Literary translation B-A (English-Spanish)

Code: 101295
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	OT	4	0

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: spanish (spa)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: No

Some groups entirely in Spanish: Yes

Prerequisites

Prerequisites:

- Language requirements: English C1.2 (CEFR). Exchange students should contact the course coordinator regarding Spanish language level requirements.

- Have taken 101418 Foreign-language literature for translators (English), or equivalent.

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

- Demonstrate knowledge of the basic methodological principles governing translation, professional

  and instrumental aspects and the contrastive problems for this language combination.

- Demonstrate they are familiar with literary trends in English.

- Differentiate between literary genres and identify their specific features.

- Apply strategies to further their literary knowledge to be able to translate.

- Apply literary knowledge to be able to translate.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The aim of this course is to develop problem-solving skills when translating literary texts reflecting different genres. By the end of this course students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the methodological principles governing the translation of literary texts, professional and instrumental aspects, and contrastive problems for this language combination.
- Apply this knowledge to solving translation problems in classic and contemporary literary texts for genres such as prose, poetry, theatre.
- Combine different areas of knowledge when making decisions about questions related to translating literary texts.

- Convey information, ideas, problems and solutions related to translating literary texts.
- Apply their skills so that they can work with greater autonomy in future specialised studies in translating literary texts.

Competences

- Applying cultural knowledge in order to translate.
- Applying topic-based knowledge in order to translate.
- Mastering the main methodological principles of translation.
- Mastering the professional aspects 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.
- Understanding written texts in language A 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 graphical, lexical, morphosyntactic, textual, rhetorical and linguistic variation related knowledge.
2. Applying technological resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying the technological resources in order to solve literary translation problems.
3. Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems.
4. Appropriately following the different phases for the creation of a translation and carrying out the assigned tasks: Appropriately following the different phases for the creation of a literary translation and carrying out the assigned tasks.
5. Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of written texts of several fields: Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of literary texts.
6. Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case: Finding the most appropriate translation solution for each case.
7. Handling problems related to the practice of the profession of translator: Handling problems related to the practice of the profession of literary translator.
8. Identifying the existing (digital and analogue) information sources in order to translate: Identifying the existing (digital and analogue) information sources in order to translate literary texts.
9. Identifying the need to mobilise topic-based knowledge in order to translate: Identifying the need to mobilise topic-based knowledge in order to translate literary texts.
10. Identifying the specific translation problems of each field: Identifying the specific translation problems of each field.
11. Implementing strategies in order to produce written texts of different fields and with specific communicative purposes: Implementing strategies in order to produce literary written texts with specific communicative purposes.
12. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Implementing strategies in order to comprehend literary texts.
13. Implementing strategies to acquire topic-based knowledge in order to translate: Implementing strategies to acquire topic-based knowledge in order to translate literary texts.
14. Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve literary translation problems.
15. Incorporating topic-based knowledge in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating topic-based knowledge in order to solve translation problems.
16. Possessing topic-based knowledge in order to translate: Possessing topic-based knowledge in order to translate literary texts.

17. Producing written texts that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness: Producing literary written texts that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness.
18. Solving interferences between the working languages: Solving interferences between the working languages.
19. Students must demonstrate they know the different types of translation problems and errors: Students must demonstrate they know the different types of literary translation problems and errors.
20. Students must demonstrate they know the functioning of the translation labour market: Students must demonstrate they know the functioning of the labour market of literary translation.
21. Students must demonstrate they know the techniques and strategies needed to solve translation problems: Students must demonstrate they know the techniques and strategies needed to solve literary translation problems.
22. Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve translation problems: Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve literary translation problems.

Content

- Methodology of literary translation (basic rules of literary translation in the linguistic combination).
- Professional aspects of literary translation.
- Resolution of translation problems of prose genres such as memories, stories, novel chapters, essays, letters, etcetera.
- Resolution of translation problems of poetry genres such as poems, songs, etcetera.
- Resolution of translation problems of dramatic genres such as plays, opera scripts, etc.
- Resolution of translation problems of other literary genres such as comics, children's literature, aphorisms, etc.
- Use of technological tools and specific documentation sources for non-literary editorial translation.
- Use of dictionaries, glossaries, specialized databases and parallel texts relevant to literary translation.

Methodology

An active methodology with activities of various types is used. The instruments of the Virtual Campus of the UAB or any other visual teaching and learning environment are used.

Possible methodologies:

- Carrying out translation tasks
- Realization of translation projects
- Resolution of exercises
- Presentations of individual or group work
- Debates (in person or in forums)
- Cooperative learning techniques

The didactic activities are organized in three blocks, according to the degree of autonomy required by the student:

- Directed activities: respond to a predetermined time schedule and require the classroom management of a teacher.
- Supervised activities: require more or less stringent supervision of a teacher.
- Autonomous activities: the student organizes time and effort autonomously (individually or in groups).

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Activities related with literary translation	29	1.16	1, 3, 2, 13, 12, 11, 5, 20, 19, 21, 7, 10, 9, 8, 14, 15, 17, 4, 18, 16, 6, 22
Solving exercises	10	0.4	1, 3, 2, 13, 12, 11, 5, 20, 19, 21, 7, 10, 9, 8, 14, 15, 17, 4, 18, 16, 6
Type: Supervised			
Debates and activities on relevant aspects of literary translation	5	0.2	1, 3, 2, 13, 12, 11, 5, 20, 19, 21, 7, 10, 9, 8, 14, 15, 17, 4, 18, 16, 6, 22
Preparation of translations and assignements	10	0.4	1, 3, 2, 13, 12, 11, 5, 20, 19, 21, 7, 10, 9, 8, 14, 15, 17, 4, 18, 16, 6, 22
Type: Autonomous			
Preparation of exercises	8.1	0.32	1, 3, 2, 13, 12, 11, 5, 20, 19, 21, 7, 10, 9, 8, 14, 15, 17, 4, 18, 16, 6, 22
Preparation of translations and assignements	50.4	2.02	1, 3, 2, 13, 12, 11, 5, 20, 19, 21, 7, 10, 9, 8, 14, 15, 17, 4, 18, 16, 6, 22
Research and documentation	30	1.2	1, 3, 2, 13, 12, 11, 5, 20, 19, 21, 7, 10, 9, 8, 14, 15, 17, 4, 18, 16, 6, 22

Assessment

Continuous evaluation is used.

Possible evaluation activities:

- Execution of real or simulated translation tasks, or tasks related to relevant aspects of the translation.
- Realization of translation projects.
- Reports / forums about translations or about tasks related to relevant aspects of the translation.
- Journals / cards / reflective reports on the learning process or on the process of preparing the translations.
- Student's folder (Portfolio).

The maximum value of each of the evaluable activities will be 40% of the total of the final mark. Therefore, there will be a minimum of 3 evaluable activities. The information about the evaluation, the type of evaluation activity and its weight on the subject is for information purposes only. The teacher in charge of the subject will specify it at the beginning of the teaching.

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.

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. Under no circumstances may an assessment activity worth 100% of the final mark be retaken or compensated for.

Consideration of "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 studentsinvolved 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
Exercises and assignements related to relevant aspects of literary translation	30	2.25	0.09	1, 3, 2, 13, 12, 11, 5, 20, 19, 21, 7, 10, 9, 8, 14, 15, 17, 4, 18, 16, 6, 22
Literary translation activities	30	2.25	0.09	1, 3, 2, 13, 12, 11, 5, 20, 19, 21, 7, 10, 9, 8, 14, 15, 17, 4, 18, 16, 6
Reflection on the specificity of literary translation	40	3	0.12	1, 3, 2, 13, 12, 11, 5, 20, 19, 21, 7, 10, 9, 8, 14, 15, 17, 4, 18, 16, 6, 22

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2. Monolingual dictionaries in English

New Oxford English Dictionary, 20 vols., Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1989.

The New Shorter Oxford Dictionary, 2 vols., Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1994, 4ª reimpr.

Webster's Third New International Dictionary, Springfield (Mass.), Merriam-Webster, 1993.

3. Bilingual dictionaries in Spanish

Collins universal español-inglés/English-Spanish Dictionary, Barcelona, Grijalbo, 2009, 8ª ed.

Diccionario Oxford español-inglés inglés-español, Madrid, Oxford University Press, 2008, 4ª ed..

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4. Reference works in English

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6. *Corpora*

CREA, Corpus de referencia del español actual. Existe [versión en línea](#).

CORDE, Corpus diacrónico del español. Existe [versión en línea](#).

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Software

No specific software will be used.