

ABSTRACT

The thesis deals with the evaluation of the quality of human translation, machine translation and post-edited machine translation from German into Czech. Specifically, it examines selected parts of the translation of the popular science book *Der Ernährungskompass: Das Fazit aller wissenschaftlichen Studien zum Thema Ernährung*. The aim is to compare the output of two machine translators (DeepL and Google Translate), the post-editing of one of the machine translations (monolingual by a person proficient in the source language, monolingual by a person not proficient in the source language and bilingual post-editing). In addition, in this paper we investigate whether content shifts occur in each post-editing, and also whether it has any effect when the post-editing is performed by a person with no command of the source language. The theoretical part deals with machine translation, its post-editing, translation quality and methods of its evaluation, and finally the specifics of popular science texts. The empirical part of the thesis consists of an evaluation of the quality of individual translations, inspired by Katharina Reiss' model of translational analysis, and an evaluation of selected excerpts, in which students/graduates of the Institute of Translation Studies FF UK participated (comparing the output with the original) and non-expert readers (working only with the output).