

Inverse translation (Catalan-English)

Code: 101313
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	OB	3	2

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: english (eng)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Teachers

Laura Trainor

Prerequisites

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

- Demonstrate that they have advanced grammar knowledge to translate and interpret in their A language.
- Understand complex texts of different types including linguistic variation in their A language.
- Understand specialized written texts of various types with a certain complexity covering a wide range of areas.
- Produce written texts of various types with a certain complexity covering a wide range of areas and stylistic differences.
- Understand oral texts of different types from a wide range of fields, appreciating their stylistic and geographical differences.
- Produce various types of oral texts with a certain degree complexity on general topics covering a wide range of areas.

Required language proficiency level: Language English: Level C1.3 CEFR (Common European Framework Reference)

Objectives and Contextualisation

The aim of this subject is to acquire the strategies and techniques to translate into the foreign language and to develop the ability to translate texts typical of the professional non-specialized inverse translation market.

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

- Demonstrate knowledge of translation strategies and techniques into the foreign language.
- Apply this knowledge to translate texts from the professional non-specialized inverse translation market.

- Gather and interpret data related to inverse translations and make judgments about the decisions taken.
- Use technological and documentation tools for inverse translation

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.
- Solving translation problems of non-specialised texts.
- Understanding written texts in language A in order to translate.
- Using documentation resources in order to translate.
- Using technological resources in order to translate.
- Using terminological resources in order to translate.

Learning Outcomes

1. Applying lexical, morphosyntactic, textual, rhetorical and linguistic variation related knowledge: Applying graphical, lexical, morphosyntactic, textual, rhetorical and linguistic variation related knowledge.
2. Applying technological resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying technological resources in order to solve translation problems.
3. Applying technological resources in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating technological resources in order to solve back translation-related problems of different types of non-specialised written texts, and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
4. Applying terminological resources in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating terminological resources in order to solve back translation-related problems of different types of non-specialised written texts, and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
5. Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of written texts of several fields: Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of various types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
6. Formulating the appropriate informative needs in order to translate: Formulating the proper informational needs in order to translate into the foreign language different types of non-specialised written texts addressed to non-specialised audiences.
7. Identifying the existing (digital and analogue) information sources in order to translate: Identifying the existing (digital and analogue) information sources in order to translate into the foreign language different types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
8. Identifying the specific translation problems of non-specialised texts: Identifying the specific back translation problems of different types of non-specialised texts and specialised texts addressed to non-specialised audiences.
9. Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence: Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence.
10. 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.
11. Implementing strategies in order to produce written texts of different fields and with specific communicative purposes: Applying strategies in order to produce various types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
12. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Applying strategies in order to comprehend various types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
13. Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve problems of back translation of different types of non-specialised written texts, and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
14. Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate: Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate into the foreign language different types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.

Content

- Methodological principles that govern inverse translation. Fundamental problems, techniques and strategies found in inverse translation.
- Resolving contrastive difficulties: differences in writing, lexical, morphosyntactic and textual conventions.
- Resolving translation various types of problems in standard language non-specialized genres: narrative, descriptive, expository, argumentative, instructive.
- Resolving translation problems derived from cultural references and linguistic variation (mode, tone and style).
- Resolving translation problems of specialized texts aimed at a non-specialized audience (administrative genres, etc.).
- Use of basic technological and documentation tools for inverse translation.

Methodology

The specific competencies needed for inverse translation are developed: On the one hand, the global competences and communicative skills of a foreign language, on the other hand, the special linguistic competences in English as a Working Language for Translation, giving special emphasis to those that are of pragmatic, intercultural and contrastive (AB) relevance.

The character of the subject is theoretical - practical. They will be treated the bases of the textual analysis (linguistic and translational), of the reception in language A and the textual production in language B. All the knowledge, the competitions, the strategies and activities of the subject are developed through and by means of the work with and on texts (standard models and current copies).

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures	10	0.4	1, 12, 11, 5, 9, 10
Performing translation exercises	18	0.72	1, 3, 2, 4, 12, 11, 5, 6, 9, 8, 10, 7, 13, 14
Translation related exercises	14	0.56	1, 12, 11, 5, 13
Type: Supervised			
Preparing tasks for translations, translation projects and self-assessment	7.5	0.3	1, 3, 2, 4, 12, 11, 5, 6, 9, 8, 10, 7, 13, 14
Type: Autonomous			
Documenting	25	1	3, 2, 9, 10, 13
Preparing projects	20.5	0.82	1, 3, 2, 4, 12, 11, 5, 6, 9, 8, 10, 7, 13, 14
Preparing translations and exercises	46	1.84	1, 3, 2, 4, 12, 11, 5, 6, 9, 8, 10, 7, 13, 14

Assessment

Students who have taken part in activities whose weight is equivalent to 66.6% (two thirds) or more of the final grade and who have obtained a weighted average grade 3.5 or more.

A "non-assessable" will be assigned when the assessment evidence provided by the student is equivalent to a maximum of one quarter of the total grade of the subject.

In both cases, the student will present himself / herself exclusively to the activities or tests not presented or suspended.

Assessments linked to a directed academic and / or professional work lasting six months or a year, for example the translation project, are excluded from grade recovery. Tests suspended for copying or plagiarism are excluded from note retrieval.

In no case will it be possible to recover the mark by means of a final test equivalent to 100% of the mark.

IMPORTANT: We want to remember that a work that reproduces all or a large part of the work of another classmate is considered a "copy", and the fact of presenting part or all of a text of a author as his own, that is, without citing the sources, whether published in paper or digital form on the Internet. Copying and plagiarism are intellectual thefts and therefore constitute a misdemeanor that will be sanctioned with a "zero" grade. In the case of a copy between two students, if it is not possible to know who copied who, the sanction will be applied to both students. In the event of several irregularities in the assessment activities of the same subject, the final grade for this subject will be 0.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Coursework translations	40%	3.5	0.14	1, 3, 2, 4, 12, 11, 5, 6, 9, 8, 10, 7, 13, 14
Final exams	40	3	0.12	1, 3, 2, 4, 12, 11, 5, 6, 9, 8, 10, 7, 13, 14
Translation term project	20%	2.5	0.1	1, 3, 2, 4, 12, 11, 5, 6, 9, 8, 10, 7, 13, 14

Bibliography

Monolingual dictionaries

The Collins Cobuild English Language Dictionary. London: Collins

The BBI Combinatory Dictionary of English. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Co.

Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary (the 10th edition) Springfield: Merriam Webster Incorporated (on line <http://britannica.com/>)

The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Current English. Oxford: Oxford Clarendon Press

Diccionari de la llengua catalana. Barcelona: Enciclopèdia Catalana

Bilingual dictionaries

Diccionari anglès-català. Enciclopèdia Catalana

Diccionari català-anglès. Enciclopèdia Catalana

Diccionario Oxford español-inglés inglés español Oxford: Oxford University Press

Gran diccionario español-inglés inglés español Edinburgh and Barcelona: Larousse

Diccionario internacional Simon and Schuster español-inglés inglés español New York: Simon and Schuster.

Grammar books

Carter, Ronald et al. (2000) *Exploring Grammar in Context*. Cambridge/New York: Cambridge University Press

Hewings, M. (1999) *Advanced Grammar in Use* (with answers), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Murphy, R. (1995) *English Grammar in Use* (with answers), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Swan, M. (1980) *Practical English Usage*, Oxford: Oxford University Press

Quirk, R. and S. Greenbaum (1980) *A University Grammar of English*, London: Longman

Reference books

Beeby, A. (1996) *Teaching Translation from Spanish to English*, Ottawa: Ottawa University Press.

Brinton, E. et al. (1992) *Translation Strategies*, London: Macmillan.

Butler, P. (1991) *The Economist Style Guide*, London: Economist Books Ltd.

Duff, A. (1981) *The Third Language*, Oxford: Pergamon Press.

López Guix, J. G. and J. Minett (1997) *Manual de traducción - inglés/castellano*, Barcelona: Gedisa.

Newmark, P. (1988) *A Textbook of Translation*, London: Prentice Hall