

Foreign language and translation C4 (French)

Code: 101383
ECTS Credits: 9

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.

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Use of Languages

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

Prerequisites

At the start of the course students should be able to: • Understand different types of written texts, with fairly complex constructions covering a wide range of subjects, and discern stylistic and dialectal variation. (CEFR-FTI C1.1) • Write different types of text about general topics in familiar subject areas. (CEFR-FTI B2.1) • Understand fairly complex spoken French about personal and general topics in familiar subjects. (CEFR-FTI B1.2) • Express themselves in spoken French on personal and general topics in familiar subject areas. (CEFR-FTI B1.1) • Demonstrate they are familiar with and understand the fundamental contrastive problems of the language combination and the principles of translation methodology. • Apply this knowledge to solving different kinds of translation problems in non-specialised texts written in standard French (narrative, descriptive, expository, argumentative and instructive).

Objectives and Contextualisation

The objective of this subject is to continue the development of students' Language C communication skills and to develop the ability to solve translation problems typical of the language combination in non-specialised texts of different kinds with problems of linguistic variation (mode, tone and style) and of cultural references, as well as the ability to solve problems of simple specialised texts from various fields.

On successfully completing this subject, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate that they possess and understand knowledge about the contrasting aspects of the language combination and the methodological principles of translation.
- Apply this knowledge to solve problems of the translation of non-specialised texts of different types with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and simple specialised texts from different fields.
- Integrate knowledge to form judgments on issues related to the translation of non-specialised texts of different kinds with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and simple specialised texts from different fields.

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

The resolution of translation problems derived from cultural references: in tourist guides, comics, fragments of novels, etc.

- The resolution of translation problems derived from textual tone (vulgar, informal, formal, solemn, etc.): in informal and formal letters, comics, scripts of telefilms for teens, etc.
- The resolution of translation problems derived from textual mode (written to be read aloud, written to be spoken, etc.): in conferences, speeches (opening, closing, etc.), screenplays of telefilms, etc.
- The resolution of translation problems derived from the style of the text (clear / obscure, concise / verbose, rigid and archaic / natural, etc.): in of the press articles, essay pieces, novels, etc. .
- The resolution of problems of translation in simple administrative genres: academic certificates, civil registry documents, etc.
- The resolution of problems of translation in simple legal genres: laws, court rulings, contracts, notarial documents, etc.
- The resolution of problems of translation in simple economic genres: annual accounts report, financial report, etc.
- The resolution of translation problems in simple technical genres: technical press article, technical article in non-specialist magazine, didactic manual, technical encyclopaedia entry, technical descriptions for non-expert readership, user manual, etc.
- The resolution of problems of translation in simple scientific genres: scientific press article, didactic manual, technical encyclopedia entry, article in non-specialist scientific magazine, etc.
- Use of tools (technology and documentation) for the translation of non-specialised texts with problems of linguistic variation (mode, tone and style) and of cultural references, and of simple specialised texts

Methodology

To achieve the established objectives, this subject mainly involves practical classes.

- Resolution of exercises
- Tasks related to translation
- Resolution of problems
- Cooperative learning techniques

The contents of the subject will be worked through in class in a practical way. The exercises or translations will be prepared by students at home and will be discussed in class.

Translations must respect the submission date. They will not be accepted after the date specified.

Observations:

1. The fulfillment of the calendar will depend on the working pace and needs of the group.
2. The learning contents - and, consequently, the assessment - may change over the course of the semester if agreed by the teacher and the majority of the students who regularly attend class.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Exercise resolution	18	0.72	1, 17, 10, 20
Solving problems	18	0.72	9, 13, 5
Translation activities	43	1.72	1, 2, 4, 3, 17, 16, 6, 7, 21, 9, 14, 12, 13, 11, 15, 10, 18, 22, 19, 5, 20, 8, 23
Type: Supervised			
Assessable translation preparation	23	0.92	1, 2, 4, 3, 17, 16, 6, 7, 21, 9, 14, 12, 13, 11, 15, 10, 18, 22, 19, 5, 20, 8, 23
Type: Autonomous			
Documentation search	15	0.6	4, 9, 10
Preparation of exercises	28	1.12	1, 17, 16, 9, 14, 13, 5, 20
Preparation of translations and works	70	2.8	1, 2, 4, 3, 17, 16, 6, 7, 21, 9, 14, 12, 13, 11, 15, 10, 18, 22, 19, 5, 20, 8, 23

Assessment

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.
Completion of translation activities

E02.02, E02.08, E02.16, E02.25, E05.05, E05.21, E05.30, E09.03, E09.12, E20.30, E20.39, E24.00, E24.01, E28.06, E28.12, E28.22, E06.39, E29.00,

Troubleshooting

18 0,72 E20.07, E28.06, E28.12

Exercise resolution

- Autonomous activities: carried out by students without supervision, requiring them to organise their own time and work (either in groups or individually). Search documentation 15 0.6 E20.07, E20.17, E20.39
Preparation of translations and other assignments 70 2.8 E02.02, E02.08, E02.16, E02.25, E05.05, E05.21, E05.30, E09.03, E09.12, E18.06, E18.16, E20.07, E20.17, E20.22, E20.30, E20.39, E24.00, E24.01, E28.06, E28.12, E28.22, E06.39, E29.00, E29.02
Preparation of exercises 28 1.12 E02.08, E02.25, E05.05, E05.21, E20.07, E24.01, E28.06, E28.12

8. Assessment

Assessment is continuous. 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 for guidance. 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 by 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.

When publishing final marks prior to recording them on students' transcripts, the lecturer will inform students in writing of the procedure involved. 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 only 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, identity theft, 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.

9. Assessment activities

There will be several individual translation exercises, including a global trademark competition test, the value of which will never exceed 40% of the final mark. Also, in proportions that will be indicated at the appropriate time, translations and exercises for the preparation and resolution of transfer problems will be assessed individually, in groups, whether autonomous or tutored by the teacher.

A "not-assessable" will be assigned when the assessment evidence provided by the student is equivalent to a 25% or less of the total subject grade.

In the event of misconduct (plagiarism, copying, identity theft, etc.) in an assessment activity, the rating of this assessment activity will be 0. In the event of misconduct occurring in various assessment activities, the final subject grade will be 0.

Assessment activities in which the above irregularities (plagiarism, copying, impersonation) have occurred are excluded from retake.

When publishing the final grades prior to entering them on the student transcripts, the teacher will notify students in writing of the date and time of assessment review.

Review:

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 scored a weighted average mark of at least 3.5.

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

Note: The above information on assessment, the type of assessment activities and their weighting in the subject is for guidance purposes only. Full information will be given by the the teacher responsible for the subject at the beginning of the course .

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Final work of translation	40	4	0.16	1, 2, 4, 3, 16, 6, 21, 14, 12, 10, 18, 22, 20, 23
Functional equivalence exercises and lexical parallels	20	2	0.08	1, 2, 4, 16, 6, 12, 19, 20, 8, 23
General translation exercises	40	4	0.16	1, 2, 4, 3, 17, 16, 6, 7, 21, 9, 14, 12, 13, 11, 15, 10, 18, 22, 19, 5, 20, 8, 23

Bibliography

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- Hurtado Albir, A (edit), *La enseñanza de la traducción*, Castelló, Publicacions Universitat Jaume I, 1996.
- Ladmiral, Jean-René, *Théorèmes pour la traduction*, Paris, Payot, 1979
- Mallafrè, Joaquim. *Llengua de tribu, llengua de polis: bases d'una traducció literària*. Barcelona: Quaderns Crema, 1991
- Mounin, Georges, *Les Belles Infidèles* [Paris, Cahiers du Sud, 1955], Lille, Presses Universitaires de Lille, 1994.
- Mounin, Georges, *Les problèmes théoriques de la traduction* (1963), Paris, Gallimard, col.I. Tel, 1990.
- Muñoz Martín, Ricardo, *Lingüística para la traducción*, Vic, Eumo, Biblioteca de Traducció i Interpretació, 1995
- Nida, E./Taber,Ch., *Towards a Theory and practice of Translation*, Leiden, Bull, 1974.
- Rodríguez Monroy,Amalia *El saber del traductor*, Barcelona, Montesinos, 1999.
- Steiner, George, *Después de Babel (Aspectos del lenguaje y la traducción)*, Mexico- Madrid-Buenos Aires, Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1981.
- Vinay, J-P/Dalbernet,J., *Stylistique comparée du français et de l'anglais* (1959), París, Didier, 1976.

1.French/Spanish

Monolingual dictionaris Spanish

- CASARES, J. *Diccionario ideológico de la lengua española*, Barcelona: Gili, 1999
- MOLINER, M. *Diccionario de uso del español*, Madrid: Gredos, 2 vol., 2ª ed., 1998 (MOLINER, M. *Diccionario de uso del español*, Cd-Rom)
- R.A.E. *Diccionario de la lengua española*, Madrid: Espasa Calpe, 2 vol., 22ª ed., 2001, Cd-Rom (www.rae.es)
- SECO, M. ; ANDRES, O.; RAMOS, G. *Diccionario del español actual*, Madrid: Aguilar, 1999
- BOSQUE, I. (dtor.) *Redes. Diccionario combinatorio del español contemporáneo*, Madrid: SM, 2004
- MARSA, F. *Diccionario normativo y guía práctica de la lengua española*, Barcelona: Ariel, 1990
- SECO, M. *Diccionario de dudas y dificultades de la lengua española*, Madrid: Espasa Calpe, 2000, 10 ed.

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- AGENCIA EFE, *Manual de español urgente*, Madrid: Cátedra, 1998, 12ª ed. (www.efe.es)
- MARTÍNEZ DE SOUSA, J. *Manual de estilo de la lengua española*, Oviedo: Trea, 1999
- MONTOLIO, E. (coord.) *Manual de escritura académica*, Barcelona: Ariel, 3 vol., 1999-2000
- PAIS, EL, *Libro de estilo*, Madrid: Ediciones El País S.A., 1994

Bilingual dictionaries (Spanish-French)

- *Dictionnaire moderne français-espagnol, espagnol-français* (García-Pelayo/Jean Tedstas), *Librairie Larousse*, París: 1967

- TRICÁS PRECKLER, M. *Manual de traducción francés-castellano*, Barcelona: Gedisa, 1995

Digital Resources and links of interest

- *Trésor de la langue française* www.inalf.fr/cgi-bin/mep.exe?HTML=mep_tlfi.txt

· www.le-dictionnaire.com

· www.rae.es

· www.elmundo.es/diccionarios

· tradu.scig.uniovi.es

2. French/Catalan

Monolingual dictionaries (Catalan)

- Diccionari de la llengua catalana. 4a ed. Barcelona: Enciclopèdia Catalana, 1998.

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

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- ESPINAL, Teresa *Diccionari de sinònims de frases fetes*, Montcada i Reixac, UAB. Servei de Publicacions; Publicacions de la Universitat de València; Publicacions de l'Abadia de Montserrat, 2004.

- ARITZETA, M. *Diccionari de termes literaris*, Edicions 62, Barcelona, 1996.

Bilingual dictionaries (French-Catalan)

- CASTELLANOS, Carles; CASTELLANOS, Rafael, *Diccionari Francès-Català*, Enciclopèdia catalana, Barcelona, 2003.

- BOTET, René; CAMPS, Christian, *Dictionnaire Catalan-Français*. Canet, Editions El Trabucaire, 2007 (més complet que l'edició de l'Enciclopèdia dels mateixos autors)

- CASTELLANOS, Carles; LENOIR, Françoise, *Diccionari de Paranyes de Traducció Francès-Català (faux amis)*, Barcelona, Enciclopèdia catalana, 2000.

- CAMPS, Christian; BOTET, René, *Dictionnaire Français-Catalan d'expressions locutions e t proverbes*, Canet, Editions El Trabucaire, 2006.

Digital Resources and links of interest

- DIEC2: <http://dlc.iec.cat/>

- Diccionari Alcover Moll: <http://dcvb.iecat.net/> D'ús preferente

- Optimot: <http://optimot.gencat.cat>

- <http://www.enciclopedia.cat/>

- FREELANG. <http://www.freelang.com/freelang/> Un diccionari Francès/Català i Català/Francès de 15000 entrades que us podeu descarregar i ampliar. Aquesta pàgina ofereix moltes altres eines al traductor.

- *Trésor de la langue française*: <http://atilf.atilf.fr/tlf.htm>. D'ús preferent.

- *Littre* : <http://littre.reverso.net/dictionnaire-francais/>

- *Dictionnaire de l'Académie française* : <http://www.academie-francaise.fr/dictionnaire/> Larousse : www.larousse.fr/dictionnaires

- *Le Dictionnaire*: www.le-dictionnaire.com

- *Annuaire de dictionnaires* : www.dicorama.com

- *Annuaire des dictionnaires et des encyclopédies en ligne* : www.dicoweb.levillage.org

- *Le Monde, La langue, sauce piquante*: <http://correcteurs.blog.lemonde.fr/> Un blog sobre la llengua francesa i els mitjans de comunicació.

Complementary works:

:

- FABRA, Pompeu, Gramàtica francesa. Barcelona, Editorial Catalana, 1919. Es tracta d'una gramàtica comparada del francès i el català.
- VERDAGUER, Pere, Le Catalan et le Français comparés. Barcelona, Barcino, 1976 Un recull d'articles per al gran públic, amb qüestions que poden fer reflexionar l'alumne.
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