Chinese linguistics in Spain: historical and institutional overview

Abstract

This article provides a historical and institutional overview of Chinese Linguistics in Spain, starting with the pioneer sinologists of the sixteenth century, followed by the advent and evolution of Chinese Studies since the late 1970's, and concluding with a summary of current scholarship.

The beginnings

From its beginnings in the 16th century up to the 18th century, the study of Chinese linguistics in Spain was almost exclusively in the hands of missionaries, who made an important contribution both in quantitative and qualitative terms.

Spanish Franciscan and Dominican missionaries were the first to study the language, ideas, customs and history of China in order to better understand the Chinese and thus more easily convert them to Christianity. It was at that time that Martin de Rada (1533-1578) is believed to have written *Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua China* [Grammar and Vocabulary of the Chinese Language]- the first work on the Chinese language written in a European language. Juan Cobo (1546-1592) was responsible for the first translation of a Chinese book (Fàn Lìběn's 範立本 *Míng Xīn Bǎo Jiàn* 明心寶鑒 [Rich Mirror of the Clear Heart]) into

a European language in 1592. Cobo also wrote *Vocabulario y Arte de la Lengua China* [Vocabulary and Grammar of the Chinese Language] although this book, like others by Francisco Díaz (1606-1646) and Juan Bautista Morales (1597-1664), has not survived the ravages of time. The creation of a romanization system of Mandarin Chinese is attributed to Diego de Pantoja (1571-1618).

Between the 16th and the 18th centuries, Spanish priests undertook the formidable task of compiling dictionaries and glossaries, and writing grammar books. The oldest Chinese grammar preserved to date is the *Arte de la Lengua Mandarina* [Grammar of the Mandarin Language], written by Francisco Varo (1627-1687) in 1682 and published in Guǎngzhōu 廣州 in 1703 - a work of great historical value as it reflects the phonology, syntax and lexicon of the language spoken by 17th century mandarins in Nánjīng 南京 (Breitenbach 2000:xxi).

With the expulsion of missionaries from China in the 18th century and the decline of colonial power in the late 19th century, however, Spain turned its back on Asia.

The advent and evolution of Chinese Studies in Spain

The University of Granada was the first institution in Spain to include Chinese language courses in its Diploma in Translation and Interpreting in 1978, followed ten years later by the Autonomous University of Barcelona (Casas *et al.* 2008a:186-7). Since 2000, the number of undergraduate degrees offering China-related studies in Spain has increased and diversified, providing multidisciplinary programs more closely associated with Social Sciences than

Language and Literature or Translation Studies. As yet there is no degree in Chinese Studies which focuses exclusively on Chinese Language and Literature. Over the past decade, several initiatives have been taken regarding post-graduate courses in East Asian Studies or Translation and Interpreting from Chinese into Spanish, but these aim largely at training students for the professional workplace rather than for academic pursuits. Therefore, we should not expect a substantial increase in academic research output related to Chinese linguistics in the short run.

Current situation of research and publications in Chinese Linguistics

Since the late 1950s, and in particular since 1973 when diplomatic relations between China and Spain which had been broken off in 1950 were resumed, Spanish sinologists and Chinese hispanists have had to work under very difficult conditions.

The literature on Chinese Linguistics in Spain comprises publications in a number of different fields. Martínez' *La Lengua China: Historia, Signo y Contexto: una Aproximación Sociocultural* [The Chinese Language, History, Sign and Context: A Socio-Cultural Approach] (2007), and Rovira-Esteva's rather more academic *Lengua y Escritura Chinas: Mitos y Realidades* [Chinese Language and Writing: Myths and Realities] (2010) provide a general overview of the socio-historical context of the Chinese language. Chinese grammar books for Spanish-speakers include: Marco *et al.* (1998); Xu *et al.* (1997)*,* and Liao *et al.* (2007).

Whilst most Chinese language dictionaries for Spanish speakers have been produced in China, others have been published in Spain, such as Mateos *et al*. (1977, 1987); Zhou (1999, 2006); and Rovira-Esteva's specialized dictionary on measure words (1998).

Works on different aspects of Chinese writing are rare, though mention should be made of contributions by Fadón (2001, 2005), Lu (2008), Marco *et al*. (2000) and Relinque (2005), dealing with its historical evolution, calligraphy, semantic analysis of radicals, as well as writing as a mirror of women's position in Chinese society.

Very few studies specifically address issues related to phonetics and phonology. Of these, Álvarez (2000), Cortés (2006, 2009), Fisac (1985), and Julià-Muné (2009) mostly present contrastive studies of Mandarin and Spanish or Catalan, and Wang (2007) compares the phonological systems of Spanish and Taiwanese.

Studies on Chinese morphology include Casas's, comparative study of onomatopoeia in Chinese and Spanish (2008a); Lu (2003), Cheng (2008) and Li (2010) study the particle *le*; Marco (1988a) and Rovira-Esteva (2007a, 2007b, 2008) focus on different aspects of measure words; Marco (1988b) studies the resultative aspect; while Marco *et al*. (1991, 1992) describe the morphology of Mandarin.

As far as studies on Chinese syntax are concerned are worthy of note the following contributions: Fisac (1993) offers an analysis of Chinese simple sentences, Lu (1995, 1997) analyses null-subject and personal pronoun

omission in Spanish and Chinese, Marco (1987, 1989, 1999) studies sentence structure as well as passive and transitive constructions, Querol (2010) presents a study on the syntax of lexical nominalization, and Wang (2005) tries to find Chinese equivalents for the Spanish relative pronoun *que*.

Although relatively few texts have been translated from Chinese in Spain when compared with other neighboring countries, Translation Studies is a well-established academic discipline. Bonilla (2001), Casas (2010), Casas *et al.* (2008b), Ciruela (2004, 2010), García-Noblejas (2008), Golden (1996), Lu *et al.* (2009), Ramírez (1999, 2004), Rovira (2005, 2007, 2009), Rovira *et al.* (2000), Vargas Urpi (2011a) and Zhi (2006), amongst others, have made significant contributions to the field. Arbillaga (2003) provides a comprehensive overview of texts that have been translated from Chinese up to the early 21st century.

Studies on discourse analysis are few and far between and mostly deal with issues related to community interpreting for Chinese immigrants (Raga *et al.* 1999, Raga 2009 and Vargas Urpi 2010, 2011b, 2011b). Casas *et al.* (2008c, 2009) analyze orientalist discourse in the description of the Chinese language. Cuadrado (2000, 2002), Garayzábal *et al.* (2006), Prosser (2006, 2008) and Querol (2009) focus on the socio-linguistics of Chinese.

Finally, to complete this overview of the literature in Chinese Linguistics in Spain, we should include publications within the field of teaching Chinese as a foreign language. Fachal (2008), Fisac (2008), Lee (2008), Zhang Nian (2008), and Zhou (2008, 2010) address general issues of Chinese language teaching whilst other authors deal with more specific aspects such as learning how to

write in Chinese (Ciruela 2007, Legaz 2007, Chin 2010, Zhang Zheng Quan 2008), the Chinese verb system (Casas 2007 and 2008b), task-based learning (Chen 2008), the use of new technologies (Chin 2008) and adapting Chinese language proficiency levels to the requirements of the European Framework of Reference for Languages (Marco 2008, Casas *et al*. in press).

Concluding remarks

As distinct from the United States or other European countries, there is no long-established tradition of Chinese Studies in Spain. The absence of research groups in Chinese Linguistics has meant that publications are often the result of individual effort and usually show little continuity. Moreover, since no specialist journals exist in the field, the findings of research have often been published in books and journals that are not readily accessible. It is therefore paradoxical that Spaniards, who were pioneers both in the systematic study of the Chinese language and its dissemination in Europe, are no longer to be found at the forefront of the field.

It is to be hoped, however, that the steady increase in East Asian Studies courses on offer in universities in Spain will stimulate research in Chinese Linguistics in the medium term.

References

Alvarez, José Ramón, *Pronunciación del Chino Hablado (Putonghua) para Hispanohablantes* [Pronunciation of Putonghua for Spanish speakers], Taipei: The Lambridge Press, 2000.

Alvarez, José Ramón, "Esbozo de la sinología española" [An Outline of Spanish Sinology], *Encuentros en Catay* 21, 2007, 1-38.

Arbillaga, Idioia, *La Literatura China Traducida en España* [Translated Chinese Literature in Spain], Alicante: Universidad de Alicante, 2003.

Bonilla, Beatriz, "Aspectos temporales de la traducción chino-español" [Temporal Aspects in Chinese-Spanish Translation], *Sendebar* 12, 2001, 179-282.

Breitenbach, Sandra, "Introduction", in: W. South Coblin and Joseph A. Levi, eds., *Francisco Varo's Grammar of the Mandarin Language*, 1703. *An English Translation of Arte de la Lengua Mandarina*, Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2000, ix-liii.

Casas-Tost, Helena, "Capítulo 5. Una aproximación didáctica al verbo chino" [A Pedagogical Approach to the Chinese Verb], in: Pedro San Ginés, ed., *La investigación sobre Asia Pacífico en España. Granada 2006*, CEIAP 1, Granada: Universidad de Granada, 2007, 91-106.

Casas-Tost, Helena, "Capítulo 20. Estudio comparativo de las onomatopeyas chinas y españolas" [A contrastive Study of Chinese and Spanish Onomatopoeia], in: Pedro San Ginés, ed., *Nuevas Perspectivas de Investigación sobre Asia Pacífico. Valencia 2008*, CEIAP 2, Granada: Universidad de Granada, 2008a, 339-353, 2nd ed.

Casas-Tost, Helena, "Capítulo 54. La traducción de las onomatopeyas del chino al español: una aproximación cuantitativa y cualitativa" [Chinese-Spanish Translation of Onomatopoeia: A Quantitative and Qualitative Approach], in: Pedro San Ginés, ed., *Cruce de Miradas, Relaciones e Intercambios. Zaragoza 2010*, CEIAP 3, Granada: Universidad de Granada, 2010, 867-882.

Casas-Tost, Helena, "Estudio crítico de las aproximaciones pedagógicas al verbo chino" [A Critical Study of Pedagogical Approaches to the Chinese Verb], *Revista de Lingüística y Lenguas Aplicadas* 3, 2008b, 1-16.

Casas, Helena and Sara Rovira-Esteva, "Chinese-Spanish translation studies in tertiary institutions in Spain: historical review and future perspectives", *The Interpreter and Translator Trainer* 2, 2008a, 2, 185-202.

Casas, Helena and Sara Rovira-Esteva, "Claves para interpretar las obras de las 'escritoras guapas' chinas: una aproximación socio-económica y lingüístico-literaria" [Keys for Interpreting the Works of Chinese 'Beautiful Writers': A Socioeconomic, Linguistic and Literary Approach], *Trans: Revista de Traductología* 12, 2008b, 211-230.

Casas, Helena and Sara Rovira-Esteva, "Orientalismo y occidentalismo: dos fuerzas subyacentes en la imagen y la construcción de la lengua china" [Orientalism and Occidentalism: Two Forces behind the Image and Constrution of the Chinese Language], *Inter-Asia Papers* 2, 2008c, Bellaterra: Institut d'Estudis Internacionals and Interculturals and Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona.

Casas, Helena and Sara Rovira-Esteva, "Orientalism and Occidentalism: two forces behind the image of the Chinese language and construction of the modern standard", *Journal of Multicultural Discourses* 4, 2009, 2, 107-121.

Casas-Tost, Helena and Sara Rovira-Esteva, "New models, old patterns? Chinese and the teaching of foreign languages in the framework of European convergence", in press.

Chen, Min, "La enseñanza de la lengua china mediante el enfoque por tareas para aprendices de nivel intermedio" [Task-based Chinese Language Teaching for Intermediate Learners], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez and Oscar Ramos, *La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua extranjera. I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China*, Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 269-275.

Cheng, Lifen, "Cómo hablar del desierto a peces y del mar a camellos. Una aproximación empírica al uso de la partícula [了] –le: Estudio piloto de análisis de contenido de los medios de comunicación en chino mandarín" [An Empirical Approach to the Use of [了] –le: A Pilot Study Using Discourse Analysis of Mass Media in Mandarin], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez and Oscar Ramos, *La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua extranjera. I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China*, Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 191-218.

Chin, Chün-Chün, "Las nuevas tecnologías como material docente del chino como lengua extranjera (CLE)" [The Use of New Technologies in Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez and Oscar Ramos, *La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua*

extranjera. I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China, Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 151-181.

Chin, Chün-Chün, "Estrategias digitales y opacidad de la escritura en la enseñanza del chino como lengua extranjera" [Digital Strategies and Writing Opacity in Teaching Chinese as a Second Language], in: M.ª Amparo Montaner and María Querol, coords., *Lynx. A Monographic Series in Linguistics and World Perception. Lenguas de Asia Oriental: Estudios Lingüísticos y discursivos*, 2010, 103-117.

Ciruela, Juanjo, "Algunas reflexiones sobre la traducción chino-español: presente y futuro" [Some Thoughts about the Present and Future of Chinese-Spanish Translation], in: Emilio Ortega Arjonilla, dir., *Panorama Actual de la Investigación en Traducción e Interpretación*, Granada: Atrio, 2003.

Ciruela, Juanjo, "Capítulo 7. El problema de la escritura china y sus repercusiones didácticas" [The Problem of Chinese Writing and its Pedagogical Impact], *La Investigación sobre Asia Pacífico en España. Granada 2006*, CEIAP 1, Granada: Universidad de Granada, 2007, 125-134.

Ciruela, Juanjo, "Sobre la ambigüedad en la lengua china" [On the Ambiguity of the Chinese Language], in: M.ª Amparo Montaner and María Querol, coords., *Lynx. A Monographic Series in Linguistics and World Perception. Lenguas de Asia Oriental: Estudios Lingüísticos y discursivos*, 2010, 89-101.

Cortés, Maximiliano, "Análisis acústico de la transferencia de rasgos del sistema tonal chino al habla en español como lengua extranjera" [Acoustic Analysis

of Chinese Tone System Transfer to Spanish as a Foreign Language],
Estudios de fonética experimental 15, 2006, 45-65.

Cortés, Maximiliano, *Fonología China* [Chinese Phonology], Barcelona: Herder,
2009.

Cuadrado, José, "La creación de la lengua común (putonghua) en la República
Popular China" [The Creation of Putonghua in the People's Republic of
China], *Pragmalingüística* 8-9, 2000, 61-76.

Cuadrado, José, "El proceso de estandarización de las variedades escritas de las
lenguas chinas desde la Antigüedad hasta la fundación de la I República de
China (1912)" [The Standarisation Process of Chinese Languages Written
Variants from Antiquitiy to the Foundation of the 1st Republic of China], in:
Actas II Simposio Internacional sobre o Bilingüismo, Vigo: Universidad de
Vigo, 2002, 483-492.

Fachal, María, "Reflexiones sobre aspectos metodológicos y materiales para el
estudio del mandarín" [Toughts on Different Methodological and Material
Aspects for Learning Mandarin], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez
and Oscar Ramos, *La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua extranjera.
I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China*, Valladolid:
Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 329-355.

Fadón, Paloma, *Breve Historia de la Caligrafía China* [Short History of Chinese
Calligraphy], Madrid: Historia Viva, 2001.

Fadón, Paloma, *Manual Práctico de Caligrafía Oriental* [Practical Reader on Oriental Calligraphy], Granada: Comares, 2005.

Fisac, Taciana, "La estructura fonológica de la lengua china: introducción al estudio de los tonos" [Phonological Stucture of Chinese: An Introduction to the Study of Tones], *Estudios de Lingüística* 3, 1985, 149-164.

Fisac, Taciana, "Aproximación al análisis sintáctico y semántico de la oración simple en la lengua china" [A Sintactic and Semantic Approach to the Chinese Simple Sentence], *Boletín de la Asociación Española de Orientalistas* XXIX, 1993, 291-314.

Fisac, Taciana, "Algunas propuestas metodológicas para la enseñanza de la lengua china: planteamientos iniciales para una ulterior discusión" [Some Methodological Suggestions for Teaching Chinese: Some Initial Setting of Ideas for Further Discussion], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez and Oscar Ramos, *La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua extranjera. I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China*, Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 37-45.

Garayzábal, Elena and Jianfeng Zhang, "China y España, lengua y dialecto: mismos términos, significados diferentes" [China and Spain, Language and Dialect: Same Terms, Different Meanings], *Revista de Investigación Lingüística* 9, 2006, 1, 233-249.

García-Noblejas, Gabriel, "Observaciones sobre la enseñanza de la traducción chino-español" [Some Remarks about the Teaching of Chinese-Spanish Translation], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez and Oscar Ramos,

La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua extranjera. I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China, Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 47-68.

Golden, Séan, "No-Man's Land on the Common Borders of Linguistics, Philosophy & Sinology. Polysemy in the Translation of Ancient Chinese Texts", *The Translator*: *Studies in Intercultural Communication* 2, 1996, II, 277-304.

Julià-Muné, Joan, "Les llengües de la Xina. El contrast fonètic i l'adaptació al català de l'onomàstica xinesa" [Languages of China. Phonetic Contrast and Adapation of Chinese Names into Catalan], in: Joan Julià-Muné, ed., *Visions de la Xina, Cultura multimil·lenària*, Lleida: Institut d'Estudis Ilerdencs and Diputació de Lleida, 2009, 59-80.

Lee Sai Kin and Ya-chi Liu, "¿Existe una metodología ideal?" [Is There an Ideal Methodology?], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez and Oscar Ramos, *La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua extranjera. I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China*, Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 243-268.

Legaz, Helena, "Capítulo 8. Propuesta didáctica para la enseñanza de radicales chinos" [A Pedagogical Proposal for Chinese Radical Teaching], in: Pedro San Ginés, ed., *La investigación sobre Asia Pacífico en España. Granada 2006,* CEIAP 1. Granada: Universidad de Granada, 2007, 135-150.

Li, Yu-Chin, "Capítulo 33. Aproximación a la partícula 了 en busca de una respuesta pedagógica" [In Search for a Pedagogical Answer to Particle 了],

in: Pedro San Ginés, ed., *Cruce de Miradas, Relaciones e Intercambios. Zaragoza 2010*, CEIAP 3, Granada: Universidad de Granada, 2010, 539-552.

Liao Yanping and Jie Li, *Introducción a la Gramática China* [Introduction to Chinese Grammar], Barcelona: Maguregui, 2007.

Lu, Hui-Chuan, "Sujetos nulos en los idiomas español y chino" [Null-Subject in Spanish and Chinese], *Mester* 24, 1995, II, 115-132.

Lu, Hui-Chuan, "La presencia y ausencia del pronombre personal" [The Presence or Absence of the Personal Pronoun], *Epos: Revista de Filología* 13, 1997, 117-133.

Lu, Hui-Chuan, "Comparación entre español y mandarín: los perfectivos haber y LE en los tiempos pretéritos" [Comparison betwenn Spanish and Mandarin: the Perfective *haber* and *le* in Past Tenses], *Moenia* 9, 2003, 147-158.

Lu, Jia, "Capítulo 21. Connotaciones culturales del matrimonio en los caracteres del radical "女" de la lengua china" [Cultural Connotations of the Chinese Characters Containing the Radical "女"], in: Pedro San Ginés, ed., *Nuevas Perspectivas de investigación sobre Asia Pacífico, Valencia 2008,* CEIAP 2, Granada: Universidad de Granada, 2008, 355-367, 2nd ed.

Lu Yan and Sara Rovira-Esteva, "望文生义 (*wàngwén - shēngyì*) o traducir al pie de la letra catálogos de empresas del español al chino" [Literal Translation from Spanish into Chinese in Firms' Catalogues], *Hermeneus* 11, 2009, 207-227.

Marco, Consuelo, "Estructura oracional del chino mandarín" [Sentence Structure in Mandarin], *Boletín de la Asociación Española de Orientalistas* XXIII, 1987, 275-287.

Marco, Consuelo, "Morfemas clasificadores en chino mandarín" [Classifying Morphemes in Mandarin], *Español actual: Revista de español vivo* 49, 1988a, 5-14.

Marco, Consuelo, "El aspecto perfecto resultativo y su manifestación en diferentes lenguas: clasificación en chino mandarín" [the Resultative Perfective Aspect and its Manifestation in Different Languages: Classification in Mandarin], *Español actual: Revista de español vivo* 50, 1988b, 5-18.

Marco, Consuelo, "Construcciones pasivas y transitivas en chino" [Passive and Transitive Constructions in Chinese], *Revista española de Lingüística Aplicada* 5, 1989, 37-52.

Marco, Consuelo, *Esquemas de Chino: Gramática y Usos Lingüísticos* [Chinese Patterns: Grammar and Linguistic Usages], Madrid: Centro de Lingüística Aplicada Palas Atenea, 1999.

Marco, Consuelo, "La adaptación de la enseñanza-aprendizaje del chino al Marco Común Europeo" [The Adaptation of Chinese Language Teaching and Learning to the European Common Framework for Languages], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez and Oscar Ramos, *La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua extranjera. I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China*, Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 91-129.

Marco, Consuelo and Wang-Tang Lee, "Forma no marcada o signo cero en chino mandarín" [Unmarked Form in Mandarin], *Boletín de la Asociación Española de Orientalistas* XXVII, 1991, 141-156.

Marco, Consuelo and Wang-Tang Lee, "Estructura morfológica de las palabras en chino mandarín" [Words' Morphological Structure in Mandarin], *Boletín de la Asociación Española de Orientalistas* XXVIII, 1992, 213-235.

Marco, Consuelo and Wang-Tang Lee, *Gramática de la Lengua China* [Grammar of the Chinese Language], Taipei: Bianyiguan, 1998.

Marco, Consuelo and Wang-Tang Lee, *La Escritura China y sus Duendes: 214 Claves o Radicales para Comprender el Mundo de los Caracteres y el Espíritu de China* [214 Radicals to Understand the World of Characters and the Soul of China], Taipei: Editorial Nacional de Taiwán, 2000.

Martínez, David, *La Lengua China, Historia, Signo y Contexto: una Aproximación Sociocultural* [The Chinese Language, History, Sign and Context: A Socio-Cultural Approach], Barcelona: Editorial UOC, 2007.

Mateos, Fernando, Ignacio Arrizabalaga, Qiyuan Shen and Qinzhong Li, *Diccionario Chino de la Lengua Española:* 华西综合辞典 [Chinese Dictionary of Spanish], Santander, Sal Térrea, Taipei: Guangqi, 1987.

Mateos, Fernando, Miguel Otegui and Ignacio Arrizabalaga, *Diccionario Español de la Lengua China*: 汉西综合辞典 [Spanish Dictionary of Chinese], Madrid: Espasa-Calpe, 1977.

Prosser, Michael, "La política lingüística en China. Dos casos del suroeste del país" [China's Language Policies. Two Cases in the South-East], in: Joaquín

Beltrán, ed., *Perspectivas Chinas*, Edicions Bellaterra: Barcelona, 2006, 123-145.

Prosser, Michael, "Les llengües de la Xina" [Languages of China], CIEMEN, ed., *Europa de les Nacions*, 67, 2008, 16-22.

Querol, María, *Analolgías y diferencias en la creación del chino y español estándar* [Analogies and Differences in the Creation of the Chinese and Spanish Standards], València: Universitat de València, 2009.

Querol, María, "Capítulo 36. Sintaxis de las nominalizaciones léxicas en chino" [Sintax of Lexical Nominalisations in Chinese], in: Pedro San Ginés, ed., *Cruce de Miradas, Relaciones e Intercambios. Zaragoza 2010*, CEIAP 3, Granada: Universidad de Granada, 2010, 589-607.

Raga, Francisco, "Atención sanitaria a la población de origen chino" [Health Care for the Population of Chinese Origin], in: Grupo CRIT, *Culturas y Atención Sanitaria*, Barcelona: Octaedro, 2009, 55-88.

Raga, Francisco and Enric Sánchez, "La problemática de la toma de turnos en la comunicación intercultural" [The problem of Turn Taking in Intercultural Communication], in: J. Fernández González *et al*., eds., *Lingüística para el Siglo XXI,* Salamanca: Universidad de Salamanca, 1999, 1349-1357.

Ramírez, Laureano, *Del Carácter al Contexto: Teoría y Práctica de la Traducción del Chino moderno* [From Character to Context: Theory and Practice of Modern Chinese Translation], Barcelona: Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, 1999.

Ramírez, Laureano, *Manual de Traducción Chino-Castellano* [A Textbook of Chinese-Spanish Translation], Barcelona: Gedisa, 2004.

Relinque, Alicia, "La escritura china y las mujeres: del origen del mundo a la sumisión" [Chinese Writing and Women: From the World's Origin to Sumission], *Filosofía, Política y Economía en el Laberinto* 18, 2005, 23-33.

Rovira-Esteva, Sara, *Diccionari de Mesuradors Xinesos. Ús i Traducció al Català* [Dictionary of Measure Words. Usage and Translation into Catalan], Bellaterra: Servei de Publicacions Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 1998.

Rovira-Esteva, Sara, "What do we leave behind when failing to translate a "Chinese Dead Metaphor?", in: Albert Branchadell and Margaret West, eds., *Less Translated Languages*, Amsterdam and Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company, 2005, 237-254.

Rovira-Esteva, Sara, "A Cognition-based Study of 双 (shuāng), 对 (duì), 副 (fù) and 套 (tào)", *Journal of the Chinese Language Teachers Association* 42, 2007a, 2, 41-65.

Rovira-Esteva, Sara, "Chinese Measure Words and Text Cohesion: A Pragmatic Approach", *RASK: International Journal of Language and Communication* 26, 2007b, 57-87.

Rovira-Esteva, Sara, "Translating Chinese Pop Fiction", *Perspectives: Studies in Translatology* 15, 2007, 1, 15-29.

Rovira-Esteva, Sara, "Chinese Classification Categories Revisited", *Journal of Chinese Linguistics* 36, 2008, 1, 106-120.

Rovira-Esteva, Sara, "El club de las metáforas muertas. Análisis descriptivo de las técnicas de traducción de los medidores chinos al español y catalán"

[The Club of Dead Metaphors. Descritpive Analysis of Translation Techniques When Translating Chinese Measure Words from Chinese into Spanish and Catalan], *Babel: International Journal of Translation* 55, 2009, 3, 205-227.

Rovira-Esteva, Sara, *Lengua y Escritura Chinas: Mitos y Realidades* [Chinese Language and Writing: Myths and Realities]*, Barcelona: Edicions Bellaterra, 2010.*

Rovira-Esteva, Sara and Sílvia Fustegueres, "El *huaben*: la traducció de novel·la xinesa del segle XVII" [Huaben: The Translation of Chinese 17th Century Novels], *Quaderns: Revista de traducció* 5, 2000, 93-109.

Vargas Urpi, Mireia, "Capítulo 55. La interpretación en los servicios públicos para el colectivo chino en el contexto catalán" [Community Interpreting with Chinese in the Catalan Context], in: Pedro San Ginés, ed., *Cruce de Miradas, Relaciones e Intercambios. Zaragoza 2010,* CEIAP 3, Granada: Universidad de Granada, 2010, 885-905.

Vargas Urpi, Mireia, "La traducción escrita en el ámbito de los servicios públicos: análisis exploratorio de los materiales online para la comunidad china de Cataluña" [Translation in the the Context of Community Interpreting: An Exploratory Analysis of Online Materials for the Chinese in Catalonia], in: Carmen Valero Garcés, ed., *El Futuro en el Presente: Traducción e Interpretación en un Mundo Interconectado (TISP en INTERNET)*, Alcalá: Universidad de Alcalá, 2011a, 134-145.

Vargas Urpi, Mireia, "Traducir para la comunidad china en Cataluña: El ejemplo de los materiales de acogida disponibles online" [Translating for the Chinese Community in Catalonia. The Case of Online Materials for Newcomers], *Journal of Cultural Mediation* 1, 2011b, 24-35.

Vargas Urpi, Mireia, "The interdisciplinary approach in community interpreting research", *New Voices* 7, 2011c, 47-65.

Wang, Carlos, "Usos del 'que' y su manifestación equivalente en chino" [Usages of 'que' and its Equivalents in Chinese], *Encuentros en Catay* 19, 2005, 205-242.

Wang, Carlos, "Estudio fónico de los fonemas vocálicos y consonánticos del español y del taiwanés" [A Phonic Study of Spanish and Taiwanese Vocalic and Consonantic Phonemes], *Encuentros en Catay* 21, 2007, 204-250.

Xu, Zenghui and Minkang Zhou, *Gramática China* [Chinese Grammar], Bellaterra: Servei de Publicacions Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 1997.

Zhang, Zheng Quan, "Una estrategia en el aprendizaje del chino: los caracteres" [A Strategy to Chinese Learning: Characters], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez and Oscar Ramos, *La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua extranjera. I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China*, Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 79-89.

Zhang, Nian, "Reflexiones sobre la elaboración de los manuales de chino para usuarios hispanohablantes" [Some Thoughts on Chinese Textbook Writing for Spanish Speakers], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez and

Oscar Ramos, *La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua extranjera. I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China*, Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 233-241.

Zhi, Chen, *Las Connotaciones Culturales en la Traducción de las Expresiones Idiomáticas entre el Español y el Chino* [Cultural Connotations of the Translation of Idiomatic Expressions between Spanish and Chinese], Mojácar: Arraez Editores, 2006.

Zhou, Minkang, *Diccionari Xinès-Català, Català-Xinès* [Dictionary of Chinese-Catalan-Chinese], Barcelona: Enciclopèdia Catalana, 1999.

Zhou, Minkang, *Diccionario Chino Pocket Español-Chino, Chino Español* [Pocket Dictionary of Spanish-Chinese-Spanish]*, Barcelona: Herder, 2006.

Zhou, Minkang, "Enseñanza de la lengua y la cultura china a los universitarios españoles. 20 años de experiencia y perspectiva" [Chinese Language and Culture Teaching to Spanish University Students. 20 Years of Experience and Perspectives], in: M.ª Ángeles Iglesias, M.ª Jesús Martínez and Oscar Ramos, *La enseñanza de la lengua china como lengua extranjera. I Congreso Nacional para la Enseñanza de la Lengua China*, Valladolid: Ayuntamiento de Valladolid, 2008, 69-78.

Zhou, Minkang, "La lengua china" [The Chinese Language], in: M.ª Amparo Montaner and María Querol, coords., *Lynx. A Monographic Series in Linguistics and World Perception. Lenguas de Asia Oriental: Estudios Lingüísticos y Discursivos*, 2010, 133-145.

Sara Rovira-Esteva

Short autobiography (100 words):

Rovira-Esteva, Sara (1971-), B.A. in Translation and Interpreting; Ph.D. in Translation Studies from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Her research interests include Translation Studies, Cross-cultural Pragmatics, Teaching Chinese as a Foreign Language and Contrastive Linguistics. She has authored four books and published numerous articles in journals on Chinese-Spanish/Catalan translation, Chinese linguistics and teaching Chinese as a foreign language. She has worked as a professional translator translating mainly Chinese films and contemporary Chinese literature.

Keywords for indexation of the article:

Chinese linguistics in Spain, Chinese language in Spain, Chinese scholarship in Spain, Chinese courses in Spain, Spanish Chinese linguistics research, Chinese as a foreign language in Spain, Chinese degrees in Spain