

Inverse translation (Spanish-French)

Code: 101317
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.

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Use of Languages

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

Prerequisites

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

Prove that she/he has advanced grammar knowledge to translate and interpret in the A language.
Understand complex texts of different types and with problems of linguistic variation in the A language.
Understand complex written texts of different types from a wide range of fields appreciating their stylistic and geographical differences in the B language.
Produce written texts of various types with some complexity on general topics in a wide range of areas and registers most common in the B language.
Understand oral texts of various types with some complexity on general topics from a wide range of areas and records most frequently in the B language.
Produce oral texts of various types on general topics in different areas in the B language.

Required language proficiency level:

French Language: Level C1.2 CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference)

Specific illustrative descriptor for French as a foreign language:

The student can understand a wide range of demanding, long texts, as well as recognize implicit meanings.

She/He can express herself/himself spontaneously and fluently without apparently having to search for her/his words.

She/He can use the language efficiently and flexibly in her/his social, professional or academic life.

She/He can express herself/ himself on complex subjects in a clear and well-structured way and demonstrate her/his control of the tools of organization, articulation and cohesion of the speech.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The function of the subject is to acquire the strategies and techniques of translation into the foreign language and to develop the ability to translate texts specific to the labor market of non-specialized reverse translation. At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of translation strategies and techniques towards the foreign language
- Apply this knowledge to translate texts from the labor market of non-specialized reverse translation
- Gather and interpret data related to the problems of reverse translation and make judgments about the decisions taken
- Use technological and documentation tools for reverse 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 graphic, lexical, morphosyntactic, textual and linguistic variation related 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: 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. Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems.
6. 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 back translation and carrying out the assigned tasks.
7. 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.
8. Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case: Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case.
9. Formulating the appropriate informative needs in order to translate: Formulating the appropriate informative needs in order to translate non-specialised texts in standard dialect.
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 into the foreign language different types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
11. 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.
12. Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence: Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence.
13. 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.

14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. Students must demonstrate they know the techniques and strategies needed to solve translation problems: Students must demonstrate they know the techniques and strategies in order to solve back translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressed to a non-specialised public.
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve translation problems: Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve back translation problems of several types of non-specialised texts and specialised texts addressed to a non-specialised audiences.

Content

- Methodological principles that govern the practice of reverse translation. Fundamental problems, techniques and strategies of reverse translation.
- Solving contrastive difficulties: differences in writing, lexical, morphosyntactic, and textual conventions.
- The solution of translation problems of non-specialized genres in standard language of diverse typology: narrative, descriptive, expository, argumentative, instructive.
- The resolution of translation problems derived from cultural references and linguistic variation (mode, tone and style).
- The solution of problems of translation of specialized texts addressed to a non-specialized public (administrative genres, etc.).
- Use of basic technological and documentation tools for reverse translation.

Methodology

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

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

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			

Exercise resolution	15	0.6	1, 2, 15, 7, 16
Master classes	15	0.6	7
Translation activities	20	0.8	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 15, 14, 7, 17, 9, 12, 11, 13, 10, 16, 18, 19, 6, 8, 20
Type: Supervised			
Preparation of translation tasks	5.5	0.22	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 15, 14, 7, 17, 9, 12, 11, 13, 10, 16, 18, 19, 6, 8, 20
Project preparation	7	0.28	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 15, 14, 7, 17, 9, 12, 11, 13, 10, 16, 18, 19, 6, 8, 20
Self-assessment preparation	5	0.2	1, 2, 15, 7, 12, 11, 16, 6, 8, 20
Type: Autonomous			
Documentation search	10	0.4	12, 11, 16, 6, 8, 20
Preparation of translations and exercises	45	1.8	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 15, 14, 7, 17, 9, 12, 11, 13, 10, 16, 18, 19, 6, 8, 20
Project preparation	20	0.8	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 15, 14, 7, 17, 9, 12, 11, 13, 10, 16, 18, 19, 6, 8, 20

Assessment

Assessment is continuous. The student must submit evidence of learning in the form of written assignments, a translation project and final tests. To pass the course the student must obtain a minimum grade of five out of ten in the final tests.

The information on the evaluation, the type of evaluation activity and its weight on the subject is for information purposes. The teachers responsible for the subject will specify it when they start teaching it.

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.

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 student involved will be given a final mark of "0" for the subject. Assessment activities in which irregularities have occurred (e.g. plagiarism, copying, impersonation) are excluded from recovery.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Final tests	40%	3	0.12	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 15, 14, 7, 17, 9, 12, 11, 13, 10, 16, 18, 19, 6, 8, 20
Translation Works	30%	3.3	0.13	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 15, 14, 7, 17, 9, 12, 11, 13, 10, 16, 18, 19, 6, 8, 20
Translation project	30%	1.2	0.05	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 15, 14, 7, 17, 9, 12, 11, 13, 10, 16, 18, 19, 6, 8, 20

Bibliography

DICTIONARIES

ROBERT, P. (1993). *Le nouveau Petit Robert. Dictionnaire alphabétique et analogique de la langue française*, Paris, Dictionnaires Le Robert. Le Robert électronique

GARCÍA PELAYO GROSS, R.; TESTAS, J. (1987). *Dictionnaire français/espagnol, espagnol/français*, Paris, Larousse, Saturne.

GARCÍA PELAYO GROSS, R.; TESTAS, J. (2009). *Diccionario general español/francés, francés/español + CD-ROM*, Paris, Larousse.

HELP WRITING

WAGNER, R. L.; PINCHON, J. (1962). *Grammaire du français classique et moderne*, Paris, Hachette.

BERTRAND, J. (1978). *Les accord parfaits*, Paris, Nathan.

BERTRAND, J. (1978). *Dictionnaire pratique des conjugaisons*, Paris, Nathan.

CALLAMAND, M. (1987). *Grammaire vivante du français*, Paris, Larousse-Clé International.

THOMAS, A.. V. (1997). *Dictionnaire des difficultés de la langue française*, Paris, Larousse, Références.

WEB RESOURCES

Recommended search engine: <http://www.google.fr>

Dictionnaire bilingue: <http://www.wordreference.com/>

Dictionnaire Trésor de la langue française: <http://atilf.atilf.fr/tlf.htm>

Banque de données terminologiques françaises: <http://franceterme.culture.fr/FranceTerme/>

Banque de données terminologiques européennes: <https://iate.europa.eu/home>

Dictionnaire <http://www.dictionnaire.com/>

Dictionnaire des collocations <http://www.tonitraduction.net/>

Dictionnaire des synonymes <http://www.dictionnaire-synonymes.com/>

Banque de dépannagelinguistique: <http://www.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca/ressources/bdl.html>

Grammaire interactive: <http://grammaire.reverso.net/>

Dictionnaire universel francophone: www.francophonie.hachette-livre.fr

Medias

Le Figaro: www.lefigaro.fr

France 2: www.france2.fr

France 3: www.france3.fr

La Libre Belgique: www.lalibre.be

Le Monde: www.lemonde.fr

Le Soir: www.lesoir.be

Libération: www.liberation.fr

Marianne: www.marianne.net

Le Monde diplomatique: www.monde-diplomatique.fr

TV5: www.tv5monde.com

RTL: www.rtl.fr

Software

No specific software used.