

Aarhus, 15-16 September 2016

"COMPETENCE LEVELS IN TRANSLATION: WORKING TOWARDS A EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK"

PACTE group

Anabel Galán-Mañas, Amparo Hurtado Albir, Anna Kuznik, Christian Olalla-Soler, Patricia Rodríguez-Inés, Lupe Romero

Principal investigator: A. Hurtado Albir Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Speakers: A. Galán-Mañas, A. Hurtado Albir





Current research project:

"Establishing Competence Levels in Translation Competence Acquisition in Written Translation"

Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad (FFI2013-42522-P)

AIM

Establishing performance levels in translation competence acquisition in written translation

- 1. To describe the specific competences involved in translation competence acquisition
- 2. To define the specific competences of different fields of specialization in translation
- 3. To describe each level's learning outcomes

Continuation of two of PACTE's previous experimental research projects:

- Translation Competence (TC): 35 professional translators, 24 foreignlanguage teachers
- Translation Competence Acquisition (TCA): 130 trainee translators (undergraduate degree)
- → Validation of TC and TCA models



RATIONALE BEHIND PROJECT

- No common framework of performance levels (comparable to the CEFR) in translation
- No standard criteria or levels in translator training centres (undergraduate and master's degrees)
- No specific training in some countries



RATIONALE BEHIND PROJECT

→ NEED TO STANDARDIZE CRITERIA:

- Different performance and specialization levels in the translation market (professional and non-professional translators of various kinds and at various levels)
- Different professional profiles
- Translation market globalization
- Different levels of translator training in universities and the nonacademic arena
- Increasing academic and professional mobility
- Requirements for academic standardization in the EHEA



RATIONALE BEHIND PROJECT

A COMMON FRAMEWORK (comparable to the CEFR):

- Would facilitate comparison between different grading systems
- Would serve as a guide for:
- creating translation study programmes
- issuing official certificates
- recognizing and validating academic qualifications
- establishing professional and academic profiles
- designing assessment procedures (exams, formative and diagnostic assessment)
- producing textbooks and teaching materials
- establishing professional quality control criteria



Participation: 18 translator training centres from 13 European countries

FINLAND

Filosofinen tiedekunta, Itä-Suomen Yliopisto, University of Eastern Finland

FRANCE

Ecole Supérieure d'Interprètes et de Traducteurs, Université Paris III

GERMANY

Institut für Übersetzungswissenschaft und Fachkommunikation, Universität Hildesheim

GREECE

Σχολή Ιστορίας & Μετάφρασης – Διερμηνείας, Ιόνιο Πανεπιστήμιο, Ionian University

ITALY

Dipartimento di Interpretazione e Traduzione, Università di Bologna Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici, Università del Salento Scuola Superiore di Lingue Moderne per Interpreti e Traduttori, Università degli Studi di Trieste

POLAND

Wydział Filologiczny, Uniwersytet Wrocławski



PORTUGAL

Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa

ROMANIA

Facultatea de Litere, Universitatea Alexandru Ioan Cuza

SLOVENIA

Filozofska fakulteta, Univerza v Ljubljani

SPAIN

Facultat de Traducció i d'Interpretació, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona Facultad de Traducción e Interpretación, Universidad de Granada Facultat de Ciències Humanes i Socials, Universitat Jaume I

SWEDEN

Tolk-och översättarinstitutet, Stockholms universitet

SWITZERLAND

Faculté de traduction et d'interprétation, Université de Genève Institut für Übersetzen und Dolmetschen (IUED), Zücher Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften

UNITED KINGDOM

Languages and Translation Studies, School of Languages, Aston University



OBJECTIVES

To provide a common framework for academic and professional activity in Europe

♥ Establishing scales of performance level descriptors (progression)

Each level's description should include:

- Descriptive categories (horizontal)
- Level descriptors (vertical)

+

Text genres liable to be translated at each level



DESCRIPTOR SCALES: LEVEL DESCRIPTION (vertical)

ESTABLISHING A 3-LEVEL GLOBAL SCALE:

Level A

Basic translation competence levels: introduction to translation (*general translation*)

Level B

Basic specialized translation competences: introduction to fields of specialization in translation (*general translator*)

Level C

Competences corresponding to each professional profile: consolidation in fields of specialization in translation

Profiles:

- Legal translation
- Sworn translation
- Economic and financial translation
- Technical translation
- Scientific translation
- Literary translation
- Audiovisual translation (dubbing, subtitling, voice-overs)
- Accessibility
- Localization (websites, software, videogames)



DESCRIPTOR SCALES: DESCRIPTIVE CATEGORIES (horizontal)

EACH LEVEL SHOULD INCLUDE:

- Linguistic competence:
- L2 reading comprehension level (according to CEFR global scale)
- L1 written expression level
- Extralinguistic competence:
- Cultural knowledge
- Field-specific knowledge
- Knowledge of translation:
- Knowledge about how translation functions (main principles)
- Knowledge of the profession



DESCRIPTOR SCALES: DESCRIPTIVE CATEGORIES (horizontal)

- Instrumental competence:
- Knowledge, use and evaluation of software related to the translation process
- Knowledge, use and evaluation of documentation resources
- Strategic competence: ability to solve translation problems (types of problems)

+

Text genres corresponding to each level (highly relevant category)



DESCRIPTOR SCALES: LEVEL A

LEVEL A1,	A2: BASIC TRANS	LATION COMPE	TENCES (introdu	uction to trans	slation: general		
translation)							
Level A1	Linguistic	Extralinguistic	Knowledge of	Instrumental	Problem-solving		
Level A2	competence	competence	translation	competence	competence		
		(basic cultural (concept of		(basic			
		knowledge)	translation)	resources)			
	L2 reading	Type of	Type of	Types of	Types of		
	comprehension	knowledge	knowledge	resources and	problems		
	level: B1 (minimum)			level of use	solvable		
	/ B2						
	L1 written						
	expression level: C1						
Text genres	(S)he is able to translate:						
	- A1: non-specialized text genres in standard language and of different types (narrative,						
	descriptive, expositive, argumentative, instructive)						
	- A2: non-specialized text genres with different registers (tone, mode, style) and of different						
	types						
Global scale	(S)he is able to:						



DESCRIPTOR SCALES: LEVEL B

LEVEL B1, B	2: BASIC S	SPECIALIZED	TRANSLATION	COMPETENCES	(introduction	to	fields	of
specialization	n in transla	ation)						

specialization in translation)							
Level B1	Linguistic	Extralinguistic	Knowledge of	Instrumental	Problem-solving		
Level B2	competence	competence	translation	competence	competence		
		(complex	(basic				
		cultural and	professional				
		basic field-	knowledge)				
		specific					
		knowledge)					
	L2 reading	Type of	Type of	Types of	Types of		
	comprehension	knowledge	knowledge	resources and	problems		
	level: C1			level of use	solvable		
	L1 written						
	expression level: C2						
Text genres	(S)he is able to translate:						
	-B1: non-specialized text genres from different fields (administrative, legal, economic,						
	scientific, technical)						
	- B2: simple specialized text genres from different fields (administrative, legal, economic,						
	scientific, technical)						
Global scale	(S)he is able to:						
	I						



PICTE DESCRIPTOR SCALES: LEVEL C

DESCRIPTOR SCALES: LEVEL C						
LEVEL C1, C2: COMPETENCES CORRESPONDING TO EACH PROFESSIONAL PROFILE (consolidation in fields of specialization in translation)						
Level C1	Linguistic	Extralinguistic	Knowledge of	Instrumental	Problem-	
Level C2	competence	competence	translation	competence	solving	
		(field-specific	(related to each	(resources	competence	
		knowledge for	field of	used in each		
		each professional	professional	field)		
		profile)	practice)			
	L2 reading	Type of	Type of	Types of	Types of	
	comprehension	knowledge	knowledge	resources	problems	
	level: C2			and level of	solvable	
	L1 written			use		
	expression					
	level: C2					
Text genres	(S)he is able to translate:					
	- C1: somewhat complex specialized text genres					
	- C2: complex specialized text genres					
Global scale	(S)he is able to:					



METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH STAGES: FIRST STAGE (underway)

Production of a preliminary version of each level's descriptors

Based on:

- Data from the results of PACTE's previous experimental research on TC and TCA
- 2. An analysis of 18 European translator training centres' undergraduate and master's degree programmes: creation of a database



METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH STAGES: FIRST STAGE (underway)

DATABASE (undergraduate and master's degrees)

Information related to translation curriculum and subject design (L2 English and Spanish):

- L2 level at beginning of training
- Translation subjects taught (compulsory and optional)
- Specific and general competences
- Learning objectives
- Content
- Text genres translated (etc.)
- → Progression involved



METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH STAGES: FIRST STAGE (underway)

DATABASE (undergraduate and master's degrees)

16 undergraduate degrees

11 worth 180 ECTS credits; 5 worth 240 ECTS credits

→ 106 subjects analysed

26 master's degrees (17 analysed)

6 worth 60 ECTS credits; 2 worth 90 ECTS credits; 18 worth 120 ECTS credits

- 1 general programme
- 4 general programmes with specialized modules or courses
- 12 specialized programmes
- → 132 subjects analysed



METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH STAGES: SECOND STAGE (2017)

Verification of proposed level descriptors (based on *expert judgement*)

- 1. Professional opinions
 Representatives of Europe's professional translation sector:
 professional associations, active translators with different profiles, employers
- 2. Academic opinions
 Representatives of Europe's academic translation sphere:
 curriculum supervisors, teachers of direct and inverse translation at different levels
- → Two questionnaires (one for each group of experts) and guided interviews for:
- correcting descriptors and giving opinions on them
- identifying descriptors that are especially clear, useful and appropriate
- determining each descriptor's degree of difficulty
- categorizing descriptors according to competence and level
- identifying level boundaries



METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH STAGES: THIRD STAGE (2018)

Questionnaire data analysis and proposal review

→ Creation of a database for the purpose of analysing the data obtained



Production of final proposal



➤ A FIRST STEP...

Subsequent tasks: validate the proposal

- Test the scale's accuracy and the descriptors' suitability with students and groups of examiners
 - analyse the work of sample groups of students in relation to the descriptors
 - evaluate the descriptors
- Develop assessment instruments for each level



Thank you!

PACTE group Anabel Galán-Mañas, Amparo Hurtado Albir, Anna Kuznik, Christian Olalla-Soler, Patricia Rodríguez-Inés, Lupe Romero Principal investigator: Amparo Hurtado Albir

http://grupsderecerca.uab.cat/pacte/es

https://www.facebook.com/didtrad.pacte

cg.didtrad.pacte@uab.cat