











LEAD ME Winter Training School Madrid 2021

Media Accessibility Training: Sign Language and Subtitling for the Deaf and Hard-of-hearing
November 15-17



Tomás Costal

Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED) tcostalcriado@pontevedra.uned.es

#LEADMEMadrid2021

Contents

- What **subtitles** are and should be
- Essential conventions
- Potential changes

Producing subtitles

- Condensation of the original message
- Linguistics and audiovisual translation
- Intralinguistic and interlinguistic transformations

Other media

- The case of cinema and television
- Subtitle layout and synchrony
- Proficient editing → better user experience

Our case studies

- Selection of a few final products
- Critical analysis and practical applications
- Summary of findings

How to proceed

- General description of the video game
- Observations on the clips and screenshots
- Error detection and suggestions for improvement

Case study one

Back to the Future: The Game (Telltale Games, 2010)

- Genre: Graphic adventure
- Source of the cutscenes: Gamer's Little Playground

Case study one: preliminaries

- (1) Subtitle position
- (2) **Pop-on** or **roll-up**?
- (3) Synchronisation

Case study one: criticism

- Poor synchrony
- Distracting roll-up presentation
- Superimposition of text and image



Case study two

Catherine (Atlus, 2011)

- Genre: Adventure game
- Source of the cutscenes: UPlayNetwork

Case study two: preliminaries (i)

- (1) **Paralinguistic** elements
- (2) Cultural differences → Localisation
- (3) Idiosyncratic closed captions [CC]

Case study two: preliminaries (ii)

- (1) Actions taking place in the centre
- (2) The question of **shot changes**



(3) Quick exchanges and various speakers

Case study two: criticism

- Shot changes as the syntax of images
- The importance of utterance identification
- Line length should be kept in check

Differences

- (1) Siren
- (2) Breaking news
- (3) Ambient noise and speaker identification

Case study three

Deadpool (High Moon Studios, 2013)

- Genre: Beat 'em up
- Source of the cutscenes: Red's 3rd Dimension Gaming

Case study three: analysis

- (1) SDH only halfway
- (2) Absence of mood indicators



(3) Accents \rightarrow from sound back to text

Case study three: criticism

- (1) Wrong line divisions
- (2) Excessive length
- (3) Low readability

Case study four

Alien: Isolation (Creative Assembly, 2014)

- Genre: Survival horror
- Source of the cutscenes: Gamer's Little Playground

Case study four: preliminaries

- (1) Line length
- (2) Size and colour
- (3) Speed and synchrony



Case study four: criticism

- Unreadable font
- Excessive amount of text
- Literal transcript

Case study five

Castlevania: Lords of Shadow 2 (Mercury Steam, 2014)

- Genre: Action adventure
- Source of the cutscenes: IZUNIY



Case study five: criticism

- (1) Wrong line divisions
- (2) Unresolved question of accent
- (3) Non-SDH → Traditional subtitle

Case study six

Halo 5 (343 Industries, 2015)

- Genre: First person shooter
- Source of the cutscenes: IZUNIY



Case study six: criticism

- Needs condensation
- Inadequate subtitle layout
- Missing SDH nuances

How to cope

- (1) Sound landscape → Enriched text
- (2) Controller vibration
- (3) Redefine the concept of SDH in video games

Guidelines

General level

Degree of faithfulness: subtitles vs. transcripts

Subtitle typology: traditional vs. SDH

Normativity: idiosyncratic vs. conventional

Relationship between sound and text

- Dialogue, music and soundtrack
- Tagging or speaker identification
- Text on screen or in-game instructions
- Paralinguistic elements and onomatopoeia
- Didascalic **mood** indicators

Purely textual level

Sequencing; maximum number of lines per subtitle; line divisions; shot changes; **speed** measured in CPS; orthography and typography; capitalisation; **emphasis**; use of **italics**.

Final questions

- (1) Where do the inconsistencies lie?
- (2) Do norms restrict creative freedom and originality?

More info:

Costal, T. (2020). Why is that creature grunting? The use of SDH subtitles in video games from an accessibility perspective. Audiovisual Translation in Applied Linguistics. Educational perspectives. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Scan this code for a Telegram chat with me →



Thank you.

If you liked this presentation do not miss this video →

