

**Foreign language and translation C4 (Arabic)**

Code: 101377  
ECTS Credits: 9

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	OB	3	2

### Contact

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### Use of Languages

Principal working language: (ara)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

### Teachers

Hesham Abu-Sharar Abu-Sharar

### Prerequisites

At the beginning of the course students should be able to:

Understand written texts about personal and general topics in familiar subject areas. (CEFR-FTI B1.1)

Write about personal and general topics on familiar subjects. (CEFR-FTI B1.1)

Understand short and simple utterances in Arabic on topics related to the immediate environment. (CEFR-FTI A1.2)

Express themselves in spoken Arabic on topics related to the immediate environment using very short and simple constructions. (CEFR-FTI A1.2)

Solve basic contrastive problems for the language combination.

### Objectives and Contextualisation

Learning objectives

The purpose of this course is to further develop students' Foreign Language C (Arabic) communicative competences, as well as introduce them to translating simple non-specialised texts in Standard Arabic.

6 course credits are for language skills and 3 for translation exercises.

At the end of the course the students should be able to:

Understand fairly complex written texts about personal and general topics in familiar subject areas. (CEFR-FTI B1.2)

Write about personal and general topics on familiar subjects. (CEFR-FTI B1.1)

Understand simple and clearly pronounced utterances in Arabic about everyday topics. (CEFR-FTI A2.1)

Express themselves in spoken Arabic on everyday topics using simple constructions. (CEFR-FTI A2.1)

Solve translation problems in simple non-specialised texts in Standard Arabic covering a range of text types (presentations, discussion, instructive).

## Competences

- Applying cultural knowledge in order to translate.
- Mastering the main methodological principles of translation.
- Producing written texts in a foreign language in order to translate.
- Producing written texts in language A in order to translate.
- Solving translation problems from different specialisation fields (legal, financial, scientific, technical, literary, audiovisual texts, localization).
- Solving translation problems of non-specialised texts.
- Understanding written texts in a foreign language in order to translate.
- Using documentation resources in order to translate.
- Using technological resources in order to translate.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Applying lexical, morphosyntactic, textual, rhetorical and linguistic variation related knowledge: Applying graphic, lexical, morphosyntactic, textual and linguistic variation-related basic knowledge.
2. Applying lexical, morphosyntactic, textual, rhetorical and linguistic variation related knowledge: Applying graphical, lexical, morphosyntactic, textual, rhetorical and linguistic variation related knowledge.
3. Applying technological resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying technical resources in order to solve translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts from different fields.
4. Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying the documentation resources in order to translate different kinds of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and simple specialised texts from several fields.
5. Appropriately following the different phases for the creation of a translation and carrying out the assigned tasks: Appropriately following the different phases for the translation of non-specialised written texts from different fields and from different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
6. Assessing the obtained results in the information retrieval process in order to translate: Assessing the obtained results in the information retrieval process in order to translate different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts from different fields.
7. Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of written texts of several fields: Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
8. Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case: Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case.
9. Formulating the proper information needs for the translation of different kinds of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts of several fields.
10. Identifying the existing (digital and analogue) information sources in order to translate: Identifying the existing (digital and analogue) information sources in order to translate different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references and basic specialised texts from various fields.
11. Identifying the need to mobilise cultural knowledge in order to translate: Identifying the need to mobilise cultural knowledge in order to translate non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
12. Identifying the specific translation problems of each field: Identifying the specific translation problems of each field.

13. Identifying the specific translation problems of non-specialised texts: Identifying the basic translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts with linguistic variation and cultural references.
14. Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence: Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence.
15. Identifying the translation as an act of communication that is addressed to a recipient: Identifying the translation as an act of communication that is addressed to a recipient.
16. Implementing strategies in order to produce written texts of different fields and with specific communicative purposes: Implementing strategies in order to produce different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts of different fields.
17. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Implementing strategies in order to comprehend different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts of different fields.
18. Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts from different fields.
19. Producing written texts that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness: Producing different kinds of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references and basic specialised texts from several fields that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness.
20. Solving interferences between the working languages: Solving interferences between the working languages.
21. Students must demonstrate they know the technological resources needed to translate: Students must demonstrate they know the technological resources in order to edit different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and simple specialised texts from several fields.
22. Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate: Successfully interrogating the information sources in order to translate different kinds of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and simple specialised texts from several fields.
23. Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve translation problems: Using the appropriate strategies and techniques to solve translation problems of simple specialised written texts.

## Content

### LANGUAGE

Development of the linguistic kens:

And- The syntax of the passive prayer  $\text{لوجهم لى ينمى}$

II- Other peculiarities of the passive prayer (verbal forms that have passive significance-reflexive)

III- Verbs of state

IV- linguistic Connectors

V- The syntax of the masdar

Development of the realization reader:

Exercise the realization reader of narrative texts posing the emphasis at the contrastivitat.

Development of the expression written:

Boost the production of texts written (writings and digests) envelopes dread worked at class.

Development of the expression and oral realization:

Magnify lexicon, the oral competence and acquire stylistic resources.

Development of the kens sòcio-cultural:

Magnify the kens on the language and the Arab world from the themed fields studied since an optic contrastive.

## TRANSLATION

The resolution of problems of translation of narrative genera no specialised, simple and at standard Arab language: childish tale; brief biography; biographical entrance of encyclopedia of query; fragment of manual of history; card or article of newspaper that describe an event; relat short, etc.

The resolution of problems of translation of descriptive genera no specialised, simple and at standard language: tourist goblin; fragment of tourist guide; personal card or article of newspaper that describe situations, persons uobjects; descriptions of houses, cuisines, etc. at magazines of decoration; descriptions of personages or situations at novellas or relatsshort; descriptions of entities (international organisms, associations of translators, etc.), etc.

You of tools (technological and of documentation) for the translation of texts no skilledsimple and at standard language.

The same of Language and translation C3 + analogue Dictionaries, of synonyms and antonyms, of placings, of difficulties, etc. Encyclopedias. Books of style. You Of general corpora. Foros And general blogs. Lists of distribution

## Methodology

The contents of the subject will be developed from oral explanations by the teacher and the performance of tasks aimed at achieving them. Although the former are aimed at the compression and acquisition of grammatical and lexical contents, the tasks are a series of activities oriented to their systematization: comprehension and written production activities, lexical review activities, expression activities and oral production that they will be specified in readings and comprehension of written and oral texts, writing essays, grammar exercises and translations, mainly.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Language: Completion of oral comprehension activities	5	0.2	2, 17, 7
Language: Master (lecture) class	12	0.48	2
Language: Production of oral production activities	5	0.2	1, 2
Language: Production of written production activities	5	0.2	1, 16, 19
Language: Resolution of exercises	7	0.28	1, 2
TRANSLATION: Comprehensive and analytical reading of texts in a foreign language	7	0.28	20

Translation: Individual and group translation of texts in a foreign language	7	0.28	3, 21, 14, 12, 13, 11, 5, 20, 8, 23
Translation: Performing of lexical acquisition exercises	5.5	0.22	1, 2, 17, 7
Translation: Problem solving and controlled translation exercises	7	0.28	20
Translation: Problem solving and controlled translation exercises	15	0.6	2, 7, 20
Type: Supervised			
Language: Supervision and review of exercises	7	0.28	1, 2, 17, 16, 7, 19
Language: Supervision and review of oral and written activities	7	0.28	1, 2, 17, 16, 7, 19
Translation: Individual translation of texts in a foreign language	4	0.16	3, 21, 14, 12, 13, 5, 8, 23
Translation: Problem solving and controlled translation exercises	3.5	0.14	20
Type: Autonomous			
LANGUAGE: Completion of reading comprehension activities (individual or group)	25	1	1, 2, 17, 7, 20
Language: Preparation of grammar and vocabulary exercises (individual or group)	10	0.4	1, 2, 17, 7
Language: Production of written production activities (individual or group)	40	1.6	1, 2, 16, 10, 19
Translation: Documentation search	5	0.2	4, 6, 9, 10, 22, 20
Translation: Knowledge expansion	7.5	0.3	4, 9, 12, 8, 23
Translation: Memorization of the lexicon of the texts	5	0.2	1, 2, 17, 16, 7, 14, 11, 15, 18, 5
Translation: Preparation of translations and works	20	0.8	14, 12, 13, 5, 20, 8, 23

## Assessment

It is essential to approve the two parts of the subject (language and translation) to consider the approved subject.

The activities of appraisal will do in and out of the classroom. The review of the proofs will do at the schedule of attention of the teacher at his dispatch.

The information on the appraisal, the type of activity of appraisal and his weight on the subject is at informative title. The responsible teacher of the subject will concretise it at commencing at imparting the teaching.

At the moment to hand the previous final qualification at the record, the educational will communicate in writing a date and hour of review.

It considered how "no presented" the student that have not presented at the 66,6% (two tercios) of the activities avaluables.

They Will be able to access at the recovery the students that have presented at activities the weight of which amount at a 66,6% (two thirds) or more of the final qualification and that have removed a half qualification ponderada of 3,5 or more.

It will assign a "no available" when the evidences of appraisal that have contributed the student amount at a maximum of a fourth part of the total qualification of the subject.

Examples of casuistry of recovery

The student presents at the following percentage Of 0% at the 25%

Note: NO AVALUABLE (is the ancient "NoPresentat") of 26% at 66,5%

The student has right at being assessed, but if it suspends, does not have right at recovery 66,6 % or more

The student has right at being assessed and has right at recovery at the terms expressed further down always that the half note was superior at 3,5

At the moment to hand the previous final qualification at the record of the subject, the educational will communicate in writing the procedure of recovery. The educational can propose an activity of recovery for each activity suspended or no presented or can group several activities at one of sole.

At case of recovery, the maximum note that can obtain the student is a 5.

At case of irregularity (plagiarism, copy, supplantation of identity, etc.) at an activity of appraisal, the qualification of this activity of appraisal will be 0. At case that produce irregularities at several activities of appraisal, the final qualification of the subject will be 0.

They exclude of the recovery the activities of appraisal at what have produced irregularities (how now plagiarism, copy, supplantation of identity)

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
LANGUAGE: Grammatical knowledge assessment activities	25%	4	0.16	1, 2
LANGUAGE: Lexicon knowledge evaluation activities	5%	1	0.04	1, 2, 4, 16, 6, 22, 19
LANGUAGE: Oral production evaluation activities	5%	1	0.04	1, 2
LANGUAGE: Production of written production activities	30%	4	0.16	1, 2, 16, 11, 10, 18, 19
LANGUAGE: Reading comprehension activities	5%	0.5	0.02	17, 7, 9
TRANSLATION: Translation of Arabic texts	7.5%	1	0.04	3, 21, 14, 12, 13, 15, 5, 20, 8, 23
Translation: Controlled translation exercises	7.5%	1	0.04	1
Translation: Final translation exam	7.5%	2	0.08	21, 14, 12, 13, 15, 5, 8, 23
Translation: Proof of lexical acquisition	7.5%	1	0.04	1, 2, 17, 7

## Bibliography

Textbooks:

