

**Legal and financial translation B-A
(English-Spanish)**

Code: 101301
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.

Contact

Name: Carmen Bestue Salinas
Email: Carmen.Bestue@uab.cat

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

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.

-Apply this knowledge to solving translation problems in basic specialized texts such as financial, administrative and legal.

Combine different areas of knowledge when taking decisions about questions related to translating basic specialised texts such as financial, administrative and legal.

Convey information, ideas, problems and solutions relating to translating basic specialised texts such as financial, administrative and legal.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The aim of this course is to further develop problem-solving skills when translating different types of financial and legal texts.

By the end of this course students should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the basic methodological principles governing the translation of financial and legal texts, professional and instrumental aspects, and contrastive problems for this language combination.
- Apply this knowledge to solving translation problems in financial and legal texts.
- Combine different areas of knowledge when taking decisions about questions related to translating financial and legal texts.
- Convey information, ideas, problems and solutions related to translating financial and legal texts.
- Apply their skills so that they can work with greater autonomy in future specialised studies in translating financial and legal texts.

Competences

- 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.
- 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 the technological resources in order to solve legal and financial translation problems.
3. Applying terminological resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying the terminological resources in order to solve legal and financial translation problems.
4. Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems.
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 creation of a legal or financial translation and carrying out the assigned tasks.
6. Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of written texts of several fields: Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of legal and financial written texts.
7. Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case: Finding the most appropriate translation solution for each case.
8. Handling problems related to the practice of the profession of translator: Handling problems related with the practice of the profession of legal and financial translator.
9. Identifying the existing (digital and analogue) information sources in order to translate: Identifying the existing (digital and analogue) information sources in order to translate legal and financial texts.
10. Identifying the need to mobilise topic-based knowledge in order to translate: Identifying the need to mobilise topic-based knowledge in order to translate legal and financial texts.
11. Identifying the specific translation problems of each field: Identifying the specific translation problems of each field.
12. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Implementing strategies in order to comprehend legal and financial written texts.
13. Implementing strategies to acquire topic-based knowledge in order to translate: Implementing strategies to acquire topic-based knowledge in order to translate legal and financial texts.
14. Incorporating topic-based knowledge in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating topic-based knowledge in order to solve legal and financial translation problems.
15. Possessing topic-based knowledge in order to translate: Possessing topic-based knowledge in order to translate legal and financial texts.
16. Producing written texts that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness: Producing legal and financial written texts, that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness.
17. Solving interferences between the working languages: Solving interferences between the working languages.
18. Students must demonstrate they know the different types of translation problems and errors: Students must demonstrate they know the different types of problems and errors of legal and financial translation.

19. Students must demonstrate they know the functioning of the translation labour market: Students must demonstrate they know the functioning of the labour market of legal and financial translation.
20. 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 problems of legal and financial translation.
21. Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve translation problems: Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve legal and financial translation problems.

Content

Comparative law of the legal systems with this linguistic combination (B-A).

- Primary legal sources with this linguistic combination.
- Basic concepts of the financial field.
- Basic aspects of the labor market on the legal and financial translation field (sworn court and legal translator), professional associations and other aspects of the field.
- Resolution of translation problems of legal genres of company law such as articles of association, memorandums, minutes of annual meetings etc.
- Resolution of translation problems of legal genres of procedural law such as judgments and other judicial documents, etc.
- Resolution of translation problems of financial genres such as advertising brochures of investment funds, audit reports, annual accounts, specialized press articles, etc.
- Use of technological tools and specific documentation sources for legal translation. Use of dictionaries, glossaries, specialized databases and parallel texts suitable for legal translation.

Methodology

The work students carry out mainly consists of:

- Exercises
- Translation tasks
- Translation projects
- Debates (in class or online)
- Individual/group presentations in class
- Written assignments
- Exams

All the activity deadlines are indicated in the subject's schedule and must be strictly adhered to. The schedule may vary depending on the group's pace.

Students must keep abreast of the news and information published on the Virtual Campus/Moodle.

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			
Preparation of portfolio	12	0.48	1, 4, 2, 3, 13, 12, 6, 19, 18, 20, 8, 11, 10, 9, 14, 16, 5, 17, 15, 7, 21
Resolution of translation exercises	33	1.32	1, 4, 2, 3, 13, 12, 6, 19, 18, 20, 8, 11, 10, 9, 14, 16, 5, 17, 15, 7, 21
Type: Supervised			
Debates about translation aspects	5	0.2	19, 20
Portfolio supervision	10	0.4	1, 4, 2, 3, 13, 12, 6, 19, 18, 20, 8, 11, 10, 9, 14, 16, 5, 17, 15, 7, 21
Type: Autonomous			
Documentation	30	1.2	4
Preparation of exercises	8.5	0.34	1, 4, 2, 3, 13, 12, 6, 19, 18, 20, 8, 11, 10, 9, 14, 16, 5, 17, 15, 7, 21
Preparation of translations and works	44	1.76	1, 4, 2, 3, 13, 12, 6, 19, 18, 20, 8, 11, 10, 9, 14, 16, 5, 17, 15, 7, 21

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. The schedule may vary depending on the group's work pace. Any changes will be published on the Virtual Campus Virtual/Moodle.

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. In the case of retaking or compensating for an activity, the highest mark that can be obtained is 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.

Classification as "not assessable"

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
Execution of translation activities of different textual genres.	20%	2	0.08	1, 4, 2, 3, 13, 12, 6, 19, 18, 20, 8, 11, 10, 9, 14, 16, 5, 17, 15, 7, 21
Resolution of exercises and assignments related to relevant aspects of translation.	30%	2	0.08	1, 4, 2, 3, 13, 12, 6, 19, 18, 20, 8, 11, 10, 9, 14, 16, 5, 17, 15, 7, 21
Translation activities, student portfolio	20%	2	0.08	1, 4, 2, 3, 13, 12, 6, 19, 18, 20, 8, 11, 10, 9, 14, 16, 5, 17, 15, 7, 21
Translation test	30%	1.5	0.06	1, 4, 2, 3, 13, 12, 6, 10, 14, 16, 17, 15, 7

Bibliography

The subject's lecturer will provide more references on the Virtual Campus.

- ALCARAZ, E.; Hughes, B. (2002). *El español jurídico*. 1ª ed. Barcelona: Ariel.
- ALCARAZ, E.; Campos, M. A.; Miguélez, C. (2001). *El inglés jurídico norteamericano*. Barcelona: Ariel. (Ariel Derecho).
- ALCARAZ, E.; Hugues, B. (2001). *Diccionario de términos jurídicos*. 6ª ed. Barcelona: Ariel. (Ariel Derecho).
- ALCARAZ, E. (2004). "Anisomorfismo y lexicografía técnica" [en línea]. En: *El español, lengua de traducción: actas del II Congreso Internacional*, Toledo 20-22 mayo 2004. [S.l.]:EsLetra. P. 201-220. URL:<http://www.esletra.org/toledo/html/contribuciones/alcaraz.htm> [Última consulta: 31 de noviembre de 2008].
- BEALE, H.; Hartkamp, A.; Kötz, H.; Tallon, D. (2002b). *Contract law, cases, materials and text*. Portland, Oregon: Hart Publishing.
- BESTUE, C. (2008). "El método comparativo en la traducción de textos jurídicos. Úsese con precaución". En: *Sendebarr, Revista de la Facultad de Traducción y de Interpretación*. Granada: Universidad de Granada, pp. 199-212.
- BESTUE, C; Orozco, M. (2011). "La necesidad de la naturalidad en la reformulación en la 'era de la automatización' de las traducciones". *The Journal of Specialised Translation*. Vol. 15, pp. 180-199.
- BESTUE, C. (2013). *Los contratos traducidos*. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch.
- BESTUE, C. (2016). "EL Derecho comparado: nociones introductorias para la metodología de la traducción jurídica". En: *Lucía Molina y Laura Santamaria (eds.), Traducción, interpretación y estudios interculturales*. pp. 51-68. Granada: Comares.
- BLACK, H.; Garner, B. (2004). *Black's law dictionary*. 8ª edición. St. Paul: Thomson-West.
- BORJA, A. (2000). *El texto jurídico inglés y su traducción al español*. Barcelona: Ariel.
- BORJA, A. (2005a). "¿Es posible traducir realidades jurídicas? restricciones y prioridades en la traducción de documentos desuaciones británicos al español". En: E. Monzó

- Nebot, A. Borja Albí (eds.). La traducción y la interpretación en las relaciones jurídicas internacionales. Castelló de la Plana: Publicacions de la Universitat Jaume I. (Estudis sobre la traducció; 13).
- BORJA, A. (2005b). "Organización del conocimiento para la traducción jurídica a través de sistemas expertos basados en el concepto de género textual". En: I. García Izquierdo (ed.). El género textual y la traducción. reflexiones teóricas y aplicaciones pedagógicas. Bern [etc.]: Peter Lang, pp. 37-67.
- BORJA, A. (2007). "Estrategias, materiales y recursos para la traducción jurídica. Tomos I y II. Castelló de la Plana: Edelsa. Ediciones de la Universitat Jaume I.
- CABANELLAS, G.; Hoague, E. (1993). Diccionario jurídico. Argentina: Heliasta.
- CABRÉ, T. (1993). "Los lenguajes de especialidad". En: T. Cabré. La terminología. teoría, metodología, aplicaciones. Barcelona: Antártida: Empuries, pp. 125-168.
- CAO, D. (2007). Translating law. Clevedon [etc.]: Multilingual Matters. (Topics in translation; 33).
- DAVID, R.; Jauffret-Spinosi, C. (1992). Les grands systèmes de droit contemporains. 10e éd. Paris:
- FERIA, M.; Escámez, S. (1997). "De la terminología a la ideología: el papel del traductor de textos jurídicos." En: E. Morillas, J.P. Arias (eds.). El papel del traductor. Salamanca: Ediciones Colegio de España, pp. 341-369.
- FERIA, Manuel C. (ed.). (1999). Traducir para la justicia. Granada: Comares.
- GAMBARO, A.; Sacco, R. (eds.). (2004). Sistemi Giuridici Comparati. 2ª ed. Torino: Utet.
- GODAYOL, P. (2006). "Apunt comparatiu sobre el dret de successions continental i anglosaxó. El testament". En: Monzó, E. (ed.). Les plomes de la justícia. La traducció al català dels textos jurídics. Barcelona: Pòrtic, pp. 185-197.
- GOTTI, M.; Sarcevic, S. (eds.). (2006). Insights into specialized translation. Bern: Peter Lang. (Linguistic insights; 46).
- GREENSTEIN, R. (ed.). (2005). La langue, le discours et la culture en anglais du droit. Paris: Publications de la Sorbonne.
- GROOT, G.R. (1988). "Problems of legal translation from the point of view of a comparative lawyer". En: P. Nekerman (ed.), pp. 407-421.
- HICKEY, L. (2004). "Translation: a study in grey". En: L. Soto Vázquez (ed.). Insights into translation. A Coruña: [Universidade da Coruña], pp. 23-35.
- HICKEY, L. (2005a). "Interpretación jurídica en el sector público de Gran Bretaña". En: E. Monzó, A. Borja (eds.). La traducción y la interpretación en las relaciones jurídicas internacionales. Castelló de la Plana: Publicacions de la Universitat Jaume I, pp. 181-196.
- HICKEY, L. (2005b). "Traducción jurídica: ¿cómo hacer que lo difícil sea tan fácil como lo imposible?". En: E. Monzó, A. Borja (eds.). La traducción y la interpretación en las relaciones jurídicas internacionales. Castelló de la Plana: Publicacions de la Universitat Jaume I, pp. 19-32.
- HURTADO, A. (2001). Traducción y traductología. Introducción a la traductología. Madrid: Cátedra.
- MAYORAL, R. (2000). "(Official) sworn translation and its functions". En: Babel: Revue Internationale de la Traduction, 46(4), pp. 300-331.
- MAYORAL, R. (2003). Translating official documents. Manchester: St. Jerome.
- MAYORAL, R. (2006). "Argumentos en contra de la literalidad en la traducción jurada". En: Butlletí De l'Associació De Traductors i Intèrprets Jurats, abril, pp. 1-16.
- MAYORAL, R. (2007a). "Specialised translation: a concept in need of revision". Babel: Revue Internationale de la Traduction, 53(1), pp. 48-55.
- MAYORAL, R. (2007b). "Comparación de los contratos en inglés y en español como ayuda al traductor" [en línea]. Papers Lextra, 3, monográfico I Jornada de Dret i Traducció, Ugarte, X. (ed.). URL: www.lextra.uji.es/papers/, pp. 55-61.
- MELLINKOFF, D. (1994). The language of the law. 8th ed. Boston: Little, Brown
- MONZÓ, E. (2002). La professió del traductor jurídic i jurat. descripció sociològica de la professió i anàlisi discursiva del transgènere. Universitat Jaume I, Castelló. [Texto inédito].
- MORRIS, M. (1995). Translation and the law. Amsterdam, Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- OROZCO, M.; Sánchez, P. (2006). Didáctica i gestió de la terminologia jurídica. En: Papers Lextra, 2, Barcelona, Castelló, Vic, Institut Joan Lluís Vives, pp. 11-27.
- OROZCO, M. (2012). Metodología de la traducción directa inglés-español. Granada: Comares.
- POMMER, S. E. (2008a). "No creativity in legal translation?". En: Babel, 54(4), pp. 355-368.
- POMMER, S. E. (2008b). "Translation as intercultural transfer: the case of law". En:
- RIBÓ, L. (1995). Diccionario de derecho. 2ª ed. Barcelona: Bosch.

- SACCO, R. (1994). "La traduzione giuridica". En: U. Scarpelli, P. di Lucia (eds.). *Il linguaggio del diritto*. Milano: Lettere economia diritto. (Esedra; 15), pp. 475-490.
- SACCO, R. (2001). "Il contratto nella prospettiva comparatistica". En: *Europa e Diritto Privato*, 3, pp. 479-488.
- SACCO, R. (2002). *Introduzione al Diritto Comparato*. 4ª ed. Turín: UTET.
- SANDRINI, P. (1996). "Comparative analysis of legal terms: equivalence revisited". En: C. Galinski, K. D. Schmitz (eds.). *TKE'96: terminology and knowledge engineering: proceedings Fourth International Congress on Terminology and Knowledge Engineering*, 26-28 August 1996, Vienna, Austria. Frankfurt: Indeks, pp. 342-351.
- SANDRINI, P. (2006). "LSP translation and globalization". En: M. Gotti, S. Sarcevic (eds.). *Insights into specialized translation*. Bern: Peter Lang. (Linguistic insights; 46), pp. 107-120.
- SANTAMARIA, L. (2003). "Eines multidisciplinàries per a l'ensenyament de la traducció anglès-català: la traducció dels contractes". En: *Revista de Llengua i Dret*, 39, pp. 11-33.
- SANTAMARIA, L. (2006a). "Els procediments de traducció en els textos jurídics". En: E. Monzó (ed.). *Les plomes de la justícia. La traducció al català dels textos jurídics*. Barcelona: Pòrtic, pp. 209-220.
- SANTAMARIA, L. (2006b). "Términos frágiles y conceptos sólidos". En: T. Cabré, C. Bach y J. Martí (eds.). *Terminología y derecho: complejidad de la comunicación multilingüe*. Barcelona: Iula, Institut Universitari de Lingüística Aplicada (Sèrie activitats 18), pp. 79-92.
- SARCEVIC, S. (1997). *New approach to Legal Translation*. Kluwer Law International.
- SARCEVIC, S. (2000). "Legal Translation and Translation Theory: a Received-oriented approach". En: *ASTTI/ETI*. (ed.). Bern, pp. 329-347. URL: <http://www.tradulex.org/Actes2000/sarcevic.pdf>
- SORIANO, G. (2005). *La traducción de expedientes de crisis matrimoniales entre España e Irlanda: un estudio jurídico-traductológico*. Universidad de Granada. [Texto inédito].
- VALPUESTA, E. (2008). *Derecho para universitarios*. Pamplona: Eunate.
- ZWEIGERT, K.; Kötz, H. (1998). *Introduction to comparative law*. 3rd rev. ed. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- ZWEIGERT, K.; Kötz, H. (2002). *Introducción al derecho comparado*. Revisión técnica A. Torres Estrada. México DF: Oxford University Press. (Estudios jurídicos).

Software

Non specific software is used.