UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Legal and financial translation B-A (English-Catalan)

Code: 101300
ECTS Credits: 6

2024/2025

Degree	Type	Year
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	OT	4

Contact

Name: Maria Carmen Bestue Salinas

Email: carmen.bestue@uab.cat

Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

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

Learning objectives
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.

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- 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.

Activities and Methodology

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

The work students carry out mainly consists of:

-Exercices

-Translation tasks

-Translation projects

-Debates (in class or online)

-Individual/group presentations in class

-Written asignments

-Exams

All the activity deadlines are indicarted 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.

Assessment

Continous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Exam	30%	2	0.08	1, 5, 6, 7, 11, 18, 20, 21
Participation	30%	2	0.08	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20
Translation activities	20%	2	0.08	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Translation activity and portfolio	20%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21

Continuous assessment

Students must provide evidence of their progress by completing various tasks and tests. These activities are detailed in the table at the end of this section of the Study Guide.

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. In case of retaking, maximum grade will be 5 (Pass).

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.

Single assessment

This subject may be assessed under the single assessment system in accordance with the terms established in the academic regulations of the UAB and the assessment criteria of the Faculty of Translation and Interpreting.

Students must make an online request within the period established by the faculty and send a copy to the lecturer responsible for the subject, for the record.

Single assessment will be carried out in person on oneday during week 16 or 17 of the semester. The Academic Management Office will publish the exact date and time on the faculty website.

On the day of the single assessment, teaching staff will ask the student for identification, which should be presented as a valid identification document with a recent photograph (student card, DNI/NIE or passport).

Single assessment activities

Single assessment will include a minimum of three assessment activities of different types, as stated in the assessment guidelines.

Grade revision and retake procedures for the subject are the same as those for continual assessment. See the section above in this Study Guide.

Bibliography

Recomended readings:

Alcaraz varó, E. (2007): El inglés jurídico: textos y documentos, Ariel, Barcelona

Alcaraz varó, E., campos, m.a. i gianbruno, c. (2007): El inglés jurídico americano, Ariel, Barcelona, 4ª edició actualitzada.

Alcaraz varó, E.; Hughes, B. (2002) Legal Translation Explained. Manchester: St. Jerome.

Borja, Anabel (2000): El texto jurídico inglés y su traducción al español, Ariel Lenguas Modernas, Barcelona.

Borja, Anabel (2007): Estrategias, materiales y recursos para la traducción jurídica inglés-español. Castelló: Publicacions de la Universitat Jaume I.

Cao, D. (2007) Translating Law. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters.

Edwards, a.b. (1995): The Practice of Court Interpreting, John Benjamins, Amsterdam, Philadelphia

Feria garcía, Manuel C. (1999): Traducir para la justicia, Interlingua, 9, Editorial Comares, Granada.

Hickey, I. (1993): "Equivalence, Certainly - But is it Legal?", Turjuman, vol. 2, núm, 2, École Superieur Roi Fahd de Traduction, Tànger, p. 65-76

Hickey, I. (1996): "Aproximación didáctica a la traducción jurídica" a Hurtado, a., La enseñanza de la traducción, Publicacions de la Universitat Jaume I, Castelló, p.127-141

Gémar, j.c. (1979): "La traduction juridique et son enseignement: aspects théoriques et practiques", META, vol. 24, núm. 1, p.35-53

Monzó, E. (ed). (2006) Les plomes de la justícia. La traducció al català de textos jurídics. Barcelona: Pòrtic.

Ortega arjonilla, Emilio, Doblas Navarro, María del Carmen i PANEQUE ARANA, Silvia (1996), "Peculiaridades del lenguaje jurídico desde la perspectiva lingüista" a SANGINÉS, Pedro i ORTEGA, Emilio (eds.) Introducción a la traducción jurídica y jurada francés-español, Editorial Comares, Granada

Santamaria, I. (1997): "La traducció jurídica, paraula de traductor?" a Revista de Llengua i Dret, juliol, núm. 27, p.79-90

Santamaria, I. (2003): "Eines multidisciplinàries per a l'ensenyament de la traducció anglès-català: la traducció de contractes, Revista de llengua i dret, 39, setembre 2003, Escola d'Administració Pública de Catalunya, Generalitat de Catalunya, Barcelona.

Obres de referència
Llenguatge administratiu i llenguatge jurídic en català

Àvila, p. (1986): Formulari notarial, Bosch, Barcelona

Cinquanta documents jurídics en català (1976): Il.lustre Col.legi d'Advocats, Barcelona

Duarte, c. (1993): Llengua i Administració, Columna, Barcelona

Duarte, c., alsina, a., aibina, s. (1993): Manual de llenguatge administratiu, Escola d'Administració Pública de Catalunya, Generalitat de Catalunya, Barcelona

Duarte, c., broto, p. de (1990): Introducció al llenguatge jurídic, Escola d'Administració Pública de Catalunya, Departament de Justícia, Generalitat de Catalunya, Barcelona

Formulari jurídic (1994): Consell dels Il.lustres Col.legis d'Advocats de Catalunya, Departament de Cultura de la Generalitat de Ctalunya, Departament de Jusítica de la Generalitat de Catalunya, Consorci per a la Normalització Lingüística, Colex Data, Barcelona

Diccionari jurídic català (1992): Il.lustre Col.legi d'Advocats de Barcelona, Enciclopèdia Catalana, Barcelona

Llengua i Administració (1982-1994): Departament de Cultura, Generalitat de Catalunya, Barcelona

Llengua i Ús, (1994-): Departament de Cultura, Generalitat de Catalunya, Barcelona

Manual dedocuments jurídics en català (1995): Convergència Democrática de Catalunya, Barcelona

Mart, p. (1996): "Situació actual del llenguatge administratiu en llengua catalana" a Revista de llengua i dret, núm. 25, juliol, EAPC, Barcelona, p. 8-30

Martín, p. (1992): Formularis del procés penal , Fundació Jaume Callís, Barcelona

Pasquau liaño, Miguel (1996), "Las peculiaridades del lenguaje jurídico desde la perspectiva del jurista" a SANGINÉS, Pedro i ORTEGA, Emilio (eds.) Introducción a la traducción jurídica y jurada francés-español, Editorial Comares, Granada

Rebés, j.e., sallas, v., duarte, c. (1987): Formulari de procediment adminsitratiu, Escola d'Administració Pública de Catalunya, Generalitat de Catalunya, Barcelona

"Resolució de 2 de novembre de 1987, per la qual es publiquen acords sobre llenguatge administratiu", DOGC, núm 914, (13.11.1987), p. 3983-3984

"Resolució de 3 d'abril de 1991, per la qual es publiquen acords sobre llenguatge adminsitrati", DOGC, núm. 1438 (3.5.1991), p. 3-5

Revista de Llengua i Dret, (1983-): Escola d'Administració Pública de Catalunya, Generalitat de Catalunya, Barcelona

Diccionaris específics

AlcarazVaró, Enrique Diccionario de terminos jurídicos: inglés-español, spanish-english. Barcelona: Ariel, 1993 - ISBN 84-344-1579-8

Elsevier's Dictionary of Criminal Science in eight languages: English/American-French-Italian-Spanish-Portuguese-Dutch-Swedish and German. Amsterdam: Elsevier, 1960

Herbst, Robert Dictionary of Commercial, Financial and Legal Terms: English-German-French Thun, Switzerland: 1989 3 v.

Lacasa Navarro, Ramón Diccionario de derecho, economía y política Madrid: Revista de Derecho Privado: Editoriales de Derecho Reunidas, 1980

Edgard Le Docte Dictionnaire des termes juridiques en quatre langues 2a ed. Bruxelles: Oyez, 1978

Mozley, Herbert Newman Mozley and Whiteley's: Law Dictionary 10a ed. London: Butterworths 1990

West's Law and Commercial Dictionary in five languages: definitions of the legal and commercial: English to German, Spanish, French, Italian St. Paul, Minn: West Publishing, 1988

Links
Diccionaris monolingües (anglès)

Black's Law Dictionary

<http://thelawdictionary.org/>

Duhaime's Law Dictionary

<http://www.duhaime.org/LegalDictionary.aspx>

Legal dictionary

<http://dictionary.law.com/>

Wex dictionary and encyclopedia (Cornell University Law School)

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex>

Monolingual dictionaries (Catalan)

Diccionari jurídic català

<http://cit.iec.cat/DJC/>

Monolingual dictionaries (Spanish)

Enciclopedia jurídica (UNED)

<http://www.uned-derecho.com/diccionario>

Legal forms English

All Law

<http://www.alllaw.com/>

<http://www.legalforms.name>

Legal forms (Catalan)

Formularis jurídics del CICAC (Consell dels Il·lustres Col·legis d'Advocats de Catalunya)

<http://www.cicac.cat/arees/llengua/recursos-linguistics/eines-per-redactar-documents-juridics/formularis-juridics>

Plataforma per la Llengua

<https://www.plataforma-llengua.cat/que-fem/eines-recursos/documents-notarials/>

Terminology databases

Cercaterm

<http://www.termcat.cat/ca/Cercaterm/Fitxes/>

Justiterm

<http://justicia.gencat.cat/ca/serveis/justiterm/>

UBTerm

<http://www.ub.edu/ubterm/>

Legal and administrative language

Departament de Justícia. Autoaprenentatge de llenguatge jurídic

<http://www.gencat.cat/justicia/llengjur/>

Databases

Cataweb. La llengua catalana en l'àmbit jurídic.

<http://cataweb.cat/>

Departament de justícia. Llenguatge jurídic.

<http://justicia.gencat.cat/ca/serveis/llenguatge_juridic/>

Recursos lingüístics del Parlament de Catalunya

<https://www.parlament.cat/web/documentacio/index.html>

Software

We will use the most common tools to edit texts, spreadsheets and databases.

Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PAUL) Classroom practices	1	Catalan	second semester	morning-mixed