



Translation B-A 1 (French-Spanish)

Code: 101343 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	ОВ	2	1

Contact

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Vehicle languages: spanish, catalan and french

Other comments on languages

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:

- Show that they know and understand the basic methodological principles governing translation, its professional aspects, basic instrumentals, and the main contrastive problems encountered in this linguistic combination.
- Apply this knowledge to solving basic translation problems in a variety of non-specialised texts written in standard language.

Note for exchange students. Students taking this course should have Upper Intermediate / Advanced language skills in the language combination. See instructor for more specific details concerning eligibility.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The objective of the course is to introduce students to solving translation problems in different types of non-specialised texts (narrative, descriptive, conceptual, argumentative and instructive) written in standard language.

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate that they know and understand the basic methodological principles governing translation, its basic professional and instrumental aspects and the main contrastive problems of the language combination.
- Apply this knowledge in order to solve basic translation problems in different types of nonspecialised texts written in standard language.

Competences

- Mastering the main methodological principles of translation.
- Producing written texts in language A in order to translate.

- 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 graphic, lexical, morphosyntactic and textual related knowledge.
- Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying the documentation resources in order to translate different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
- 3. Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case: Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case.
- 4. Formulating the appropriate informative needs in order to translate: Formulating the appropriate informational needs in order to translate different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
- 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 in standard dialect.
- 6. Identifying the specific translation problems of non-specialised texts: Identifying the basic translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
- 7. Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence: Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence.
- 8. 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.
- Implementing strategies in order to produce written texts of different fields and with specific communicative purposes: Implementing strategies in order to produce different kinds of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
- 10. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Implementing strategies in order to comprehend different kinds of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
- 11. Solving interferences between the working languages: Solving interferences between the working languages.
- 12. Students must demonstrate they know the technological resources needed to translate: Students must demonstrate they know the basic technological resources needed to edit different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
- 13. Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve translation problems: Using the fundamental strategies and techniques in order to solve basic translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.

Content

- -Resolution of basic problems of translation of non-specialized narrative genres in standard language: children's story, biographical encyclopedia entry, fragment of history manual, personal letter or newspaper article describing an event, etc.
- -Resolution of basic problems of translation of non-specialized descriptive genres in standard language: tourist brochure, personal letter or brief newspaper article describing situations, people or objects, etc.
- -Resolution of basic problems of translation of non-specialized exhibition genres in standard language: short entry of an encyclopedia of consultation, fragment of a manual (of translation, linguistics, philosophy, etc.), etc.
- -Resolution of basic problems of translation of non-specialized argumentative genres in standard language: letter to the editor of a newspaper, letter of complaint, brief review of a film, brief article on a current topic, etc.

- -Resolution of basic problems of translation of non-specialized instructional genres in standard language: cooking recipe, instruction manual for everyday use, etc.
- -Use of technological tools and documentation for the translation of non-specialized texts in standard language of various types: the same as 1st year (Introduction to Translation) + Analog dictionaries, synonyms and antonyms, placements,
- difficulties, etc. Encyclopedias, style books, parallel texts. Use of general corpora, forums and general blogs, distribution lists.
- The specific contents will be detailed in the programming of the subject that will be provided at the beginning of the school term.

Methodology

The teaching methodology and the evaluation that are proposed may undergo some modification depending on the face-to-face restrictions imposed by the health authorities.

The classes are structured around tasks aimed at promoting the acquisition of instruments and general translating skills.

All the activities of the subject are based on a dossier of texts of different genres, styles and functions. The work arround these texts will be conducted following three fundamental stages of the translation process:

- 1. The process of reading and understanding the original text.
- 2. Resolution of translation problems; documentation resources.
- 3. Production phase: the process of translation.

According to the degree of autonomy of the student, the didactic activities are organized in different blocks in which the following methodologies will alternate:

- Resolution of basic problems of translation of different genres of discourse and text typologies.
- Contrastive exercises.
- Synthetic translation and analytical translation.
- Debates on relevant issues related to translation.
- Analysis and criticism of published translations.

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				
Resolution of exercises	15	0.6	1, 9, 5, 11	
Translation activities	38	1.52	1, 2, 10, 9, 12, 4, 7, 6, 8, 5, 11, 3, 13	
Type: Supervised				
Debates and reflection activities	3	0.12	7, 8	

Preparation of translations and works	16	0.64	1, 2, 10, 9, 12, 4, 7, 6, 8, 5, 11, 3, 13
Type: Autonomous			
Documentation tasks	15	0.6	4, 5
Preparation of exercises	10	0.4	1, 10, 5, 11
Preparation of translations and works	45.5	1.82	1, 2, 10, 9, 12, 4, 7, 6, 8, 5, 11, 3, 13

Assessment

The teaching methodology and the evaluation that are proposed may undergo some modification depending on the restrictions imposed by the health authorities.

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.

1. Annotated translation regarding criteria that will be provided by the instructor: 25%

Translation of a general text of about 250 words that will be accompanied by a brief comment on a specific aspect of the translation.

Criteria for evaluation of the translation:

- Formulation of the meaning of the original text
- Expression in Spanish
- Communicative level of the text (adaptation to the function of the translation, the conventions of the genre and the addressee).
- 2. Translation of non-specialized text, including a report on the contrasting problems between French and Spanish and on the documentation process (homework): 30%

Translation of a general text of about 250 words (80%).

- Translation evaluation criteria:
 - Formulation of the meaning of the original text
 - Expression in Spanish
 - Communicative level of the text(adaptation to the function of the translation, the conventions of the genre and the addressee)

Translation report (20%): textual problems, documentation used, justification of solutions, possible errors committed, etc.

Criteria for evaluating the report:

- Suitability and richness of the arguments presented
- Suitability of the proposed solutions
- Structuring and writing in the language chosen to write the report (Spanish, French or Catalan)
- 3. Student portfolio: 10%

The evaluation of the portfolio, which will be delivered on the day of the final exam, covers the following aspects:

- Structuring and presentation (a cover page, an index, a brief introduction, corrected and commented translations by the teacher and translation of a text that has not been worked in class will be included).
- Each of the translations will be preceded by some introductory lines and a brief comment on the type of errors committed.
- Justification of the new translation selected. Translation report (problems posed by the text, justification
 of the solutions, documentation used).
- Conclusion with an assessment on the evolution of learning in the subject (maximum extension one page).
- 4. Final exam: Translation of non-specialized text, including a comment (in class or on line): 35%.

Translation of a general text of about 250 words. Depending on the characteristics of the exam, the type of reference works that can be used will be established.

Criteria for evaluation of the translation:

- Formulation of the meaning of the original text
- Expression in Spanish
- Communicative level of the text (adaptation to the function of the translation, the conventions of the genre and the addressee)
- Suitability of the argument
- -Comment of the translation.

Evaluation criteria:

Structuring and writing in Spanish, French or Catalan (depending on the language chosen to write the comment).

Reasoning on specific issues of the translation, which will be indicated in a timely manner depending on the text chosen by the teacher, and on the difficulties that the translation has raised.

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 thatthey 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 partof 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
Annotated Translation	25%	1.5	0.06	1, 10, 9, 12, 11, 3, 13
Final Examination (in class)	35%	1.5	0.06	10, 9, 12, 11
Portfolio	10%	3	0.12	10, 9, 12, 4, 7, 6, 8, 5, 11
Translation of a general text with a report	30%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 10, 9, 12, 8, 5, 3, 13

Bibliography

1. Dictionaries and basic reference works

FRENCH DICTIONARIES:

- Nouveau petit Robert de la langue française 2010, París: Le Robert, Cd-Rom.
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FRENCH GRAMMARS:

- CHARAUDEAU, Patrick: Grammaire du sens et de l'expression, Hachette, Paris, 1992.
- GREVISSE, M. Le bon usage, París: Duculot, 1986
- WAGNER, R.L. Grammaire du français classique et moderne, París: Hachette, 1991

FRENCH ENCYCLOPEDIAS:

-Encyclopédie Universalis, Cd-Rom

SPANISH DICTIONARIES:

- 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)
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- SECO, M.; ANDRES, O.; RAMOS, G. Diccionario del español actual, Madrid: Aguilar, 1999

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- ALARCOS LLORACH, E. Gramática de la lengua española, Madrid: Espasa Calpe-R.A.E., 1994
- GILI GAYA, S. Curso superior de sintaxis española, Barcelona: SPES, 1993, 15ªed.
- R.A.E. Nueva gramática de la lengua española, Madrid: Santillana, 2 vol. 2009

OTHER DICTIONARIES:

- -BOSQUE, I. (dtor.) Redes. Diccionario combinatorio del español contemporáneo, Madrid: SM, 2004
- CORRIPIO, F. Diccionario de ideas afines, Barcelona; Herder, 2000,7ª ed.
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- ALLOA, H.D.; de Torres, S.M. *Hacia una lingüística contrastiva francés- español*, Córdoba(Argentina): Comunicarte editorial.
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FRENCH FINDERS:

- · www.google.fr
- · www.google.ca
- · www.yahoo.fr
- · www.voila.fr
- · www.nomade.fr
- · www.altavista.fr
- · www.francesurf.net
- · www.afrik.com

FRENCH DICTIONARIES (on line):

- Trésor de la langue française www.inalf.fr/cgi-bin/mep.exe?HTML=mep_tlfi.txt
- · www.le-dictionnaire.com
- · www.dicorama.com
- · www.dicoweb.levillage.org

FRENCH ENCYCLOPEDIA:

- Encyclopédie Universalis www.universalis-edu.com
- · http://www.quid.fr

SPANISH DICTIONARIES (on line):

- * www.rae.es
- · www.elmundo.es/diccionarios
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Software

Just virtual platforms for teaching purposes (moodle and Teams), and edditing and correction utilities for word.