

Browsing Multilingual Content Consistently Across Sections

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Starting from the homepage in your preferred language

1. Open the Sherkety ERP & Website Platform homepage and use the language switcher in the top header to choose your preferred language. If you need help finding or using it, see [Switching Languages While Browsing the Platform](#) and [Understanding Language Specific Routes and Page Availability](#).
2. After switching languages, scan the main header menu. Check that key navigation items such as **Home**, **Services**, **ERP**, and contact-related links appear in the language you selected. The change should feel complete across the header, not limited to one label or one menu item.
3. Stay on the homepage and review the most visible content first. Look at the hero section, including the main headline, supporting text, and primary action buttons such as demo, trial, or contact actions. Then continue down the page and inspect featured content blocks such as service highlights, package sections, trust content, team highlights, or ERP promotions. You are checking for fully translated content, not partial translation with mixed-language sentences.
4. Click the main logo to return to the homepage if you moved around the page, then refresh your browser. The selected language should remain active. If the homepage opens again in another language, note whether the change happened after refreshing, after clicking the logo, or after using a menu link.

[SCREENSHOT: Homepage header with language switcher, logo, and main navigation in the selected language]

When you review the homepage, pay special attention to repeated labels and buttons. If one hero button is translated but a nearby section still shows default-language text, that usually points to incomplete content rather than a navigation problem.

Moving from the homepage to services pages without losing language context

1. From the homepage, open a Services page using either the main navigation or one of the homepage service cards. As the new page loads, confirm that the language selector still shows your chosen language. The page title, section headings, and introductory text should all match that same language.
2. Read through the main service content carefully. Check the page heading, short descriptions, comparison content, benefits, and any inquiry or contact buttons. On a well-localized Services page, the page should read naturally from top to bottom. You should not see translated headings followed by default-language paragraphs.
3. Use internal links to move between service-related pages. This can include service cards, “learn more” style links, or links in the footer. As you move, watch for consistency in shared page elements:
 - Breadcrumbs
 - Active menu highlighting in the header
 - Footer navigation
 - Contact prompts and inquiry sections
4. If a Services page includes a contact form or inquiry area, review the visible field labels, helper text, and any validation messages that appear when required information is missing. These should appear in the same language as the rest of the page. If the page content is translated but the form labels are not, record that as a separate issue.

[SCREENSHOT: Services page showing translated heading, service description, inquiry button, and footer links]

This step is especially useful after reading [Browsing Localized Pages and Language Specific Routes](#), because here you are checking content quality and consistency rather than route behavior alone.

Reviewing ERP pages for consistent translated product messaging

1. Open the ERP area from the main menu or from a Services-related link and confirm that your selected language carries over automatically. You should not need to switch languages again just because you moved from business services content to ERP content.
2. Review the main ERP landing content in order. Start with the page heading and introductory text, then move through feature sections, package or pricing blocks,

implementation details, and any comparison content. Sherkety ERP & Website Platform presents ERP information as product-focused content, so the wording should stay clear and business-friendly in every language.

3. Pay close attention to ERP-specific terms. Labels related to modules such as **Accounting**, **Sales & CRM**, **HR**, **Purchasing**, and **Reporting** should remain understandable in the selected language. If you see raw English labels, awkward literal translations, or unfinished wording in feature lists or action buttons, note exactly where it appears.
4. Open linked ERP subpages such as the ERP system page, app category pages, or individual module pages. On each page, verify that these items stay aligned with your selected language:
 - Headings and subheadings
 - Comparison tables or package blocks
 - Feature descriptions
 - Demo or trial call-to-action buttons
 - Contact and next-step prompts

[SCREENSHOT: ERP page with translated module headings, feature cards, and call-to-action buttons]

If one ERP page is translated well but a linked module page is not, the issue is usually content-specific. That is why it helps to test several connected pages in one session instead of checking only the top ERP page.

Checking admin content areas for translated titles and body content

1. Sign in to the admin area and open the content management area from the admin navigation. Depending on what you are reviewing, you may also open related admin pages for services, pricing, SEO, settings, or users, but focus first on content records that feed the public pages you just checked.
2. Open a page or content entry and look for language-specific editing areas. In Sherkety ERP & Website Platform, translated content may be separated by language tabs, language selectors, or grouped fields for each language. Review visible fields such as **Title**, **Slug**, **Summary**, and main body content. Each language version should be filled in where that page is expected to appear publicly.

3. Compare what you see in the editor with the published page. If a preview option is available, use it to confirm that the frontend page matches the translated text stored in the admin area. This is especially helpful when a public page shows mixed-language content and you need to determine whether the saved content is incomplete or whether the published view is not reflecting the latest changes.
4. While you are in the admin area, also check shared interface labels such as page names, status badges, save actions, preview actions, and notifications. Editors working across languages should still be able to understand what each action does, even when the content itself is multilingual.

[SCREENSHOT: Admin content editing screen showing language-specific title, summary, slug, and body fields]

For detailed editing workflows, use [Editing Multilingual Content in the Editor](#), [Managing Multilingual Fields in the Content Editor](#), and [Using Live Preview to Check Page Updates](#).

Comparing navigation, links, and page completeness across sections

1. Test one complete browsing path from start to finish. A practical path is **Homepage** → **Services** → **ERP** → **Admin preview**. Keep the same language selected the entire time. This makes it easier to spot where consistency breaks.
2. On each page in that path, compare the shared navigation pieces first. Check that the header menu, footer links, breadcrumbs, and contact blocks all remain in the same language. If the main content is translated but the shared page furniture is not, the problem is broader than one page.
3. Then inspect the page itself for completeness. Common signs of incomplete multilingual content include:
 - A translated page title with an untranslated button
 - Missing section headings
 - Empty rich-text areas
 - Default-language slugs or labels
 - Repeated cards where one item is translated and another is not
4. Record mismatches in a simple note as you go. Include:

What to note	Example of what to capture
Source page	Homepage, Services page, ERP page, or admin preview
Selected language	The language active when you found the issue
Affected element	Hero heading, footer link, inquiry button, breadcrumb, form label
Where it appears	Public page only, admin preview only, or both

[SCREENSHOT: Side-by-side comparison of a public page and admin preview in the same selected language]

This kind of path-based review helps you catch issues that are easy to miss when pages are checked one at a time.

Fixing common multilingual browsing issues

If the language resets after you click to another page, start by checking the links you used. Test the header menu, homepage service cards, ERP buttons, and footer navigation separately. If the language stays correct with one link but resets with another, the problem is likely tied to that specific navigation path. Compare the behavior against the route guidance in [Understanding Language Specific Routes and Page Availability](#).

When some sections remain untranslated, open the matching content entry in the admin area and review the language-specific fields for **Title**, **Summary**, and body content. A page can look partly translated when only the main heading was entered for that language while supporting sections were left empty. If the translated text exists in the editor, confirm it was saved and that the published page reflects the latest version.

If you see mixed-language pages after editing, compare the public page with the admin preview. This helps you tell the difference between incomplete saved content and an older published version still appearing on the live page. Check the exact section that looks wrong rather than assuming the whole page failed to update.

If the translation is present but hard to understand, focus on business wording rather than grammar alone. On Services and ERP pages, headings, feature names, and call-to-action buttons should sound natural to a customer. If a literal translation makes **Request Demo**, **Start Trial**, package descriptions, or module names unclear, flag that wording for revision instead of marking it as “translated correctly.”

[SCREENSHOT: Example issue list showing language reset, untranslated section, and mixed-language page content]

Overview

- This guide focuses on checking multilingual consistency across connected areas of Sherkety ERP & Website Platform, not just switching languages on a single page.
- You start on the public homepage, move through Services and ERP pages, and then confirm the same content in the admin editing or preview areas.
- The main goal is to verify that translated browsing feels complete. That includes:
 - Header and footer navigation
 - Hero text and section headings
 - Buttons and calls to action
 - Forms and inquiry prompts
 - ERP product messaging
 - Admin content fields and previews
- Use this guide after you already understand route behavior from [Understanding Language Specific Routes and Page Availability](#). Here, the focus is on content quality, continuity, and page completeness across sections.
- This guide is especially useful for:
 - Content editors checking published translations
 - Reviewers validating public-facing language quality
 - Teams comparing what appears on the website with what is stored in the admin area

A successful review means you can move from the homepage to deeper pages without losing the selected language, without seeing mixed-language fragments, and without finding missing titles, empty sections, or unclear ERP wording.

Prerequisites

- You should know how to change the site language from the public header. If needed, review [Switching Languages While Browsing the Platform](#).
- You should already understand that some pages may have language-specific availability or route behavior. If not, read [Understanding Language Specific Routes](#)

[and Page Availability.](#)

- For the public-page checks in this guide, you need access to:
 - The homepage
 - At least one Services page
 - At least one ERP page or module page
- For the admin review steps, you need a valid sign-in with access to the admin area, including content-related pages such as content management, services, or preview-enabled records.
- It helps to have a simple note-taking method ready so you can record:
 - The page where you found an issue
 - The selected language
 - The exact button, heading, form label, or section affected
 - Whether the issue appears on the public page, in admin preview, or both

If you plan to correct translation issues after reviewing them, keep these related guides nearby: [Editing Multilingual Content in the Editor](#) and [Previewing Changes Before Saving Content](#).