

2019/2020

Terminology applied to translation and interpreting

Code: 101488 ECTS Credits: 4

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	ОВ	3	0

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes

Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

As there are two groups for practical training, one of them is gonna be tought in Catalan and the second one in Spanish.

Teachers

Christian Olalla Soler

Prerequisites

To take this subject, students must have obtained all the programme's third year credits already.

The student must master the use of general technological resources applied to translation and interpretation. Specifically, you must be able to: (1) know the general technological resources for file and data management in translation and interpretation; (2) know how to apply this knowledge in the edition of texts in different formats and perform linguistic correction at different levels; and (3) know how to apply this knowledge in the basic automation of actions and objects in translation and interpretation.

- This implies that the student must have basic knowledge about the use of computers and software to learn the use of specific programs applied to terminography. In the same way, the student must know the necessary documentation resources for translation and interpretation. Specifically, it must be able to: (1) know the most appropriate information and documentation resources for the resolution of translation and interpretation problems; and (2) apply this knowledge to efficiently use the most appropriate information and documentation resources for the resolution of translation and interpretation problems.
- This implies that the student must have enough knowledge of the world to understand the knowledge classification system, as well as to use the knowledge that he already has to obtain new knowledge through documentation. The student must have enough linguistic knowledge to be able to identify the terminological units in a text in different media (paper, audio, audiovisual). In particular, he must know how to identify units of meaning beyond the limits of the word. Likewise, the student must be able to show that he knows the morphology and syntax to understand the composition, the derivation and the specification.
- Complementarily, the student must know other languages up to the level of specificity required by the specialized languages.

Students must be able to read and understand academic texts in English.

This subject requires a native or near-native level of Spanish/Catalan and a high level of English (e.g. CEFR level B2).

Objectives and Contextualisation

The aim of this course is to provide the student with the knowledge of terminology and terminographic (terminology management) resources and text corpus management needed in translation and interpreting.

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

- demonstrate basic knowledge in multilingual terminography and terminology;
- apply this knowledge when using resources for extracting terminological information;
- apply this knowledge to text corpus management tools to generate co-occurrences and concordances.

Competences

- Using terminological resources in order to interpret.
- Using terminological resources in order to translate.
- Working effectively in teams.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Applying the terminological resources to solve interpretation problems: Applying the terminological resources to solve interpretation problems.
- Identifying and applying the methodological and formal standards of the terminological work in order to translate: Comprehending the terminological units in relation to a conceptual system and the classification of knowledge.
- 3. Identifying and applying the methodological and formal standards of the terminological work in order to translate: Recognising the simple terms, the terminological collocations and phraseology.
- 4. Identifying and applying the methodological and formal standards of the terminological work in order to translate: Solving the problems of equivalence and conceptual contrast between systems.
- 5. Identifying and applying the methodological and formal standards of the terminological work in order to translate: Students must demonstrate they know basic knowledge of terminology and multilingual terminology as applied disciplines.
- Using the generic (search engines, document management tools) and specific tools (term bases management) of the terminological work in order to translate: Carrying out tasks with several computer programs of terminological and terminographic support.
- 7. Using the generic (search engines, document management tools) and specific tools (term bases management) of the terminological work in order to translate: Comparing terminological units of different working languages.
- 8. Using the generic (search engines, document management tools) and specific tools (term bases management) of the terminological work in order to translate: Extracting, retrieving and storing terminological information.
- 9. Working effectively in teams: Considering other people's points of view and providing feedback in a constructive manner.
- 10. Working effectively in teams: Contributing to group cohesion.

Content

- The Terminology in relation to Linguistics, Lexicology, Translation and Terminology Planning.
- The foundations of Terminology: the term, the concept, the denomination and the definition. Identification of terminological units.
- The specialty languages and their terminology (scientific, technical, legal and humanistic languages).
- Creation of own and shared resources, such as databases, glossaries or corpora according to the criteria of multilingual information search, elaboration of conceptual systems, emptying, description of the terms, their equivalences and their semantic fields and networks of concepts.

• Identification of lexical translation units (support verbs, collocations, phraseology, simple and compound terms) in parallel texts and in the working languages of the student through corpus management systems.

Methodology

The subject is taught in two weekly sessions that are divided into theoretical classes and practical classes throughout the 15 weeks of the semester: In total, the student has to do 23 h. of theory and 15 h. of practices. In the theory classes, the learning group coincides in a single classroom and participates in sessions of master classes with continuous assessment activities; In the practical classes, the learning group is divided into groups of 30 students and a multimedia classroom is used. In this subject, problem-based learning and case-based learning are applied, in which students must work individually and in groups.

The training activities that will be carried out during the course will be, among others, of the following type:

- · Emptying terminological units of texts on paper, audio and audiovisual.
- Relationship tasks of proposed solutions with the theory taught in the subject.
- Sharing and critique of the translations proposed by previous translators.
- Simulation of professional situations in order to make a conceptualization of the experience and a search for effective solutions.
- Problem resolution.
- Presentation of group work with the description of a specific topic.
- Ftc

This subject is managed through the Moodle Campus, in which the student will find all the files with complementary information to this teaching guide.

Learning activities are organised into three categories based on the degree of student autonomy involved:

- Directed activities: carried out according to a set timetable and in the presence of a lecturer.
- Supervised activities: carried out under the supervision of a lecturer or tutor.
- Autonomous activities: carried out by students without supervision, requiring them to organise their own time and work (either in groups or individually).

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Conducted activities: Classes of theoretical contents: expert and mediator roles in specialized translation	6	0.24	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 7, 8, 6
Conducted activities: Classes of theoretical contents: lexical semantics (collocations)	4	0.16	1, 5, 4, 6
Conducted activities: Classes of theoretical contents: neology	7	0.28	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Conducted activities: Classes of theoretical contents: scientific Terminology (Medicina, Biology)	7	0.28	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 7, 8
Conducted activities: conceptual systems and subsystems in the systematic hierarchical classification of knowledge.	7	0.28	4, 7, 8, 6
Type: Supervised			
Supervised activities: using software to collect comparable corpus	3	0.12	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 7, 8, 6

Supervised activities: using software to describe terms (data bases)	3	0.12	10, 9
Supervised activities: using software to extract terminology	4	0.16	1, 7, 6
Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous activities: Case resolution, problem-based learning and classroom presentations.	11	0.44	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Autonomous activities: The building of conceptual networks for a concept	5	0.2	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Autonomous activities: The construction of a conceptual system formed by the terms of the text and the insertion in the systematic hierarchical classification of knowledge.	8	0.32	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Autonomous activities: The documentary and critical study of options and terminological decisions.	8	0.32	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Autonomous activities: The terminological mining of different sources and supports, monolingual and multilingual (paper, audio, audiovisual with subtitles, etc.).	8	0.32	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Autonomous activities: Using software for the management of terminology.	5	0.2	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6

Assessment

Assessment is on-going under a continuous evaluation. Students must provide evidence of their progress by completing tasks and tests. Task deadlines will be indicated in the course schedule on the first day of class.

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.

The students who have submitted to activities will have access to the recovery, the weight of which will be equivalent to 66.6% (two thirds) or more of the final grade and which have obtained a weighted average grade of 3.5 or more. You have to take a 4 of the exam to do average with the rest of the work.

At the time of submitting the final grade prior to the minutes of the subject, the teacher will communicate in writing the recovery procedure. The teacher can propose a recovery activity for each activity suspended or not presented or can group several activities into one.

In case of recovery, the maximum grade that the student can obtain is a 5.

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.

Other specifications:

The learning outcomes of the students are evaluated according to the competences detailed in this teachingguide and from different training activities. Thus, the student must perform individual and group work, which will be evaluated both in class (through exhibitions or sharing) or with deliveries on specific dates that will be specified at the start of the course. The evaluation activities will be of the type that are specified in the following table.

The evaluation will consist of the computation between the marks obtained from the following formative activities:

- Group work, which develops throughout the course, and is delivered at the end of the semester. This group work is divided into the following parts and the following scores are distributed:
- Presentation of the pre-project of the final project 10%
- Final project 40% (30% work + 10% presentation)
- Class participation
- Lliurament of reviews of proposed or other readings (review of conferences, exhibitions). 5%
- Elaboration of ABP and resolution of cases, fifteen%
- Individual final test
- Test type exam on the theoretical contents 30%

The subject will be exceeded from 50%, but you have to take a 4 of the exam to make media with the other obtained scores.

-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.

-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.

Thelecturer 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.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Exercises in class, readings	5 %	1	0.04	1, 7, 8, 6
Final project (Domain diagram of 15 terms and multiligual description	30 %	5	0.2	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Final test (Multiple choices)	30 %	2	0.08	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Oral communication	10 %	2	0.08	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
PBL -Problem Based learning	15 %	3	0.12	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Pre-project	10 %	1	0.04	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9

Bibliography

Web links

-http://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2007/pwgsc-tpsgc/S53-28-2001E.pdf

Handbook of Terminology by Silvia Pavel y Diane Nolet. Adapted into English by Christine Leonhardt TERMINOLOGY AND STANDARDIZATION TRANSLATION BUREAU. Canada

-http://www.free-ed.net/sweethaven/MedTech/MedTerm/default.asp

This is a complete and autonomous course in modern medical terminology. It is suitable for all students of health professions who need to communicate with doctors, dentists and other medical professionals. The basic material of this course is taken from the US Army manual, basic medical terminology, MD0010, Edition 100.

- Gesterm, http://www.termcat.cat/ca/GesTerm/
- Terminology Forum, University of Vaasa, http://www.uva.fi/en/sites/terminology/
- Herramientas para la terminologia, http://www.aeter.org/?page_id=216

Manuals

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ISO 12620 (1999): Computer applications in terminology- Data categories, Geneva, ISO.

ISO 16642 (2003): Computer applications in terminology'. Terminological markup framework, Geneva, ISO.

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