

2020/2021

Post-production

Code: 43778 ECTS Credits: 9

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
4315970 Tradumatics: Translation Technologies	ОТ	0	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

Use of Languages

Name: Olga Torres Hostench

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

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Teachers

Ramon Piqué Huerta
Paula Igareda Gonzalez
Javier Cebrián
Dolors Marín López
Olga López García

Prerequisites

Having taken, or taking, the previous MA modules.

Objectives and Contextualisation

- Learn the basics of postproduction.
- Learn about the fundamentals of the systems for desktop publishing and layout for its application to translation.
- Learn the basics of quality control tools for translation and localization.
- Learn how to carry out review and error analysis processes in an industrial context.
- Learn the basics of image editing for its application to localization.
- Learn how to create macros applied to translation projects.
- Learn about the most common multimedia formats.
- Become familiarized with the most common audiovisual formats for their application to subtitling.
- Learn about the translation quality standards used in the industry.

Competences

- Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
- Define, evaluate and solve problems related to translation technologies.
- Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.
- Know the professional translation and post-editing market: its profiles, requirements and socio-economic role.

- Make efficient use of assisted translation and correction software.
- Make informed, well-reasoned decisions in the field of translation technologies.
- Manage one's own knowledge consistently and systematically, in coordination with other persons and independently, with the emphasis on quality.
- Revise and correct a translation in accordance with the industry's quality standards.
- Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Carry out correction work using automated procedures.
- 2. Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
- 3. Define the fundamental principles of quality control.
- 4. Define the various types of multimedia and audiovisual formats.
- 5. Establish measures to comply with the quality standards and suitably monitor the quality of a project.
- 6. Identify and solve the problems associated with the exchange of multimedia and audiovisual information.
- 7. Identify the problems associated with the post-production of a translation project and provide automated solutions through computer-assisted translation programmes.
- 8. Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.
- 9. Make informed, well-reasoned decisions in the field of translation technologies.
- 10. Manage one's own knowledge consistently and systematically, in coordination with other persons and independently, with the emphasis on quality.
- 11. Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
- 12. Work according to the quality norms for the provision of translation services.

Content

The postproduction module includes the contents of the post-translation phase, i.e. those related to optimising and verifying the translated product, and in particular focuses on the following:

Contents related to the quality control of the project:

- Principles of post-production: tasks related to this phase of the translation process. Teacher: Olga Torres (Spanish).
- Principles of quality control: What should the translator know about quality control? Teacher: Olga López (Catalan)
- Quality standards: What quality standards apply to translation/localization projects? Teacher: Olga Torres (Spanish)
- Quality control tools: What tools are used to control quality? Teacher: Olga Torres (Spanish).
- Error analysis: How are revision processes carried out in a translation/localization project? Teacher: Olga López (Catalan).
- Macros: How can we create macros to optimize the work? Teacher: Dolores Marín (Spanish).

Contents related to project submission formats:

- Desktop Publishing: What desktop publishing tasks can be applied to the final document? Teacher: Ramon Piqué (Catalan).
- Image localization: How should images be located? Teacher: Javier Cebrián (English).
- Multimedia formats: What multimedia formats should the localization professional know? Teacher: Dolores Marín (Spanish).
- Audiovisual formats: What audiovisual formats should the localization professional. Teacher: Paula Igareda (Spanish).

Methodology

- Theoretical lectures
- Seminars
- Task-based classes for solving problems / cases / exercises
- Practical exercises in the classroom
- Reading: books / articles / reports
- Self-study
- Writing reports / coursework

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Classroom-based training activities.	56	2.24	4, 3, 1, 5, 10, 7, 6, 9, 8, 11, 2, 12
Type: Supervised			
Training activities supervised by the teaching staff.	28	1.12	4, 3, 1, 5, 10, 7, 6, 9, 8, 11, 2, 12
Type: Autonomous			
Training activities carried out by the student on a self-study basis outside the classroom.	111	4.44	4, 3, 1, 5, 10, 7, 6, 9, 8, 11, 2, 12

Assessment

- 10% Attendance & participation
- 25% Submitting an essay on post-production principles, quality standards and quality control tools.
 Teachers: Olga Torres
- 25% Mastery of practical knowledge about quality, revision and proofreading. Teacher: Olga López
- 10% Mastery of practical knowledge on multimedia formats and macros. Teacher: Loli Marín
- 10% Mastery of practical knowledge on desktop publishing. Teacher: Ramon Piqué
- 10% Mastery of practical knowledge on localization of images. Teacher: Javier Cebrián
- 10% Mastery of practical knowledge on audiovisual formats. Teacher: Paula Igareda.

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
Attendance & Participation	10%	10	0.4	4, 3, 1, 5, 10, 7, 6, 9, 8, 11, 2, 12
Controls of practical knowledge	65%	10	0.4	4, 3, 1, 5, 10, 7, 6, 9, 8, 11, 2, 12
Submission of reports and assignments	25%	10	0.4	4, 3, 1, 5, 10, 7, 6, 9, 8, 11, 2, 12

Bibliography

The teacher of each content will provide the corresponding bibliography.

Diaz Fouces, O., García González, M. (eds.) (2008). Traducir (con) software libre. Granada: Comares.

Esselink, B. (2000). A practical guide to localization. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins.

Jiménez-Crespo, M. A. (2013). Translation and Web Localization. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.

Kenny, D. (2009). *Corpora*. En: Mona Baker y Gabriela Saldanha (eds.), *Routledge encyclopedia of translation studies* (p. 59-62). Londres: Routledge.

Martín-Mor, A.; Piqué, R.; Sánchez-Gijón, P. (2016). *Tradumàtica: Tecnologies de la traducció*. Vic: Eumo Editorial.

O'Hagan, M. (2009). "Computer-aided translation (CAT)". En: Mona Baker y Gabriela Saldanha (eds.), Routledge encyclopedia of translation studies (p. 48-51). Londres: Routledge.

Oliver, A. (2016). Herramientas tecnológicas para traductores. Barcelona: UOC.

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Ping, K. (2009). "Machine translation". En: Mona Baker y Gabriela Saldanha (eds.), *Routledge encyclopedia of translation studies* (p. 162-168). Londres: Routledge.

Somers, H. (ed.) (2003). *Computers and translation: A translator's guide*. Amsterdam-Philadelphia: John Benjamins.