UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Foreign language and translation C3 (Japanese)

Code: 101389
ECTS Credits: 9

2024/2025

Degree	Type	Year
2500249 Translation and Interpreting	OB	3

Contact

Name: Tomoko Umemoto

Email: tomoko.umemoto@uab.cat

Teachers

Sandra Ruiz Morilla

Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the end of this document.

Prerequisites

At the beginning of the course the student will have to be able to:

- Understand written texts about everyday issues. (MCRE-FTI A2.2.)

- Produce written texts on everyday issues. (MCRE-FTI A2.2.)

- Understand information from short and simple oral texts on issues related to the concrete and immediate environment. (MCRE-FTI A1.2.)

- Produce very short and simple oral texts on issues related to the concrete and immediate environment. (MCRE-FTI A1.2.)

Objectives and Contextualisation

This course aims to continue developing the student's communicative competences in Japanese Language, as well as to initiate the student in the translation of simple non-specialized texts in standard language.

6 credits will be dedicated to Language and 3 credits to Translation.

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

- Understand written texts on personal issues and general issues of known fields. (MCRE-FTI B1.1.)

- Produce written texts on personal issues and general issues of known fields. (MCRE-FTI B1.1.)

1

- Understand simple and clear oral texts about everyday issues. (MCRE-FTI A2.1.)

- Produce simple oral texts about everyday issues. (MCRE-FTI A2.1.)

- Solve basic problems of translation of simple non-specialized texts in standard language: narrative and descriptive texts.

Competences

- Mastering the main methodological principles of translation.
- Producing oral texts in a foreign language in order to interpret.
- Producing written texts in a foreign language in order to translate.
- 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.
- 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 and textual 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: Applying the basic technological resources in order to solve different types of translation problems of non-specialised written texts in standard language.
4. 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.
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 different types of basic (narrative and descriptive) non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
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 in standard dialect.
7. Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of written texts of several fields: Comprehending the communicative purpose and sense of different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
8. 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.
9. Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case: Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
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: Implementing strategies in order to produce non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
15. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Implementing strategies in order to comprehend different kinds of non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
16. 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.
17. Producing written texts from different fields and with specific communicative purposes: Producing different kinds of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect with specific communicative purposes.
18. Producing written texts that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness: Producing non-specialised written texts with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, from several fields and with several functions, that are appropriate to their context and possess linguistic correctness.
19. Solving interferences between the working languages: Solving interferences between the working languages.
20. 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.
21. Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate: Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate different types of non-specialised written texts in standard dialect.
22. 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.
23. Working effectively in teams: Working effectively in teams.

Content

Language:

- Consolidate the fundamental knowledge of phonetics, kanji and grammar of the Japanese language acquired during the previous two years;

- Expand this knowledge with the acquisition of new vocabulary and with the learning of new grammatical aspects;

- Guide and systematize various processes that make up the learning of the Japanese language;

- Stimulate interest in the study of the Japanese language and culture; including gender perspective.

- Gradual study of kanji and vocabulary.

Translation:

- The resolution of problems of translation of non-specialized narrative genres, simple and in standard language;

- Use of tools (technological and documentation) for the translation of simple, non-specialized texts in standard language;

- We will use the readings from lessons 1 to 5 of the book *Tobira. Gateway to Advanced Japanese. Learning through Content and Multimedia*. And other texts.

Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Comprehensive and analytical reading	10	0.4	1
Grammar exercises	6	0.24	
Produce simple and clear oral texts produce	2	0.08	1
Produce written texts	10	0.4	
Understand simple and clear oral texts	8	0.32	1
master class	6.5	0.26	
master class	15	0.6	1, 19
master the methodological principles that govern translation	10	0.4	11, 15, 16, 19, 21
Type: Supervised			
Supervision and review of exercises	10	0.4	1
Supervision and review of oral and written activities	7.5	0.3	1
Translation activities	7.5	0.3	1
Type: Autonomous			
Produce written texts	25	1	1
Reading activities	25	1	1, 19
Solve basic problems of translation of simple non-specialized texts	27.5	1.1	1, 8, 16, 19, 20
Understand simple and clear oral texts Produce simple oral texts	14	0.56	1

Language:

The course will focus on the Tobira textbook, from the Kuroshio publishing house.

1. First steps: a pre-reading section that facilitates access to the thematic content of the chapter

through the debate, the collection of information through the internet and other activities;

2. Reading + vocabulary list;

3. Dialogue / debate exercises + vocabulary list;

4. Conversation and / or presentation: oral expression exercises, using work in pairs, role plays and student presentations;

5. Grammatical notes;

6. Gradual study of vocabulary and kanji;

7. Language notes;

8. Cultural notes: aspects of culture, including the gender perspective.

Translation:

1. Problem-based learning;

2. Cooperative learning;

We will work on *Tobira*'s texts. And news in simple Japanese of the NHK (Public Television). The gender perspective is included.

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
Comment on individual translation	10	6	0.24	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Individual translations	10	7.5	0.3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Kanji revisions exams	10	3	0.12	1, 2
Language knowledge application tests	30	3	0.12	1, 2
Speaking and listening activities	10	10	0.4	1, 2, 8
Translation Test	10	1.5	0.06	1
Writing and reading activities	20	10	0.4	1, 14, 17, 18, 23

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.

Translation: 35% of the total of the subject; Language: 65% of the total of the subject

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 teacher responsible for the subject, for the record.

Single assessment will be carried out in person on one day 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

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

Grammar Test: 30%

Kanji & Vocabulary test: 20%

Written expression: 12,5%

Oral test: 12,5%

Individual Translation Test in classroom (12,5%)

Individual Translation and Comment (12,5%)

Bibliography

OKA, Mayumi, TSUTSUI, Michio. *Jyôkyû e no Tobira*: Tobira Getway to Advanced Japanese Learning Through Content and Multimedia. Tòquio, Kuroshio, 2012.

Oka, Mayumi. *Kitaeyô: kanjiryoku. Tobira: Power Up Your Kanji.* Tòquio, Kuroshio, 2010.

Nihongo Tadoku Kenkyūkai. *Reberu betsu Nihongo tadoku raiburar = Japanese graded readers*. Tōkyō: Kabushiki Kaisha Asuku, 2006-.

NPO Tagengo Tadokukanshū. *Nihongo tadoku bukkusu = Taishukan Japanese readers.* Tōkyō: Taishūkan Shoten, 2015-.

HADAMITZKY, W.; SPAHN, M. *Kanji & Kana: a Handbook of the Japanese Writing System*. Tòquio: Tuttle Language Library, 1997.

NELSON, A. N. *The Modern Reader's Japanese-English Character Dictionary.* 2a ed. Tòquio: Tuttle, 1974.

HALPERN, J. *New Japanese-English character dictionary*. Tòquio: Kenkyusha, 1990.

SEICHI, M.; TSUTSUI, M.A. *A Dictionary of Basic Japanese Grammar*. Tòquio: The Japan Times, 1995.

SEICHI, M.; TSUTSUI, M.A. *A Dictionary of Intermediate Japanese Grammar*. Tòquio: The Japan Times, 1995.

MIYAGI, N.; CONTRERAS, E. *Diccionario japonés-español.* Tòquio: Hakusuisha, 1979.

ENCICLOPÈDIA CATALANA. *Diccionari de la llengua catalana*. 4a. Ed. Barcelona: Enciclopèdia Catalana, 1998.

ALCOVER, Antoni; MOLL, Francesc de B. *Diccionari català-valencià-balear*. Palma de Mallorca: Moll, 1988.

COROMINES, Joan. *Diccionari etimològic i complementari de la llengua catalana*. Barcelona: Curial, 1980.

CASARES, J. *Diccionario ideológico de la lengua española*. Barcelona: Gili, 1999.

MOLINER, María. *Diccionario de uso del español.* Madrid: Gredos, 2vol., 2ªed., 1998.

R.A.E. *Diccionario de la lengua española*. 21ª ed., 2 vol., Madrid: Espasa-Calpe, 1999.

Recursos on-line:

Diccionaris japonès-castellà

https://japanknowledge-com.are.uab.cat/library/

http://www.nichiza.com/rui/rui.php

Diccionaris japonès-anglès

http://jisho.org

http://dictionary.goo.ne.jp

Lectures graduades

https://tadoku.org/japanese/free-books/

https://kansai.jpf.go.jp/clip/yomyom/index.html

OPTIMOT: http://www14.gencat.cat/llc/AppJava/index.jsp

APTIC (Associació Professional de Traductors i Intèrprets de Catalunya)
http://apticblog.wordpress.com/enllacos/

ASETRAD (Asociación Española de Traductores, Correctores e Intérpretes) http://www.asetrad.org/

FUNDÉU BBVA. *Buscador urgente de dudas*. http://www.fundeu.es/

Software

No software is used.

Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PAUL) Classroom practices	1	Japanese	first semester	morning-mixed