

Foreign language and translation C3 (Japanese)

Code: 101389
ECTS Credits: 9

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	OB	3	1

Contact

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Use of Languages

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

Teachers

Alba Serra Vilella
Ayumi Shimoyoshi
Tomoko Umemoto

Prerequisites

At the beginning of the course the student will have to be able to:

- Understand written texts about everyday issues. (MCRE-FTI A2.2.)
- Produce written texts on everyday issues. (MCRE-FTI A2.2.)
- Understand information from short and simple oral texts on issues related to the concrete and immediate environment. (MCRE-FTI A1.2.)
- Produce very short and simple oral texts on issues related to the concrete and immediate environment. (MCRE-FTI A1.2.)

Objectives and Contextualisation

This course aims to continue developing the student's communicative competences in Japanese Language, as well as to initiate the student in the translation of simple non-specialized texts in standard language.

6 credits will be dedicated to Language and 3 credits to Translation.

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

- Understand written texts on personal issues and general issues of known fields. (MCRE-FTI B1.1.)
- Produce written texts on personal issues and general issues of known fields. (MCRE-FTI B1.1.)
- Understand simple and clear oral texts about everyday issues. (MCRE-FTI A2.1.)

- Produce simple oral texts about everyday issues. (MCRE-FTI A2.1.)
- Solve basic problems of translation of simple non-specialized texts in standard language: narrative and descriptive texts.

Competences

- Mastering the main methodological principles of translation.
- Producing oral texts in a foreign language in order to interpret.
- Producing written texts in a foreign language in order to translate.
- Producing written texts in language A in order to translate.
- 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 and textual related 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 the basic technological resources in order to solve different types of translation problems of non-specialised written texts in standard language.
4. Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying the documentation resources in order to translate different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
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 different types of basic (narrative and descriptive) non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
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 in standard dialect.
7. Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of written texts of several fields: Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
8. 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.
9. Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case: Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case.
10. Formulating the appropriate informative needs in order to translate: Formulating the appropriate informational needs in order to translate different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
11. 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 in standard dialect.
12. Identifying the specific translation problems of non-specialised texts: Identifying the basic translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
13. 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.
14. Implementing strategies in order to produce written texts of different fields and with specific communicative purposes: Implementing strategies in order to produce non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.

15. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Implementing strategies in order to comprehend different kinds of non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
16. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Implementing strategies in order to comprehend different kinds of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
17. Producing written texts from different fields and with specific communicative purposes: Producing different kinds of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect with specific communicative purposes.
18. Producing written texts that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness: Producing non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, from several fields and with several functions, that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness.
19. Solving interferences between the working languages: Solving interferences between the working languages.
20. Students must demonstrate they know the technological resources needed to translate: Students must demonstrate they know the basic technological resources needed to edit different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
21. Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate: Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
22. Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve translation problems: Using the fundamental strategies and techniques in order to solve basic translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.

Content

Language:

- Consolidate the fundamental knowledge of phonetics, kanji and grammar of the Japanese language acquired during the previous two years;
- Expand this knowledge with the acquisition of new vocabulary and with the learning of new grammatical aspects;
- Guide and systematize in an individualized way various processes that make up the learning of the Japanese language;
- Stimulate interest in the study of the Japanese language and culture; including gender perspective.
- Gradual study of kanji and vocabulary.

Translation:

- The resolution of problems of translation of non-specialized narrative genres, simple and in standard language;
- Use of tools (technological and documentation) for the translation of simple, non-specialized texts in standard language;
- We will use the readings from lessons 1 to 5 of the book *Tobira. Gateway to Advanced Japanese. Learning through Content and Multimedia*. And other texts.

Methodology

Language:

The course will focus on the Tobira textbook, from the Kuroshio publishing house.

1. First steps: a pre-reading section that facilitates access to the thematic content of the chapter

through the debate, the collection of information through the internet and other activities;

2. Reading + vocabulary list;

3. Dialogue / debate exercises + vocabulary list;

4. Conversation and / or presentation: oral expression exercises, using work in pairs, role plays and student presentations;

5. Grammatical notes;

6. Gradual study of vocabulary and kanji;

7. Language notes;

8. Cultural notes: aspects of culture, including the gender perspective.

We will dedicate approximately 12 hours to each lesson.

Translation:

1. Problem-based learning;

2. Cooperative learning;

We will work on *Tobira's* texts. And news in simple Japanese of the NHK (Public Television).

The gender perspective is included.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Comprehensive and analytical reading	10	0.4	1
Comprehensive and analytical reading	10	0.4	1
Grammar exercises	6	0.24	
Produce simple and clear oral texts produce	2	0.08	1
Produce written texts	6	0.24	
Understand simple and clear oral texts	8	0.32	1
master class	6.5	0.26	
master class	15	0.6	1, 19
master the methodological principles that govern translation	10	0.4	15, 16, 11, 21, 19
Type: Supervised			
Supervision and review of exercises	7.5	0.3	1
Supervision and review of oral and written activities	7.5	0.3	1
Translation activities	7.5	0.3	1

Type: Autonomous

Produce written texts	20.5	0.82	1
Reading activities	20.25	0.81	1
Reading activities	20.5	0.82	1, 19
Solve basic problems of translation of simple non-specialized texts	27.5	1.1	1, 16, 8, 20, 19
Understand simple and clear oral texts Produce simple oral texts	14	0.56	1

Assessment

Language: The final grade will be the average of the grade of the different activities delivered throughout the semester (essays, vocabulary tests, kanji, grammar, translations, complementary exercises).

Language: 65%; translation: 35%

The information of this teaching guide on the evaluation, the type of evaluation activities and their weight of the evaluation activities is for guidance. The teacher will specify it when course begins.

Related matters

The above information on assessment, assessment activities and their weighting is merely a guide. The subject's lecturer will provide full information when teaching begins.

Review

When publishing final marks prior to recording them on students' transcripts, the lecturer will provide written notification of a date and time for reviewing assessment activities. Students must arrange reviews in agreement with the lecturer.

Missed/failed assessment activities

Students may retake assessment activities they have failed or compensate for any they have missed, provided that those they have actually performed account for a minimum of 66.6% (two thirds) of the subject's final mark and that they have a weighted average mark of at least 3.5. Under no circumstances may an assessment activity worth 100% of the final mark be retaken or compensated for.

The lecturer will inform students of the procedure involved, in writing, when publishing final marks prior to recording them on transcripts. The lecturer may set one assignment per failed or missed assessment activity or a single assignment to cover a number of such activities.

Classification as "not assessable"

In the event of the assessment activities a student has performed accounting for just 25% or less of the subject's final mark, their work will be classified as "not assessable" on their transcript.

Misconduct in assessment activities

Students who engage in misconduct (plagiarism, copying, personation, etc.) in an assessment activity will receive a mark of "0" for the activity in question. In the case of misconduct in more than one assessment activity, the students involved will be given a final mark of "0" for the subject.

Students may not retake assessment activities in which they are found to have engaged in misconduct. Plagiarism is considered to mean presenting all or part of an author's work, whether published in print or in digital format, as one's own, i.e. without citing it. Copying is considered to mean reproducing all or a substantial part of another student's work. In cases of copying in which it is impossible to determine which of two students has copied the work of the other, both will be penalised.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Comment on individual translation	10	6	0.24	1, 2, 4, 3, 15, 16, 14, 6, 8, 7, 20, 10, 12, 13, 11, 21, 18, 17, 5, 19, 9, 22
Evaluation activities of written productions	20	2	0.08	1, 14, 18, 17
Exam in the classroom	10	1.5	0.06	1
Grammatical knowledge application tests	25	3	0.12	1, 2
Individual translations	10	7.5	0.3	1, 2, 4, 3, 15, 16, 14, 6, 8, 7, 20, 10, 12, 13, 11, 21, 18, 17, 5, 19, 9, 22
Kanji revisions exams	5	3	0.12	1, 2
Speaking exercises	20	3.25	0.13	1, 2, 8

Bibliography

OKA, Mayumi, TSUTSUI, Michio. *Jyookyuu e no Tobira: Tobira Getway to Advanced Japanese Learning Through Content and Multimedia*. Toquio: Kuroshio, 2012.

Kanji no michi: A road to kanji, Toquio: Bonjinsha, 1990.

HADAMITZKY, W.; SPAHN, M. *Kanji & Kana: a Handbook of the Japanese Writing System*. Toquio: Tuttle Language Library, 1997.

NELSON, A. N. *The Modern Reader's Japanese-English Character Dictionary*. 2a ed. Toquio: Tuttle, 1974.

HALPERN, J. *New Japanese-English character dictionary*. Toquio: Kenkyusha, 1990.

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SEICHI, M.; TSUTSUI, M.A. *A Dictionary of Intermediate Japanese Grammar*. Toquio: The Japan Times, 1995.

MIYAGI, N.; CONTRERAS, E. *Diccionario japonés-español*. Toquio: Hakusuisha, 1979.

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ALCOVER, Antoni; MOLL, Francesc de B. *Diccionari català-valencià-balear*. Palma de Mallorca: Moll, 1988.

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CASARES, J. *Diccionario ideológico de la lengua española*. Barcelona: Gili, 1999.

MOLINER, María. *Diccionario de uso del español*. Madrid: Gredos, 2 vol., 2ª ed., 1998.

R.A.E. *Diccionario de la lengua española*. 21ª ed., 2 vol., Madrid: Espasa-Calpe, 1999.

Recursos on-line:

<http://www.rikai.com>.

<ahref="http://www.kotoba.ne.jp/">http://www.kotoba.ne.jp.

<http://dictionary.goo.ne.jp>

http://www.traduccionexpress.com/diccionario_japones-espanol.html

<http://jisho.org/words>

OPTIMOT: <http://www14.gencat.cat/llc/AppJava/index.jsp>

APTIC (Associació Professional de Traductors i Intèrprets de Catalunya)

<http://apticblog.wordpress.com/enllacos/>

ASETRAD (Asociación Española de Traductores, Correctores e Intérpretes) <http://www.asetrad.org/>

FUNDÉU BBVA. *Buscador urgente de dudas*. <http://www.fundeu.es/>