

# Foreign language and translation C4 (Arabic)

Code: 101377 ECTS Credits: 9

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Degree	Туре	Year
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	ОВ	3

### Contact

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### **Teachers**

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## **Teaching groups languages**

You can view this information at the <u>end</u> of this document.

### **Prerequisites**

At the beginning of the course students should be able to:

Understand written texts about personal and general topics in familiar subject areas. (CEFR-FTI B1.1)

Write about personal and general topics on familiar subjects. (CEFR-FTI B1.1)

Understand short and simple utterances in Arabic on topics related to the immediate environment. (CEFR-FTI A1.2)

Express themselves in spoken Arabic on topics related to the immediate environment using very short and simple constructions. (CEFR-FTI A1.2)

Solve basic contrastive problems for the language combination.

# **Objectives and Contextualisation**

Learning objectives

The purpose of this course is to further develop students' Foreign Language C (Arabic) communicative competences, as well as introduce them to translating simple non-specialised texts in Standard Arabic.

6 course credits are for language skills and 3 for translation exercises.

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

Understand fairly complex written texts about personal and general topics in familiar subject areas. (CEFR-FTI B1.2)

Write about personal and general topics on familiar subjects. (CEFR-FTI B1.1)

Understand simple and clearly pronounced utterances in Arabic about everyday topics. (CEFR-FTI A2.1)

Express themselves in spoken Arabic on everyday topics using simple constructions. (CEFR-FTI A2.1)

Solve translation problems in simple non-specialised texts in Standard Arabic covering a range of text types (presentations, discussion, instructive).

## 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.
- 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.
- Working effectively in teams.

### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Applying lexical, morphosyntactic, textual, rhetorical and linguistic variation related knowledge: Applying graphic, lexical, morphosyntactic, textual and linguistic variation-related basic 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: Applying technical resources in order to solve translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts from different fields.
- 4. Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying the documentation resources 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.
- 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 translation of non-specialised written texts from different fields and from different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
- 6. Assessing the obtained results in the information retrieval process in order to translate: Assessing the obtained results in the information retrieval process in order to translate different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts from different fields.
- 7. Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of written texts of several fields: Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
- 8. Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case: Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case.
- Formulating the proper information needs for the translation of different kinds of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts of several fields.

- 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 different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references and basic specialised texts from various fields.
- 11. Identifying the need to mobilise cultural knowledge in order to translate: Identifying the need to mobilise cultural knowledge in order to translate non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
- Identifying the specific translation problems of each field: Identifying the specific translation problems of each field.
- Identifying the specific translation problems of non-specialised texts: Identifying the basic translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts with linguistic variation and cultural references.
- 14. Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence: Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Implementing strategies in order to produce written texts of different fields and with specific communicative purposes: Implementing strategies in order to produce different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts of different fields.
- 17. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Implementing strategies in order to comprehend different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts of different fields.
- 18. Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve translation problems of different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and basic specialised texts from different fields.
- 19. Producing written texts that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness: Producing different kinds of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references and basic specialised texts from several fields that are appropriate to their context and posses linguistic correctness.
- 20. Solving interferences between the working languages: Solving interferences between the working languages.
- 21. Students must demonstrate they know the technological resources needed to translate: Students must demonstrate they know the technological resources in order to edit different types of non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, and simple specialised texts from several fields.
- 22. 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.
- 23. Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve translation problems: Using the appropriate strategies and techniques to solve translation problems of simple specialised written texts.
- 24. Working effectively in teams: Working effectively in teams.

#### Content

LANGUAGE

Development of the linguistic kens:

And- The syntax of the passive prayer لوهجملل ينبملا

II- Other peculiarities of the passive prayer (verbal forms that have passive significance-reflexive)

III- linguistic Connectors

IV- The syntax of the masdar

Development of the realization reader:

Exercise the realization reader of narrative texts posing the emphasis at the contrastivitat.

Development of the expression written:

Boost the production of texts written (writings and digests) envelopes dread worked at class.

Development of the expression and oral realization:

Magnify lexicon, the oral competence and acquire stylistic resources.

Development of the kens sòcio-cultural:

Magnify the kens on the language and the Arab world from the themed fields studied since an optic contrastive.

#### **TRANSLATION**

The resolution of problems of translation of narrative genera no specialised, simple and at standard Arab language: childish tale; brief biography; biographical entrance of encyclopedia of query; fragment of manual of history; card or article of newspaper that describe an event; relat short, etc.

The resolution of problems of translation of descriptive genera no specialised, simple and at standard language: tourist goblin; fragment of tourist guide; personal card or article of newspaper that describe situations, persons uobjects; descriptions of houses, cuisines, etc. at magazines of decoration; descriptions of personages or situations at novellas or relatsshort; descriptions of entities (international organisms, associations of translators, etc.), etc.

You of tools (technological and of documentation) for the translation of texts no skilledsimple and at standard language.

The same of Language and translation C3 + analogue Dictionaries, of synonyms and antonyms, of placings, of difficulties, etc. Encyclopedias. Books of style. You Of general corpora. Foros And general blogs. Lists of distribution

# **Activities and Methodology**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Language: Completion of oral comprehension activities	5	0.2	2, 17, 7
Language: Master (lecture) class	12	0.48	2
Language: Production of oral production activities	5	0.2	1, 2
Language: Production of written production activities	5	0.2	1, 16, 19
Language: Resolution of exercises	7	0.28	1, 2

7	0.28	20
7	0.28	3, 21, 14, 12, 13, 11, 5, 20, 8, 23
5.5	0.22	1, 2, 17, 7
7	0.28	20
15	0.6	2, 7, 20
7	0.28	1, 2, 17, 16, 7, 19
7	0.28	1, 2, 17, 16, 7, 19
4	0.16	3, 21, 14, 12, 13, 5, 8, 23
3.5	0.14	20
25	1	1, 2, 17, 7, 20
10	0.4	1, 2, 17, 7
40	1.6	1, 2, 16, 10, 19
5	0.2	4, 6, 9, 10, 22, 20
7.5	0.3	4, 9, 12, 8, 23
5	0.2	1, 2, 17, 16, 7, 14, 11, 15, 18, 5
20	0.8	14, 12, 13, 5, 20, 8, 23
	7 5.5 7 15 7 4 3.5 25 10 40 5 7.5 5	7 0.28  5.5 0.22  7 0.28  15 0.6  7 0.28  7 0.28  4 0.16  3.5 0.14  25 1  10 0.4  40 1.6  5 0.2  7.5 0.3  5 0.2

The contents of the subject will be developed from oral explanations by the teacher and the performance of tasks aimed at achieving them. Although the former are aimed at the compression and acquisition of grammatical and lexical contents, the tasks are a series of activities oriented to their systematization: comprehension and written production activities, lexical review activities, expression activities and oral production that they will be specified in readings and comprehension of written and oral texts, writing essays, grammar exercises and translations, mainly.

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
LANGUAGE: Grammatical knowledge assessment activities	20%	4	0.16	1, 2
LANGUAGE: Lexicon knowledge evaluation activities	10%	1	0.04	1, 2, 4, 16, 6, 22, 19
LANGUAGE: Oral production evaluation activities	5%	1	0.04	1, 2, 24
LANGUAGE: Production of written production activities	20%	4	0.16	1, 2, 16, 11, 10, 18, 19
LANGUAGE: Reading comprehension activities	5%	0.5	0.02	17, 7, 9
TRANSLATION: Translation of Arabic texts	10%	1	0.04	3, 21, 14, 12, 13, 15, 5, 20, 8, 23
Translation: Controlled translation exercises	10%	1	0.04	1
Translation: Final translation exam	10%	2	0.08	21, 14, 12, 13, 15, 5, 8, 23
Translation: Proof of lexical acquisition	10%	1	0.04	1, 2, 17, 7

#### 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.

#### 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 teacher responsible for the subject, for the record.

Single assessment will be carried out in person on <u>one</u> day. 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

The final grade for the subject will be calculated according to the following percentages:

Written production evaluation activities 40%

Grammar knowledge assessment activities 25%

Lexical knowledge assessment activities 30%

Oral production evaluation activities 5%

Grade revision and resit procedures for the subject are the same as those for continual assessment. See the section above in this study guide.

## **Bibliography**

#### Textbooks:

- Abu-Sharar, H., Árabe para extranjeros. Gramática práctica de la lengua árabe, II edición. Servei de Publicacions, F.T.I, UAB, 2007.
- Abu-Sharar, H., Árabe para extranjeros. Textos de lectura, II edición. Servei de Publicacions, F.T.I, UAB, 2007.
- Abu-Sharar, H., Refranes y dichos populares comparados. Servei de Publicacions, F.T.I, UAB, 1998.
- Abboud, Peter F. McCoros, Ernest N., Elementary Modern Standard Arabic. Part 1, II. Cambridge University Press. Cambridge New York, 1988.
- Abboud, Peter. Abdel, Ernest N., Modern Standard Arabic. Intermediate level. Part I, II, III. Department of Near Eastern Studies, 1971.
- Alqafsi, Zahiyya., al-arabiia al-muaasira, ةرصاعملا ةيبرعلا Tunez, 1991.
- "Al-Qiraa Al-Muyassara" ا قَ رَ َّس َي ُملا ةءارِ قلا 1+2 "La lectura Facil.
- Hernández Martínez, J. (2009): Geramática práctica de árabe: Ediciones de Albujayra.
- PARADELA, N. (1999): Manual de sintaxis árabe, Madrid: Ediciones de la UAM.
- Sini, Mahmud Ismael., Al-kitab Al-asasi fi ta`lim al-luga al-arabiia ligair al-natikina biha اي ساسألا باتكلا الله عن الل
- Textos seleccionados por el profesor.

### Dictionaries:

- Corriente, Federico: Homenaje al Prof.:Diccionario Árabe Español. Instituto Hispano Árabe de Cultura. Madrid, 1987.
- Corriente, Federico: Homenaje al Prof.: NuevoDiccionario Español Árabe. Instituto Hispano Árabe de Cultura. Madrid, 1988.
- Corriente, Federico: Diccionario árabe-español. Ed. Herder, 3ª ed., Barcelona, 1991.
- Cortés, Julio: Diccionario de árabe culto moderno, árabe-español. Ed. Gredos, 1ª ed., 1996, Madrid.

Web resources:

http://www.almadrasa.org

http://www.textarab.org

http://www.aljazeera.net

http://www.alquds.co.uk

http://www.arabismo.com

http://www.webislam.com

http://www.laits.utexas.edu

### **Software**

Microsoft Teams, Campus Virtual de la UAB.

# Language list

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