Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

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Terminology applied to translation and interpreting

Code: 101488
ECTS Credits: 4

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	OB	3	0

Contact

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Use of Languages

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

Other comments on languages

Catalan is used in Theory; Spanish, in one of the two shifts of Practice

Teachers

Clara Núñez Marsal

External teachers

Breno Pentagna

Prerequisites

To take this subject, students must have obtained all the programme's third year credits already.

The student must master the use of general technological resources applied to translation and interpretation. Specifically, you must be able to: (1) know the general technological resources for file and data management in translation and interpretation; (2) know how to apply this knowledge in the edition of texts in different formats and perform linguistic correction at different levels; and (3) know how to apply this knowledge in the basic automation of actions and objects in translation and interpretation.

• This implies that the student must have basic knowledge about the use of computers and software to learn the use of specific programs applied to terminography. In the same way, the student must know the necessary documentation resources for translation and interpretation. Specifically, it must be able to: (1) know the most appropriate information and documentation resources for the resolution of translation and interpretation problems; and (2) apply this knowledge to efficiently use the most appropriate information and documentation resources for the resolution of translation and interpretation problems.
• This implies that the student must have enough knowledge of the world to understand the knowledge classification system, as well as to use the knowledge that he already has to obtain new knowledge through documentation. The student must have enough linguistic knowledge to be able to identify the terminological units in a text in different media (paper, audio, audiovisual). In particular, he must know how to identify units of

meaning beyond the limits of the word. Likewise, the student must be able to show that he knows the morphology and syntax to understand the composition, the derivation and the specification.
• Complementarily, the student must know other languages up to the level of specificity required by the specialized languages.

Students must be able to read and understand academic texts in English. This subject requires a native or near-native level of Spanish/Catalan and a high level of English (e.g. CEFR level B2).

Objectives and Contextualisation

The aim of this course is to provide the student with the knowledge of terminology and terminographic (terminology management) resources and text corpus management needed in translation and interpreting.

At the end of the course students should be able to:
- demonstrate basic knowledge in multilingual terminography and terminology;
- apply this knowledge when using resources for extracting terminological information;
- apply this knowledge to text corpus management tools to generate co-occurrences and concordances.
- be able to make a speec on specialized knowledge.

Competences

- Using terminological resources in order to interpret.
- Using terminological resources in order to translate.
- Working effectively in teams.

Learning Outcomes

1. Applying the terminological resources to solve interpretation problems: Applying the terminological resources to solve interpretation problems.
2. Identifying and applying the methodological and formal standards of the terminological work in order to translate: Comprehending the terminological units in relation to a conceptual system and the classification of knowledge.
3. Identifying and applying the methodological and formal standards of the terminological work in order to translate: Recognising the simple terms, the terminological collocations and phraseology.
4. Identifying and applying the methodological and formal standards of the terminological work in order to translate: Solving the problems of equivalence and conceptual contrast between systems.
5. Identifying and applying the methodological and formal standards of the terminological work in order to translate: Students must demonstrate they know basic knowledge of terminology and multilingual terminology as applied disciplines.
6. Using the generic (search engines, document management tools) and specific tools (term bases management) of the terminological work in order to translate: Carrying out tasks with several computer programs of terminological and terminographic support.
7. Using the generic (search engines, document management tools) and specific tools (term bases management) of the terminological work in order to translate: Comparing terminological units of different working languages.
8. Using the generic (search engines, document management tools) and specific tools (term bases management) of the terminological work in order to translate: Extracting, retrieving and storing terminological information.
9. Working effectively in teams: Considering other people's points of view and providing feedback in a constructive manner.
10. Working effectively in teams: Contributing to group cohesion.

Content

• The Terminology in relation to Linguistics, Lexicology, Translation and Terminology Planning.
• The foundations of Terminology: the term, the concept, the denomination and the definition. Identification of terminological units.
• The specialty languages and their terminology (scientific, technical, legal and humanistic languages).
• Creation of own and shared resources, such as databases, glossaries or corpora according to the criteria of multilingual information search, elaboration of conceptual systems, emptying, description of the terms, their equivalences and their semantic fields and networks of concepts.
• Identification of lexical translation units (support verbs, collocations, phraseology, simple and compound terms) in parallel texts and in the working languages of the student through corpus management systems.

Methodology

The subject is taught in two weekly sessions that are divided into theoretical classes and practical classes throughout 14 within the semester: In total, the student has to receive 18,6 hours of theory and 14 hours of practice training.
In the theory classes, the learning group participates both in sessions of master classes with continuous assessment activities and teaching (PBL - Problem Based Learning). In the practical classes, the learning group is divided into groups of 3 students to do practical work.
The training activities that will be carried out during the course will be, among others, of the following type:

• Emptying terminological units of texts on paper, audio and audiovisual.
• Relationship tasks of proposed solutions with the theory taught in the subject.
• Sharing and critique of the translations proposed by previous translators.
• Simulation of professional situations in order to make a conceptualization of the experience and a search for effective solutions.
* Medical terminology competition games
• Problem resolution.
• Presentation of group work with the description of a specific topic.

This subject is managed through the Moodle Campus, in which the student will find all the files with complementary information to this teaching guide.

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			
Conducted activities: Classes of theoretical contents: expert and mediator roles in specialized translation	6	0.24	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 7, 8, 6
Conducted activities: Classes of theoretical contents: lexical semantics (collocations)	4	0.16	1, 5, 4, 6
Conducted activities: Classes of theoretical contents: neology	7	0.28	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Conducted activities: Classes of theoretical contents: scientific Terminology (Medicina, Biology)	7	0.28	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 7, 8

Conducted activities: conceptual systems and subsystems in the systematic hierarchical classification of knowledge.	7	0.28	4, 7, 8, 6
Type: Supervised			
Supervised activities: using software to collect comparable corpus	3	0.12	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 7, 8, 6
Supervised activities: using software to describe terms (data bases)	3	0.12	10, 9
Supervised activities: using software to extract terminology	4	0.16	1, 7, 6
Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous activities: Case resolution, problem-based learning and classroom presentations.	11	0.44	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Autonomous activities: The building of conceptual networks for a concept	5	0.2	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Autonomous activities: The construction of a conceptual system formed by the terms of the text and the insertion in the systematic hierarchical classification of knowledge.	8	0.32	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Autonomous activities: The documentary and critical study of options and terminological decisions.	8	0.32	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Autonomous activities: The terminological mining of different sources and supports, monolingual and multilingual (paper, audio, audiovisual with subtitles, etc.).	8	0.32	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Autonomous activities: Using software for the management of terminology.	5	0.2	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6

Assessment

The evaluation is continuous. Students must show their progress by performing some assessment activities (theory and practice).

The learning outcomes of the students are evaluated according to the competencies detailed in this teaching guide and from different training activities. Thus, the student must do individual and team-work, which will be evaluated both in class (through exhibitions or sharing) or with deliveries on specific dates that will be specified at the beginning of the course. The information on the evaluation, the type of evaluation activities and its weight on the subject is for guidance. This information will be specified at the beginning of the course by the teacher responsible for the subject.

The evaluation will consist of the calculation between the marks obtained from the following training activities:

- Team-work

It takes place throughout the course, and is delivered at the end of the semester. This group work is divided into the following parts and the following scores are distributed:

Presentation of the pre-project, 10%

Completed project written 20 + oral 10%

PBL (Problem-Based Learning) 15%

- Class participation

Delivery of reviews of proposed or other readings (review of conferences, exhibitions) 5%

Practices and forums, 5%

Exercices

- Individual final test

Test-type exam on theoretical contents, 30%

- Review

At the time of submitting the final grade, the teacher will publish a date and time of the possible reviewing. The reviewing process includes all assessment activities and it will be agreed between the teacher and the student.

Recovery

Students who have attended activities whose weight is equivalent to 66.6% (two thirds) or more of the final mark and who have obtained a weighted average grade of 3.5 or more will be able to access the recovery. In any case a recovery activity can carry the whole value of 100% of the final grade. The student will apply exclusively for the activities or tests avoided or failed.

At the time of delivering the final grade prior to the report of the subject, the teacher will communicate in writing the recovery procedure. The teacher can propose a recovery activity for each activity avoided or failed or can put together several activities into one.

In case of recovery, the maximum mark that the student can obtain is a 5.

Consideration of "not evaluable"

A "non-evaluable" will be assigned when the evaluation evidence provided by the student is equivalent to a maximum of one quarter of the total grade of the subject.

Irregularities in evaluation activities

In case of irregularity (plagiarism, copying, impersonation, etc.) in an evaluation activity, the rating of this evaluation activity will be 0. In case of irregularities in various evaluation activities, the final rating of the subject will be 0. The evaluation activities in which irregularities have occurred (such as plagiarism, copying, impersonation) are excluded from the recovery.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Final project (Domain diagram of 15 terms and multiligual description	20 %	2	0.08	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
First draft delivery	10 %	2	0.08	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Multiple choice exam	30 %	3	0.12	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 7, 8, 6
Oral presentation of final work	10 %	1	0.04	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6

PBL -Problem Based learning	10 %	3	0.12	1, 2, 5, 3, 4, 10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Participation	10 %	1	0.04	10, 9
Practices and forums	5 %	1	0.04	10, 9, 7, 8, 6
Reviews of readings, exhibitions, etc.	5 %	1	0.04	1, 7, 8, 6

Bibliography

Web links

-http://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2007/pwgsc-tpsgc/S53-28-2001E.pdf

Handbook of Terminology by Silvia Pavel y Diane Nolet. Adapted into English by Christine Leonhardt TERMINOLOGY AND STANDARDIZATION TRANSLATION BUREAU. Canada

-http://www.free-ed.net/sweethaven/MedTech/MedTerm/default.asp

This is a complete and autonomous course in modern medical terminology. It is suitable for all students of health professions who need to communicate with doctors, dentists and other medical professionals. The basic material of this course is taken from the US Army manual, basic medical terminology, MD0010, Edition 100.

Manuals

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Software

Word

Power pint

Excel

AntConc