

**Inverse translation (Catalan-German)**

Code: 101315  
 ECTS Credits: 6

**2025/2026**

Degree	Type	Year
Translation and Interpreting	OB	3

## Contact

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## Teaching groups languages

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

## Prerequisites

At the beginning of the course it is necessary for the student to be able to:

- Understand complex written texts of diverse typology from a wide range of fields appreciating stylistic and geographical differences.
- Produce written texts of diverse typology with some complexity on general subjects from a wide range of fields and more frequent registers.
- Understand oral texts of diverse typology with some complexity on general subjects from a wide range of fields and more frequent registers.
- Produce oral texts of diverse typology on general subjects from different fields.

The student will have Level C1.2 CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference) in German.

Deutsch als Fremdsprache: Niveau C1.2 GeR (Gemeinsamer europäischer Referenzrahmen):

The student can practically (almost) effortlessly understand everything he or she reads or hears, as long as they are oral or written variants of the standard language. You can filter information from various written and oral sources and write summaries of it, giving reasons and explanations in a coherent presentation. Can express him/herself spontaneously, fluently and accurately, and can also clarify nuances of meaning in more complex situations.

## Objectives and Contextualisation

The function of the subject is to acquire the strategies and techniques of translation into the foreign language and develop the ability to translate texts typical of the labor market of non-specialized reverse translation

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

- Demonstrate knowledge of the strategies and techniques of translation into the foreign language.
- To apply this knowledge in order to translate texts specific to the non-technical reverse translation labour market.
- Collect and interpret data relating to reverse translation problems and make judgements on decisions taken.
- Using technology and documentation tools for reverse translation.
- The student is able to check and correct automatically produced translations.
- He is able to critically question his own and others' translations and correct them if necessary.

- He has improved his instrumental competences.
- He has improved his service competences.

## 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.
- 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 language A 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 technological resources in order to solve translation problems.
3. Applying technological resources in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating technological resources in order to solve back translation-related problems of different types of non-specialised written texts, and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
4. Applying terminological resources in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating terminological resources in order to solve back translation-related problems of different types of non-specialised written texts, and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
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 an audiovisual translation or localisation project 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 various types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
7. Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case: Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case.
8. Formulating the appropriate informative needs in order to translate: Formulating the proper informational needs in order to translate into the foreign language different types of non-specialised written texts addressed to non-specialised audiences.
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 into the foreign language different types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
10. Identifying the specific translation problems of non-specialised texts: Identifying the specific back translation problems of different types of non-specialised texts and specialised texts addressed to non-specialised audiences.
11. Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence: Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence.
12. 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.
13. Implementing strategies in order to produce written texts of different fields and with specific communicative purposes: Applying strategies in order to produce various types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.

14. Implementing strategies in order to understand written texts from different fields: Applying strategies in order to comprehend various types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
15. Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve problems of back translation of different types of non-specialised written texts, and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
16. Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate: Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate into the foreign language different types of non-specialised written texts and specialised texts addressing non-specialised audiences.
17. 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.
18. Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve translation problems: Using the appropriate strategies and techniques in order to solve problems of audiovisual translation and localisation.

## Content

Methodological principles governing the practice of reverse translation. Fundamental problems, techniques and strategies of reverse translation

The resolution of contrasting difficulties: differences in writing conventions, lexicons, morphosyntactic and textual.

Solving translation problems of non-specialized genres in standard language of different types: narrative, descriptive, expository, argumentative, instructive.

Solving translation problems arising from cultural references and linguistic variation (mode, tone and style)

Solving translation problems of specialized texts aimed at a non-specialized audience (administrative genres, etc.).

Use of basic technological tools and documentation for reverse translation.

The contents, i.e. texts, are constantly updated, whereby care is taken that the texts represent object descriptions, process descriptions, descriptions and

argumentative writings, in order to apply and train the various grammatical structures and text composition elements in this way.

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
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Type: Directed			
Control of exercises	15	0.6	
Master classes	20	0.8	
Preparing projects	5	0.2	
Translation activities	20	0.8	
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Type: Supervised			
Preparing autoevaluation	5	0.2	
Preparing translation tasks	5	0.2	

Type: Autonomous			
Preparing projects	20	0.8	
Preparing translations and exercises	45	1.8	
Searching for documentation	10	0.4	

Specific skills required for reverse translation will be developed: On the one hand, global competencies and foreign language communication skills, on the other hand, special language competencies in German as the Working Language for Translation, with special emphasis on those that are of pragmatic, intercultural and contrastive (AB) relevance.

The character of the subject is theoretical - practical. It will deal with the basics of textual analysis (linguistic and translational), reception in language A and textual production in language B. All knowledge, skills, strategies and activities of the subject will be developed through and by working with and on texts (standard models and current examples).

New technologies are used in translation into the foreign language. Translation machines are used in class and critically analysed. The translation results are checked and corrected. Free translation machines, online dictionaries and search engines are used in the preparation of translations and the dictionaries and glossaries that are most useful for translators into the foreign language are selected together. Professional ethics issues are discussed.

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

### Continuous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Translation activities	20%	2	0.08	1, 2, 3, 4, 14, 13, 6, 8, 11, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 7
Translation project	20%	1	0.04	1, 2, 3, 4, 14, 13, 6, 8, 11, 10, 12, 9, 15, 16, 17, 5, 7
Translation tests 1+2+3+4	60%	2	0.08	1, 2, 3, 4, 14, 13, 6, 8, 11, 10, 12, 9, 15, 16, 17, 5, 7, 18

### ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

- There will be partial tests that include different assessment activities (reading comprehension, written production, documentation and critical analysis).
- Each partial test has a scale to assess the learning outcomes according to the specific competences. These tests will last between 1 and 2 hours.
- The assessment will be continuous and formative in order to monitor the student's learning process and, at the same time, summative for the overall grade of the subject.
- The continuous assessment consists of several partial tests that include different assessment activities (reading comprehension, written production, documentation and critical analysis). Each partial test has a scale to assess the learning outcomes according to the specific competences.
- If for any reason (illness of the teacher, strike, public holiday, official acts of the faculty, ...) the tests cannot be held on the scheduled date, they will be held on the rescheduled date. If a student, for health

reasons, cannot attend a partial exam, he/she must bring a medical certificate. Only in these cases can the possibility of taking the test on another date be considered.

- During the semester, the progress of the learning process will be discussed with the students.

#### a) Translation exercises

The problems of back-translation of a text will be identified, described and analysed, applying the documentation tools seen in class. A comparison will be made with the results of an automatic translator.

#### b) Translation project

Towards the end of the semester, a translation project of a longer text, prepared at home, will be handed in, together with an analysis of the problems and their respective solutions encountered.

#### c) Tests

These are texts from the general field worked on and analysed in class, which will be translated backwards and handed in on a given date.

### 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 [JM1](#) ).

#### 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 assessmentactivities

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

Dossier "Übersetzung in die Fremdsprache"  
(manual de la traducción al alemán desde un concepto funcionalista)

Grauwinkel, G., Neunzig, W.: "El uso inteligente de las tecnologías de información": Graser, R., Rey.J., (Eds.) Insights into Scientific and Technical Translation, Barcelona, PPU,2005.

Hagemann, Susanne: Einführung in das translationswissenschaftliche Arbeiten, Berlin, Frank& Timme 2016

Hansen-Schirra, Kiraly Don (Hg): Projekte und Projektionen in der translatorischen Kompetenzentwicklung, Frankfurt Main, Peter Lang 2013

Hönig, H.G. / Kußmaul, P.: Strategie der Übersetzung, Tübingen, Narr 1982  
(manual de la traducción al alemán desde un concepto funcionalista)

Kadrik,Mira u.a.: Translatorische Methodik, Wien, Facultas Verlag 2005

Koller, Werner: Einführung in die Übersetzungswissenschaft, Tübingen, Narr 2011

Kußmaul, P.: Verstehen und Übersetzen, Tübingen, Narr 2007

Nord, C., Einführung in das funktionale Übersetzen. Am Beispiel von Titeln und Überschriften. Tübingen, UTB, 1993 (una introducció a la teoría funcional de la traducció).

Nord, C., "Wer nimmt mal den ersten Satz?"; En: Truffaut, L. (Ed): La traduction proffessionelle. Lausane, Etienne Dolet 1999 (l'aplicació del concepte funcional a l'aprenentatge de la traducció)

Pasewack, Silke u.a. (Hg): Interkulturalität und (literarisches) Übersetzen, Tübingen, Stauffenburg 2014

#### Diccionarios de consulta:

Der kleine Duden Deutsche Grammatik ISBN:3-411-05573-1

Duden Deutsche Sprache - schwere Sprache? ISBN: 3-411-70746-1

Der kleine Duden Band 1: Deutsches Wörterbuch ISBN: 3-411-04665-1

Der kleine Duden Band 5: Fremdwörterbuch ISBN: 3-411-04674-0

Duden - Das Synonymwörterbuch ISBN: 3-411-06375-0

Duden: Die deutsche Rechtschreibung ISBN: 3-411-04666-1  
(Papier und Online-Version)

## Software

no specific software is used

## Groups and Languages

Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2025. You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject.

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