عن أنماط بارزة من تحول المحتوى والتكيف الثقافي تحت ضغط الوقت. تظهر تباينات منهجية في أولوية المعلومات، والتركيز السرد، والتأطير السياقي بين النصوص المصدر والنصوص الهدف. تشمل النتائج البارزة تبلور روايات متوازنة عبر الحدود اللغوية، والإغفال الانتقائي للمحتوى، وتضاليل الفروق الدقيقة الثقافية-السياسية في المحتوى المترجم. ومع ذلك، تُبرز الدراسة تحديات جسيمة في الحفاظ على جودة الترجمة تحت ضغوط المواعيد النهائية، تشمل تراجع الحساسية الثقافية، ووهن التماسك السرد، واختلاف التأكيد بين النص المصدر والنص الهدف. تُظهر هذه النتائج تبايناً في المحتوى أكثر وضوحاً مما أشارت إليه الأدبيات السابقة. منهجياً، يعتمد البحث على هيكل تحليلي متعدد المستويات يشمل: (أ) الأمانة الترجمة: التي تُبرز التوازن الذي يجب أن يحققه المترجمون بين الحفاظ على معنى النص الأصلي وأسلوبه ولهجته؛ (ب) مؤشرات التكافؤ الثقافي: وتتضمن تقييماً دقيقاً لكيفية الحفاظ على التعابير الاصطلاحية أو تكيفها مع البيئات اللغوية-الثقافية المستهدفة. كما تستوجب النظر في الملاءمة السياقية، وضمان معالجة الاختلافات الثقافية – مثل النكات أو الإشارات التاريخية – بشكل مناسب لتمكين الفهم؛ (ج) تقييم جودة الترجمات تحت الضغوط الزمنية: ويفحص ما إذا كانت المواعيد النهائية المختصرة تُضعف الدقة والأسلوب واللياقة. كما يبحث في كيف يُشكل الضغط عملية اتخاذ القرار والاتساق لدى المترجمين. وبالتالي، تساهم النتائج في الفهم النظري لديناميكيات جودة الترجمة في بيئات الأخبار عالية السرعة، مع تسليط الضوء على الآثار العملية للمؤسسات الإعلامية والمهنيين في مجال الترجمة. وتشير الدراسة إلى الحاجة لإصلاحات منهجية في ممارسة الترجمة، وتطوير أطر جديدة تتلاءم بشكل أفضل مع متطلبات إنتاج الأخبار.

الكلمات المفتاحية: جودة الترجمة، دورات الأخبار، التكيف الثقافي، تحول المحتوى، الضغط الزمني، التحليل عبر اللغات

## Introduction

In today's paced world of news reporting that operates 24/7 across platforms puts significant pressure, on individuals tasked with translating news articles into different languages for international readership groups abroad. Given the unfolding of events, around the clock nowadays highlights the importance of exploring how this swift pace impacts the quality of translated news articles reaching nonnative English speaking audiences. The current research aims to investigate how the fast pace of today's news production affects the accuracy and cultural relevance of news content translated for audiences and its impact, on global news literacy and public understanding of world events.

The importance of translation quality in the modern, fast-paced news environment is well-recognized (Smith, 2018). A number of previous studies have looked at how breaking news stories affect the quality of translations. For example, research by Jones (2021) and more recently by Lee and Kim (2020) examined this topic. These earlier studies brought to light some of the potential problems caused by the fast pace of developing news events and how this can impact different facets of translation quality. These include things like accuracy, clarity, and cultural sensitivity of the translations. The present research paper seeks to expand on those earlier results and take a deeper dive into how rapid-fire news cycles influence the quality of translations from the source language into the target language (Jones, 2021; Lee & Kim, 2020). The goal is to further analyze and describe the effects that high-speed news environments have on producing top-notch translations that preserve the meaning and intent of the original reporting. By building on previous scholarship, this study aims to advance our understanding of this complex issue at the intersection of news media, intercultural communication, and translation studies.

## Background

Extant scholarship evinces a predilection for examining the role of ideology. Halley (2019), for example, elucidates how interpreters' praxis and hermeneutics were informed by ideological postulates, especially in politicized contexts. Additionally, the exegesis underscores the worldviews underpinning the interpreters themselves. Moreover, Li (2019) explicates that a defining attribute of news discourse is ellipsis, indicating that brevity and clarity do not equate to simplistic abridgement. Consequently, interpreters must effectuate judicious abbreviations while preserving the crux of the discourse. The speaker accentuates the criticality of lexical decisions to accurately encapsulate the quintessence of the headlines using appropriate target language.

However, Van Dijk (2015) avers that critical discourse analysis involves

scrutinizing spoken and written texts to unpack the profound discursive foundations of dominance, inequality, and partiality. Furthermore, CDA investigates the maintenance and replication of those discursive components within particular sociopolitical and historical milieus. Additionally, sociological analysis of discourse should account for the societal dynamics informing news discourse. Thus, discourse analysis constitutes an invaluable tool for news translators.

Moreover, the complex interplay between discursive conventions, genre norms, and lexical choices that differ cross-culturally poses salient challenges for news translation. Consequently, Gomez (2019) and Han (2018) have spotlighted these issues through analyzing discrete facets of news translation, emphasizing how genre rules dictate customary news interpretation and organization for readers. Additionally, Gomez (2019) examines how genre expectations regarding structural features like inverted pyramids, headlines, and nut graphs influence translator decisions and the coherence of the translated text. In a similar vein, Han (2018) analyzes discourse patterns, examining how rhetoric and language quirks rooted in a particular culture can lead to misunderstanding if translation is not done carefully.

Likewise, Liu et al. (2021) highlight that news translation has grown more complex lately owing to new communication mediums and tendencies. These encompass the ascent of citizen journalism and viral content. Such innovations may impact the language and stylistic choices of reporters, defying ingrained norms and assumptions regarding objectivity and newsworthiness.

In essence, evolving socio-cultural landscapes and changes in news media creation and consumption present novel hurdles for news translators. From discourse conventions to stylistic expectations, translators must vigilantly adapt to emerging linguistic-rhetorical shifts among source content creators and target audiences. Failure to recognize rising on-the-ground developments risks misleading or inadequate translations. Therefore, continual awareness and sensitivity to unfolding media transformations is imperative. Khan (2022) adds that translators might encounter linguistic variances or informal language that strays markedly from standard conventions. So, the field of news translation requires not just language skills but also a profound understanding of evolving cultural contexts.

## **Statement of the Problem**

This research seeks to explore how the rapid pace of contemporary news production affects the accuracy, clarity, and cultural relevance of translated news content. It specifically examines the consequences of fast news production on the quality of translated foreign news for non-English speaking audiences. The study also pinpoints significant challenges and mistakes that occur in foreign news

translations due to escalating time pressures. Additionally, it emphasizes the need for improvements in international news translation practices to maintain standards of precision and reliability.

## Research Questions

Based on the statement of the problem, here are some suggested research questions for the study mainly:

- a. How does the speed of modern news cycles impact the accuracy, comprehensibility, and cultural appropriateness of translated foreign news stories and messages?
- b. What are the key issues and types of errors that arise in translated news content under increased time pressures and accelerated production schedules?
- c. To what extent do currently employ translation practices and quality control mechanisms in news organizations fail to maintain standards of translation quality in the face of high-speed news cycles?
- d. What strategies and best practices can news organizations and translation professionals adopt to uphold translation quality and ensure the integrity of information transfer, despite the demands of rapid news reporting?

## Literature Review

The challenges of preserving translation quality under temporal duress are exacerbated by fundamental issues elucidated in extant research. Elmahdi (2016) foregrounds translation equivalence as a salient quandary novices confront upon transcending linguistic and semantic strata (p. 74). Elmahdi delineates areas of disquiet encompassing “lexical errors, erroneous synonyms, syntactic infractions, and compromised textual coherence” (p. 74). Such challenges become increasingly unwieldy in rapid-fire news ecosystems where expeditious rendering must be counterpoised with precision. As Elmahdi underscores, translators’ unique positioning at the intersection of cultures due to their command of source and target linguistic-cultural systems is complicated under severe time limitations. Elmahdi documents how learners default to mother tongue equivalents when target language parallels proves elusive or fails to efficiently communicate intended significations (p. 75).

In sum, apprehending nuanced lexical and rhetorical distinctions across languages is an evolving, context-dependent process. When coupled with momentous time constraints, gaps in cross-cultural familiarity risk compromising

translation accuracy. Therefore, cultivating cultural literacy and enhancing linguistic agility are imperative for navigating high-velocity translation environments. Therefore, that becomes especially relevant in understanding how time pressure may affect translation decisions in news contexts.

The importance of translation quality in the modern, fast-paced news environment is well-recognized (Pym, 2013). Previous studies have explored the impact of breaking news on translation quality, such as the work by Moorkens and O'Brien (2017) and the more recent study by Läubli and Vela (2018). These earlier investigations have highlighted the possible pitfalls of the rapid news cycle regarding an assortment of translation quality parameters: accuracy, comprehensibility, and cultural appropriateness among others (Moorkens & O'Brien, 2017; Läubli & Vela, 2018). Factors contributing to these translation quality issues include the need for rapid turnaround, limited context, and the complexity of cultural references in breaking news stories (Moorkens & O'Brien, 2017; Läubli & Vela, 2018). The current research paper aims to build upon these earlier findings and further investigate the impact of high-speed news cycles on translation quality.

Jones (2021) also examines the relationship between news cycle speed and translation quality. The research finds that the faster the news cycle, the more likely translation quality issues would arise. Factors contributing to these quality issues include the need for rapid turnaround, limited context, and the complexity of cultural references in breaking news stories (Jones, 2021). Building on this, Lee & Kim (2020) focus specifically on the impact of real-time news updates and social media on translation quality in the context of breaking news. This is also in line with the earlier work of Jones (2021), hence showing how strenuous it is to work in a high-speed news environment. Lee and Kim (2020) establish that the use of specialized translation teams and real-time feedback mechanisms are some of the strategies that may help in sustaining translation quality under the prevailing conditions.

Furthermore, Jones (2021) & Lee and Kim (2020) lay a very good foundation for understanding such a complex relationship that exists between news cycle speed and translation quality. Both investigations underscore the imperative of accounting for the distinct attributes of the contemporary news landscape, encompassing the ubiquity of social media and the necessity for truly real-time updates. Moreover, Baker (2021) delineates five cardinal translation strategies for navigating cultural asymmetries: localization, adaptation, cultural equivalents, annotation, and enlisting cultural informants. Such techniques help guarantee that translations not only accurately convey the original significations but also resonate with target audiences, augmenting communicative efficacy.

However, González & O'Brien (2022) dissect how instantaneous translation

platforms can both enhance and impede news reporting calibre. They propose numerous benefits including: improved productivity, upgraded translation quality via minimizing mistakes and bolstering consistency, and facilitated international communication by empowering linguistic-cultural interplay. Yet, González & O'Brien also spotlight attendant challenges for the translation discipline, notably regarding machine translation reliability and potential displacement of human translators.

In essence, contemporary news translation compels a judicious synthesis of technological efficiency with cultural proficiency. While instant translations proffer productivity, solely algorithmic conversions risk inaccurate or tone-deaf renditions. Therefore, optimizing modern news networks necessitates meshing automated translation with human cultural-linguistic expertise. Therefore, they argue that to address these challenges, it is essential to raise awareness about the implications of these technologies and to develop the technological skills of translators. By doing so, the translation profession can adapt to the changing landscape and effectively incorporate these tools into the process of interlingual communication, thereby ensuring their continued relevance.

Subsequently, Hansen & Dragsted (2023) explore the complex connection between cognitive load and translation processes, especially when time-sensitive breaking news events are involved. Hansen and Dragsted contend that the significant mental fatigue induced by translating in such high-pressure settings can adversely impact translation quality. Accordingly, they demonstrate translators often grapple with multitasking and divided attention, yielding mistakes and inconsistent output. Hence, they propose several techniques for mitigating cognitive load, including optimizing pre-translation preparation, streamlining the work environment, and strategically employing brief respites to restore mental acuity. Overall, Hansen and Dragsted's study spotlights the import of psychological wellbeing in upholding high standards while elucidating the struggles confronting translators.

According to Koponen and Pääkkönen (2023), artificial intelligence (AI) technologies have dual facets: while expediting and upgrading translation efficacy, quality and accuracy pitfalls persist. Through empirical research incorporating case studies across news outlets, they proffer insights into synergizing AI tools to augment human translators' work. Further, they argue preserving nuance and accuracy necessitates cooperative tactics, where AI complements rather than wholly replaces human discernment. To ensure high-caliber breaking news translations despite swift technological advances, they advocate training translators to effectively partner with AI.

Similarly, Lacruz and Muñoz Martín (2023) utilize a mixed-methods

approach integrating surveys and in-depth interviews with translators routinely employing social media. They demonstrate how social media shapes public opinion and news event narratives in addition to serving as an informational source. Given the prevalence of real-time updates, translators frequently confront pressing deadlines, risking compromised accuracy and completeness. Moreover, they unveil social media's burgeoning role as a channel enabling linguists and audiences to interact, allowing for instant feedback and translation adjustments.

In essence, those studies contribute richer insight into the hurdles and solutions for maintaining translation quality amid breaking news' frenetic pace.

In particular, Moorkens & O'Brien (2017) investigate the connection between news cycle speed and several translation quality factors, such as correctness, readability, and cultural suitability. They admit that translators are frequently required to produce excellent work under strictly defined deadlines. Under such circumstances, they might not have enough time to carry out the essential tests that ensure the translation is both technically correct and suitable for the target audience's culture. Cultural appropriateness is important since what is understood or acceptable in one culture might not be in another, which could result in offensive perceptions or misunderstandings.

However, the current research paper aims to build upon the findings of the Moorkens and O'Brien (2017) study and further investigate the impact of high-speed news cycles on translation quality. It will explore the specific challenges faced by translation professionals and news organizations in maintaining translation quality in the face of rapidly evolving news stories and the growing influence of digital communication platforms. Additionally, the study will provide a more comprehensive assessment of the strategies and best practices recommended to address the translation quality issues identified in the previous research.

## **Implications**

The present study aims to advance global news literacy by analyzing how translation procedures and quality assurance in media impact the accuracy and credibility of news across languages. It also identifies translation as an important but frequently overlooked factor shaping the global understanding of news. Additionally, the study prompts media organizations to reevaluate their current translation workflows and bolster quality control systems. In essence, news outlets must ensure translations are precise and culturally fitting to better serve diverse audiences.

Moreover, journalism schools and professional development bodies are



encouraged to integrate training on the significance of accurate translation into their curricula. Potential modules could encompass workshops teaching journalists how to collaborate effectively with translators, recognize and respect cultural divergences, and verify the fidelity of translated content to uphold rigorous news reporting standards. Furthermore, media firms may implement content assessment frameworks incorporating translation quality checks into their editorial review processes. This could entail audit mechanisms to systematically appraise and refine translation benchmarks.

In summary, the study focuses on improving global news literacy through enhanced translation practices and quality assurance in media. It also draws attention to an under-examined but potentially impactful aspect affecting global news comprehension. The findings will compel media companies to re-examine translation procedures and solidify quality control systems. Concurrently, journalism schools and professional organizations can embed programs underscoring the role of accurate translation in news production. Potential offerings include workshops on optimal practices for engaging translators, grasping cultural subtleties, and validating translated content.

## **Methodology**

In this study, a comparative case study methodology is combined with a qualitative hermeneutic approach. Through a methodical approach to content analysis, the analytical framework highlights the quality of translation by examining the text's context, cultural relevance, accuracy, and completeness.

Hence, translation quality is evaluated using criteria for accuracy, comprehensiveness, cultural sensitivity, and source attribution. Linguistic and cultural comparisons are performed once the data has been aligned and categorized. That is designed to systematically examine parallel Arabic-English news discourse from Al-Sharq Al-Awsat, specifically focusing on three distinct narratives published on January 26, 2025. This methodological framework enables an in-depth exploration of translation quality dynamics within the constraints imposed by contemporary news production paradigms.

To develop the corpus, the study adopts a purposive sampling strategy, utilizing Al-Sharq Al-Awsat as the primary text generator for source materials. The investigation is temporally confined to the narratives published on January 26, 2025, which allows for a focused analysis of parallel linguistic corpora in both Arabic (source language) and English (target language).

The selected sample encompasses three distinct discourse domains:



humanitarian intervention narratives, military conflict reportage, and diplomatic relations discourse.

The selection criteria for these narratives prioritize several critical aspects: the typology of breaking news, the significance of cross-cultural contexts, the involvement of multiple stakeholders, temporal urgency, and the inherent sociopolitical complexities.

By adhering to these criteria, the research aims to capture the nuances of translation quality and its implications within the broader landscape of news communication across cultures.

## Analysis and Discussions

### الموضوع الأول، عبور 54 شاحنة إغاثية سعودية جديدة منفذ نصيب السوري

عبرت، الأحد، منفذ نصيب الحدودي السوري، 54 شاحنة إغاثية جديدة، ضمن الجسر البري الإغاثي السعودي لمساعدة الشعب السوري، الذي يسيره مركز الملك سلمان للإغاثة والأعمال الإنسانية، تحمل على متنها مواد غذائية وإيوائية وطبية؛ للإسهام في تخفيف آثار الأوضاع الصعبة التي يمر بها الشعب السوري الشقيق حالياً. وتأتي هذه المساعدات امتداداً لدعم السعودية المتواصل للسوريين منذ اليوم الأول للأحداث التي شهدتها بلادهم عام 2011م، حيث استضافت الملايين منهم، ووقّرت لهم متطلبات الحياة الأساسية؛ من تعليم وعلاج بالمجان، وأتاحت لهم ممارسة العمل، ودمجهم بالمجتمع.

### Topic One: Saudi Arabia Dispatches 54 More Aid Trucks to Syria on Sunday

13:38-26 January 2025 AD 27. Rajab 1446 AH

12:36-26 January 2025 AD 27. Rajab 1446 AH

Fifty-four Saudi relief trucks crossed the Nasib Border Crossing into Syria on Sunday.

This comes as part of the Saudi humanitarian land bridge operated by the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center.

According to SPA, the trucks are carrying essential supplies, including food, shelter, and medical aid, to assist the Syrian people in their time of need.

So far, a total of 114 relief trucks have crossed the Syrian border, and 13 relief planes have arrived at Damascus International Airport as part of Saudi Arabia's ongoing efforts to support brotherly nations during crises.

### **Analysis of Translation Quality in Saudi Humanitarian Aid Coverage**

The analysis of parallel Arabic and English coverage of Saudi Arabia's humanitarian aid to Syria reveals significant patterns in translation practices under high-speed news conditions. This case study demonstrates both successful preservation of core information and notable divergences in contextual and cultural elements, providing valuable insights into the challenges of maintaining translation quality in rapid news cycles.

The accuracy analysis reveals strong fidelity in conveying fundamental news elements. The translation successfully preserves critical information regarding the number of trucks (54), the timing of events (Sunday), and the humanitarian nature of the mission. This adherence to basic factual elements suggests that certain core aspects of news translation can be maintained even under time pressure.

However, examination of omissions and modifications reveals significant content alterations. The English version notably excludes important historical context about Saudi Arabia's continuous support since 2011, including details about hosting Syrian refugees and providing comprehensive social services. Conversely, it introduces new information about "114 relief trucks" and "13 relief planes" not present in the Arabic source. These modifications align with what Jones (2021) identified as common patterns in rapid news translation, where contextual depth is often sacrificed for immediacy.

The impact of high-speed news cycles manifests in several ways identified by Lee & Kim (2020). The translation exhibits selective content reduction, likely driven by time constraints, and shows evidence of simplified cultural context. While the Arabic version emphasizes themes of brotherhood and long-term commitment, the English version adopts a more concise, fact-focused approach. This transformation reflects the pressure to produce quick, accessible content for international audiences, often at the expense of cultural nuance.

Quality assessment reveals a complex picture. While the translation maintains accuracy in reporting the immediate event, it demonstrates what previous research has identified as common compromises in rapid news translation. The loss of cultural nuance, reduction of contextual information, and prioritization of core facts over broader narrative context suggest systematic challenges in preserving comprehensive meaning under time pressure.

This analysis highlights a fundamental tension in contemporary news translation: the balance between speed and completeness. While the translation succeeds in conveying basic facts, it sacrifices deeper cultural and contextual elements that provide essential meaning and understanding. This case study illustrates how high-speed news cycles can lead to simplified translations that, while accurate in basic details, may not fully capture the cultural and contextual richness of the original text.

These findings contribute to our understanding of how time pressure impacts translation quality in news media, suggesting a need for improved strategies to maintain both efficiency and cultural fidelity in rapid news translation. The case demonstrates the importance of developing translation practices that can better preserve contextual and cultural elements while meeting the demands of modern news cycles.

### الموضوع الثاني، البرهان: السودان سيكون خالياً قريباً من (المتمردين)

أكد رئيس مجلس السيادة السوداني عبد الفتاح البرهان، اليوم (الأحد)، أن السودان سيكون خالياً قريباً من (المتمردين)، قائلاً إنه لا تفاوض ولا صلح "مع الذين وقفوا مع التمرد. ويشير البرهان إلى (قوات الدعم السريع) التي تخوض حرباً ضد الجيش السوداني منذ أبريل (نيسان) 2023م، بعد خلافات حول خطط لدمجها في القوات المسلحة، في أثناء عملية سياسية للانتقال إلى حكم مدني.

وقال البرهان في كلمة لدى زيارته إلى مقر سلاح الإشارة في مدينة بحري بالعاصمة الخرطوم، اليوم (الأحد): "هذه الأمة عندها قضية وكلنا قابضون عليها، نحمد الله أننا دافعنا عن الشعب السوداني ونشيل هم الشعب". وأضاف: "ربنا يقدرنا ونرد للشعب السوداني جزءاً بسيطاً من آمالهم فينا كعسكريين، نوفر لهم الأمن ونحميهم من المعتدين، ونرجع حقوقهم التي تم سلبها".

### Topic Two: Sudanese Army Announces Recapture of Khartoum Refinery

President of the Sudanese Sovereignty Council Abdel Fattah Al-Burhan (AFP)

Nairobi: Mohammed Amin Yassin

10:22-26 January 2025 AD 27. Rajab 1446 AH

The Sudanese army announced on Saturday that it had regained control of

the Al-Jili oil refinery, north of Khartoum, which had been under siege for several days and used as a military base by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) for over 21 months.

Chief of Staff General Mohamed Osman Al-Hussein described the victory as a pivotal moment, stating: “This success was achieved through the joint efforts of all military units in the region, culminating at the General Command headquarters, which symbolizes the armed forces and Sudan’s sovereignty.”

Speaking from the General Command in central Khartoum, he said: “Thousands of officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers defended this location.”

Al-Hussein hailed the arrival of reinforcements and their unification with forces at the General Command—besieged by the RSF since the conflict began in April 2023—as “the start of a new era for the armed forces and the Sudanese people, who have stood firmly by their military since the onset of the War of Dignity.”

He added: “This victory will motivate us to liberate every remaining inch of Sudanese territory.”

Army spokesperson Nabil Abdullah confirmed the recapture in a statement on the military’s official Facebook page, writing: “Our forces have fully regained control of the Khartoum refinery.” On Thursday, the refinery suffered a massive fire that destroyed its main storage facilities, with both the army and RSF accusing each other of causing the blaze.

The Sudanese army has recently made significant gains in and around Khartoum. It broke the siege of the Signal Corps base in Bahri and secured the General Command headquarters in central Khartoum. The RSF has not issued any official statement regarding the refinery’s recapture.

Earlier on Saturday, hours before the announcement, General Abdel Fattah Al-Burhan, head of the Transitional Sovereignty Council and commander of the Sudanese army, visited front-line troops near Al-Jili.

Meanwhile, in El Fasher, the capital of North Darfur State, dozens were killed or injured after the RSF reportedly targeted the Saudi Hospital. The El Fasher Resistance Committees, a group of civilian activists, reported that at least 67 people were killed and dozens injured.

According to medical sources, the RSF carried out the attack using a drone

on Friday evening, causing “the complete destruction of the hospital’s emergency department,” rendering it entirely non-operational, the group wrote on Facebook.

## **Analysis of Translation Divergence in Sudanese Crisis Coverage**

The comparative analysis of Arabic and English coverage of the Sudanese situation reveals an extreme case of content divergence that transcends typical translation variations.

This case study presents a striking example of how high-speed news cycles can lead to fundamental alterations in news reporting across languages. The content disparity is particularly noteworthy, with the Arabic source focusing on Al-Burhan's declarations regarding rebel elimination, while the English version centers on the tactical development of Khartoum refinery's recapture.

Translation quality analysis reveals systemic issues that extend beyond conventional translation challenges. Following González & O'Brien's (2022) framework, the case demonstrates a complete content mismatch where the English version essentially presents an entirely different narrative. Critical elements from the Arabic text, including Al-Burhan's direct quotes about eliminating rebels, are entirely absent from the English version, while new information about military developments is introduced without corresponding source content.

The impact of time pressure on translation quality, as theorized by Hansen & Dragsted (2023), manifests dramatically in this case. The analysis reveals evidence of confusion between multiple source materials, resulting in the mixing of different news updates and a complete loss of original context and messaging. This situation exemplifies the challenges faced by news organizations attempting to maintain content integrity while operating under severe time constraints.

Cultural and political sensitivity considerations reveal significant disparities in narrative framing. The Arabic version's use of the term "المتهمدين" (rebels) carries specific political connotations that are completely absent from the English version. This omission, combined with the drastically different tone and framing between versions, suggests a fundamental shift in how the conflict is presented to different audiences.

The news cycle impact observed in this case represents an extreme manifestation of the challenges identified in the research paper. The complete divergence of content between versions, coupled with apparent confusion between

multiple breaking news updates, indicates serious structural issues in news organization workflow. This goes beyond simple translation quality concerns, pointing to fundamental problems in content management and editorial coordination under time pressure.

This analysis suggests that current practices in high-speed news translation may be fundamentally compromised when organizations attempt to maintain simultaneous coverage across languages. The case demonstrates not just a failure of translation fidelity but a broader breakdown in cross-linguistic news coordination. These findings indicate a need for systematic reform in how news organizations manage multilingual content production, particularly in breaking news situations where accuracy and consistency are paramount.

The implications of these findings extend beyond translation quality to question the very nature of multilingual news dissemination in the digital age. This case study suggests that news organizations may need to completely reconceptualize their approach to cross-linguistic reporting, potentially developing new frameworks that better balance the demands of rapid news cycles with the need for consistent, accurate reporting across languages.

الموضوع الثالث: توافق عراقي - تركي على أهمية تأمين الحدود مع سوريا بعد ازدياد خطر  
(داعش)

وزير الخارجية العراقي فؤاد حسين مستقبلاً نظيره التركي هاكان فيدان (وزارة الخارجية)

بغداد: حمزة مصطفى

نُشر: 26-12:54 يناير 2025 م. 27 رجب 1446 هـ

بحث وزير الخارجية العراقي فؤاد حسين، مع نظيره التركي هاكان فيدان، مخاطر تنظيم "داعش" على الحدود المشتركة العراقية. التركية. السورية، لا سيما عقب سقوط النظام السوري السابق.

وفي وقت متزامن، زار العراق (الأحد) وزير الخارجية التركي هاكان فيدان، وقائد قوات "التحالف الدولي ضد (داعش) في العراق وسوريا"، الجنرال كيفن ليهي، الذي يزور العراق للمرة الثانية خلال أقل من أسبوعين.

وقال بيان للمكتب الإعلامي لرئيس الوزراء العراقي محمد شياع السوداني إنه "استقبل قائد قوات

التحالف بحضور القائم بالأعمال الأمريكي في العراق دانييل روبنستين". وقال البيان إنه "جرى خلال اللقاء، استعراض الأوضاع الأمنية العامة في المنطقة، واستمرار التعاون بين القوات الأمنية العراقية ومستشاري التحالف في ملاحقة فلول داعش الإرهابية).

وأكد السوداني، خلال اللقاء، طبقاً للبيان، "مضي العراق في إنهاء العصابات الإرهابية، التي لم تعد تمتلك موطن قدم أو تماساً مع التجمعات السكانية"، مشيراً إلى ما تحقق خلال العامين الماضيين من (تأمين للحدود العراقية، وتأمين ميداني وتقني للمناطق التي كانت تشكل منفذاً لعبور الجماعات الإرهابية".

وشهد اللقاء "تأكيد التزامات التحالف الدولي تجاه العراق، والاستمرار في البرامج المشتركة، وعرض مستويات القدرة والسيطرة التي وصلت إليها القوات المسلحة العراقية بمختلف تشكيلاتها، والقدرات الاستخبارية الاستباقية التي تترافق مع كل عمليات الانتشار الأمني، وتطور إمكانات ملاحقة أي نشاط إجرامي أو إرهابي عابر للحدود".

إلى ذلك بحث وزير الخارجية العراقي فؤاد حسين، مع نظيره التركي هاكان فيدان، الوضع السوري الجديد ووجود تنظيم "داعش" على الحدود، بالإضافة إلى القضايا الاقتصادية والأمنية الأخرى، أبرزها مشروع "طريق التنمية".

وقال حسين، في مؤتمر صحافي مشترك عقده في مقر وزارة الخارجية ببغداد، اليوم، إن "العلاقات الثنائية بين العراق وتركيا جيدة، وقد ناقشنا كيفية تطويرها بعد زيارة الرئيس إردوغان ببغداد".

وأضاف حسين أن "هناك مجالات واسعة للعمل المشترك مع تركيا في القضايا الاقتصادية والسياسية"، مشيراً إلى أنه "جرت مناقشة الظروف المحيطة بين البلدين، خصوصاً فيما يتعلق بالتعامل مع الوضع في سوريا، حيث أكد أنه يجري التواصل المستمر مع الإدارة الجديدة في دمشق".

كما أكد حسين: "جرت مناقشة الوضع الأمني ووجود تنظيم (داعش) الإرهابي على الحدود، وستُعقد اجتماعات متعددة بين الجانبين للتباحث حول ملفات المنطقة ومحاربة الإرهاب".

من جانبه، أكد وزير الخارجية التركي هاكان فيدان، خلال المؤتمر، أن "اللقاء مع حسين تناول القضايا الإقليمية، ونحن نعد العلاقة مع العراق استراتيجية"، وأوضح فيدان: "كلما نال العراق الأمن والاستقرار، سينعكس ذلك إيجابياً على تركيا".

وجدد أهمية طريق التنمية الذي أطلقه العراق العام الماضي قائلاً: "نحن نعمل على تنفيذ مشروع



طريق التنمية، ونسعى للمساهمة في جميع المشاريع المتعلقة بالتنمية". وأشار إلى أهمية التنسيق الأمني بين البلدين، خصوصاً فيما يتعلق بمكافحة تنظيم "داعش" وحزب العمال الكردستاني، مؤكداً: "ناقشنا التنسيق لمكافحة (داعش) وتطرقنا إلى المسائل الخلافية الإقليمية التي يجب ألا تؤثر على أمن البلدين".

وفيما يتعلق بالقضايا الثنائية قال الوزير التركي إن "حجم التبادل التجاري بين العراق وتركيا وصل إلى 20 مليار دولار".

وأشار إلى أن "التفاهم حول الأمن والاستقرار بين البلدين أمر في غاية الأهمية لا سيما مكافحة تنظيم (داعش) وحزب العمال الكردستاني، كما تطرقنا إلى المسائل الخلافية الإقليمية وعدم تأثيرها في أمن البلدين".

وأكد: "نولي الاهتمام الكبير للتواصل بين العراق والإدارة الجديدة في سوريا"، مقدماً "التعازي للعراق في استشهاد 3 من منتسبي قواته الأمنية على يد حزب العمال".

### **Topic Three: Türkiye Urges Iraq to Foster Positive Relations with Syria's New Leadership**

The fourth meeting of the Turkish-Iraqi High-Level Security Cooperation Mechanism in Ankara, August 2024 (Turkish Foreign Ministry)

Ankara: Saeed Abdulrazek

09:05-26 January 2025 AD 27. Rajab 1446 AH

Turkish Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan is on an official visit to Baghdad on Sunday to hold discussions with senior Iraqi officials on bilateral ties and regional and international developments.

During this visit, his fourth to Iraq since assuming office in June 2023, Fidan will meet with his Iraqi counterpart, Fuad Hussein, as well as Prime Minister Mohammed Shia Al-Sudani, Speaker of Parliament Mahmoud Al-Mashhadani, and President Abdul Latif Rashid.

According to sources within the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the agenda will cover key issues related to the growing relationship between the neighboring countries, which has seen significant progress over the past three years, alongside current regional developments.

Sources indicated that Fidan will emphasize his country's commitment to further strengthening its ties with Iraq based on a positive agenda and an institutional framework. He will stress the activation of various cooperation mechanisms established during President Recep Tayyip Erdogan's visit to Iraq on April 22, 2024.

Fidan will also underscore Türkiye's recognition of the importance of maintaining Iraq's stability and security for the broader region, and its support for the Iraqi government's efforts to counter the adverse effects of Israeli aggression and developments in Syria on Iraq's stability.

Fidan is expected to advocate for constructive dialogue and neighborly relations between Baghdad and Syria's new administration, emphasizing that such an approach would benefit both countries and the wider region.

The minister is also set to convey Türkiye's expectations that Iraq officially designate the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) as a "terrorist organization" and take necessary steps to fully eliminate its presence within Iraqi territory.

On security and counterterrorism cooperation between Ankara and Baghdad, sources stated that Fidan will express satisfaction with the growing understanding between the two countries in these areas. He will highlight Ankara's approval of Iraq's official stance on the PKK and its anticipation that Baghdad will declare the party a terrorist organization and eradicate its presence entirely.

Türkiye continues its military operations against PKK militants in northern Iraq. Ankara and Baghdad have agreed to coordinate their efforts against the group through a memorandum of understanding on military and security cooperation and counterterrorism. This agreement was signed by Turkish Defense Minister Yasar Güler and his Iraqi counterpart Thabit Al-Abbasi during the fourth meeting of the High-Level Security Cooperation Mechanism in Ankara last August.

Fidan's discussions will also address ways to enhance trade relations with Iraq, one of Türkiye's most important economic partners, with a trade volume of \$20 billion. He will call for the removal of artificial barriers to bilateral trade and reaffirm his country's support for the strategic "Development Road" project, while emphasizing efforts to expedite its implementation.

### **Analysis of Translation Quality in High-Speed News Coverage: Turkish-Iraqi Diplomatic Relations.**

The analysis of parallel Arabic and English news coverage of Turkish-Iraqi diplomatic relations reveals significant variations in content presentation and

emphasis, exemplifying key challenges in high-speed news translation. Following Moorkens & O'Brien's (2017) framework of "selective content prioritization," we observe a marked shift in focus between the source and target texts. While the Arabic version prominently features border security concerns and ISIS-related threats, the English translation pivots toward emphasizing Turkey's diplomatic engagement with Syria's new leadership, demonstrating how time pressure influences editorial decision-making in content presentation.

Information handling in the translation process shows notable patterns of both addition and omission. The English version incorporates supplementary contextual information about previous diplomatic visits and includes specific details about an April 2024 meeting absent from the Arabic text. It also introduces new information regarding military operations in northern Iraq.

Conversely, significant omissions include detailed coverage of ISIS threats along shared borders, the concurrent visit of Coalition Forces commander, and direct quotes from the joint press conference. These alterations reflect the complex decisions translators and editors make under time constraints.

The treatment of cultural and political nuances demonstrates what Baker (2021) identifies as cultural adaptation in news translation. The Arabic version's emphasis on security concerns and ISIS threats contrasts sharply with the English version's focus on diplomatic and economic relations. This divergence suggests a deliberate adaptation of content for different audience expectations and cultural contexts.

Time pressure's impact on the translation process manifests in several ways identified by previous research. The analysis reveals selective information processing, significant restructuring of narrative priorities, and the addition of background information not present in the source text. These modifications indicate the challenges translators face in maintaining content fidelity while meeting urgent publication deadlines.

Quality assessment of both versions reveals that while they maintain basic factual accuracy, their editorial approaches differ substantially. The high-speed news cycle leads to divergent narrative focus, different information prioritization, and varying emphasis on political and security aspects. This case study illustrates the complex challenges of maintaining translation fidelity in rapid news environments, where editorial decisions and cultural considerations significantly influence content presentation.

The findings highlight a crucial tension in contemporary news translation:

balancing the need for speed with the preservation of accurate, culturally nuanced reporting. This example demonstrates how time pressure can lead to significant content transformation, raising important questions about the nature of translation fidelity in modern news media. These observations contribute to our understanding of how high-speed news cycles impact translation quality and suggest areas for potential improvement in news translation practices.

## Findings

The dynamics of content transformation in news translation show that the way information is delivered in different languages has changed significantly. Content prioritization and re-contextualization are part of this shift. The source and translated texts may have significant narrative differences as a result of these traits. It's not just a matter of adjusting the phrase. An analysis of diplomatic coverage between Turkey and Iraq illustrates this issue.

There are frequently notable changes in narrative focus and contextual presentation when stories are framed and emphasized differently in the source and target languages.

However, rapid translation processes have an adverse impact on information that is sensitive to cultural variances. When texts are translated under tight deadlines or urgent demands, the nuanced intricacies that pertain to culturally unique traditions, ideologies, historical events, or political contexts are often compromised. This expedited approach to translation frequently results in the omission or alteration of vital cultural identifiers, such as idioms, regional customs, and historical references. Consequently, the depth and richness of the original material are diminished, undermining the complexities, emotions, and intentions inherent in the original communication.

Concurrently, news cycle acceleration has a significant impact on translation accuracy, resulting in a number of recurring patterns that jeopardize precision. Divergent emphasis patterns between source and destination texts, temporal compression of various news updates, and selective content augmentation and exclusion are a few examples. When taken as a whole, these problems show how the demands of speed and translation quality interact in a complicated way, implying that the haste with which information must be shared may jeopardize the accuracy and depth of culturally sensitive material.

Institutions' current mechanisms for assessing the quality of translations are insufficient, particularly when translations are completed rapidly. According to research, there are significant issues with departmental collaboration and cross-

language translation verification, which might result in errors. The implementation of contemporary translation technologies, while offering potential efficiency gains, demonstrates significant limitations in maintaining narrative coherence and cultural sensitivity. This technological constraint necessitates substantial human intervention in the translation process, particularly in contexts requiring nuanced cultural and political interpretation.

These translation problems can have a big influence on society since different languages might offer diverse meanings. This difference in perspectives on global events may have an impact on international relations and diplomatic communication.

## **Conclusion**

The research findings underscore the complex interplay between temporal constraints, translation quality, and cultural fidelity in contemporary news translation. The identified patterns suggest a need for systematic institutional reforms to address current deficiencies while maintaining the operational efficiency demanded by modern news cycles. This academic analysis provides a framework for understanding the multifaceted challenges facing news translation in an accelerated media environment, while offering structured recommendations for quality maintenance and system optimization.

In examining the intersection of modern news cycles and translation quality, this analysis reveals both confirmatory and novel findings that extend our understanding of contemporary translation challenges.

The research substantiates earlier observations by Jones (2021) and Lee & Kim (2020) regarding quality degradation under time pressure, while also validating Moorkens & O'Brien's (2017) conclusions about the loss of cultural nuance in rapid translation scenarios. Additionally, the findings align with Hansen & Dragsted's (2023) research on cognitive load impact in high-pressure translation environments.

This investigation has uncovered more severe patterns of content divergence than previously documented in the literature. The analysis reveals systematic patterns of cultural de-emphasis and the emergence of parallel narratives across languages, suggesting a fundamental shift in how translated news content is processed and presented. These findings challenge traditional equivalence models and indicate a need for new theoretical frameworks that specifically address the unique demands of high-speed news environments.

The theoretical implications of this research extend beyond traditional

translation theory. The findings support Baker's (2021) cultural adaptation framework while building upon González & O'Brien's (2022) technological impact model. This research develops a new understanding of cultural fidelity under time pressure, suggesting a shift from traditional translation to what might be better described as transcreation in news contexts.

From a practical perspective, the findings highlight critical areas requiring immediate attention. Enhanced cross-linguistic verification procedures, improved cultural context preservation mechanisms, and better coordination protocols emerge as essential elements for maintaining translation quality. The research also emphasizes the necessity for specialized training in rapid news translation and the integration of cultural sensitivity protocols into existing workflows.

The technological aspects of news translation deserve particular attention. While current tools offer some assistance, they demonstrate significant limitations in maintaining narrative coherence and cultural sensitivity. This suggests a need for more sophisticated technological solutions that can better support human translators in preserving both linguistic accuracy and cultural nuance under time pressure.

Future research directions emerge clearly from these findings. Longitudinal inquiries examining translation quality and the design of automated assessment tools accounting for cultural impacts metrics are urgently necessitated. Additionally, investigating AI-assisted translation efficacy and devising cultural preservation instruments denotes a propitious avenue for tackling extant quandaries.

Moving forward, the study proposes that while preceding scholarship identified cardinal translation issues in news reporting, contemporary practices unveil more ingrained challenges in upholding standards under high-velocity conditions. The results bespeak a need for systemic reforms in news translation conventions and the formulation of novel theoretical models more aptly addressing the unique trials of modern contexts.

Significantly, this research enriches comprehension of how time constraints affect translation quality and cultural fidelity in news settings. The advent of parallel narratives across linguistic frontiers suggests potential implications for international exchange and cross-cultural discernment meriting additional probings. The findings underscore a balanced tactic maintaining operational efficiency while retaining quality and cultural sensitivity.

In essence, this analysis furnishes an overarching scaffold for disentangling the manifold tribulations beleaguering news translation within an accelerated media ecosystem. It propounds structured recommendations concerning quality

preservation and optimization while spotlighting the necessity of ongoing research and innovation in this swiftly progressing domain.

The conclusions imply that success in contemporary news translation rests upon delicately balancing expediency, accuracy, and cultural awareness – an equilibrium solely achievable through prudent synthesis of human discernment, technological supports, and robust quality control apparatuses.



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