

Translation B-A 3 (French-Catalan)

Code: 101330
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 subject the student will be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the basic methodological principles governing translation, the basic professional and instrumental aspects, and the basic problems of contrastivity of the linguistic combination.

Apply this knowledge to solve translation problems of non-specialized genres in standard language of different types.

Integrate knowledge to make judgments on issues related to the translation of non-specialized genres into standard language of different types.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The function of this subject is to develop the ability to solve translation problems of non-specialized texts with problems of linguistic variation (mode, tone and style) and cultural references, from different fields and with different functions.

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

Demonstrate that they have and understand knowledge about the methodological principles that govern translation, the professional and instrumental aspects, and the problems of contrastivity of the linguistic combination.

Apply this knowledge to solve translation problems of non-specialized genres with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, from different fields and with different functions.

Integrate knowledge to make judgments on issues related to the translation of non-specialized genres with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, from different fields and with different functions.

Transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions related to the translation of non-specialized genres with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references, from different fields and with different functions.

Competences

- Applying cultural knowledge in order to translate.
- Learning in a strategic, independent and continuous manner.
- Mastering the main methodological principles of translation.
- Mastering the professional aspects of translation.
- 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 in an ethical way.

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: Incorporating technological resources in order to solve translation problems of non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
3. Applying the documentation resources in order to solve translation problems: Applying the documentation resources in order to translate non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
4. Applying these principles to the resolution of professional tasks.
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 non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
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.
9. Formulating the appropriate informative needs in order to translate: Formulating the proper informational needs in order to translate non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
10. Handling problems related to the practice of the profession of translator: Handling problems related to the practice of the profession of translator.
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 non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
12. Identifying the main ethical principles in the professional practice.
13. 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.
14. Identifying the specific translation problems of non-specialised texts: Identifying the basic translation problems of non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
15. Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence: Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence.
16. 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.
17. 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.

18. 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.
19. Implementing strategies to acquire cultural knowledge in order to translate: Implementing strategies to acquire 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.
20. Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve translation problems: Incorporating cultural knowledge in order to solve translation problems of non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
21. Learning in a strategic, independent and continuous manner: Searching for documentary evidence in order to provide more information.
22. 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.
23. Solving interferences between the working languages: Solving interferences between the working languages.
24. Students must demonstrate they know the functioning of the translation labour market: Students must demonstrate they know the functioning of the translation labour market.
25. Students must demonstrate they know the technological resources needed to translate: Students must demonstrate they know the technological resources in order to edit non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
26. Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate: Successfully interrogating the documentation sources in order to translate non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.
27. 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 non-specialised written texts from different fields and of different functions, with problems of linguistic variation and cultural references.

Content

The resolution of translation problems derived from cultural references: in tourist guides, comics, fragments of novels, etc.

Solving translation problems arising from the textual tone (vulgar, informal, formal, solemn, etc.): in informal and formal letters, comics, TV movie scripts for teenagers, etc.

Solving translation problems arising from textual mode (written to be read aloud, written to be said, etc.): in lectures, speeches (opening, closing, etc.), TV movie scripts, etc.

Solving translation problems arising from the style of the text (clear / obscure, concise / pompous, rigid and archaic / natural, etc.): in press articles, excerpts from essays, novels, etc.

Professional aspects: fundamental deontological codes and most important associations; general conditions of benefit; rates; introduction to budgeting and billing.

Use of tools (technological and documentation) for the translation of non-specialized texts with problems of linguistic variation (mode, tone and style) and cultural references: The same as in the 1st and 2nd year + Historical and etymological dictionaries, from neologisms, slang and colloquialisms, etc. Specialized search engines.

Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
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Type: Directed

Translation activities	40	1.6	1, 2, 19, 18, 17, 7, 25, 13, 20, 22, 23
Translation exercises	13	0.52	1, 19, 18, 17, 7, 13, 20, 22, 23
Type: Supervised			
Perform translation-related tasks	15	0.6	1, 19, 17, 13, 20, 22, 23
Type: Autonomous			
Documentation search	10	0.4	2, 25
Preparation of translation exercises	10	0.4	1, 19, 18, 17, 7, 13, 20, 22, 23
Preparation of translations and works	55	2.2	1, 2, 19, 18, 17, 7, 25, 13, 20, 22, 23

The course is based on project-based learning and will address the different tasks that make up the translation.

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
Exam 1	25%	1.5	0.06	1, 3, 19, 18, 17, 6, 7, 9, 13, 11, 20, 26, 22, 23
Exam 2	30%	1.5	0.06	1, 3, 19, 18, 17, 6, 7, 9, 13, 11, 20, 26, 22, 23
Exam 3 (homework)	20%	2	0.08	4, 1, 3, 2, 19, 18, 17, 21, 6, 7, 24, 25, 10, 15, 12, 14, 13, 16, 11, 20, 26, 22, 5, 23, 8, 27
Exam 4	25%	2	0.08	1, 2, 19, 18, 17, 7, 25, 13, 20, 22, 23

Continuous assessment

The teaching methodology and the evaluation that are proposed may undergo some modification depending on the restrictions imposed by the health authorities.

Mid-semester and end-of-semester exams

They will be done in person, on paper and pen, with paper dictionaries and without any type of network access.

Related matters

The above information on assessment, assessment activities and their weighting is merely a guide. The subject's lecturer will provide full information when teaching begins.

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. Under no circumstances may an assessment activity worth 100% of the final mark be retaken or compensated for.

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.

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 students involved will be given a final mark of "0" for the subject.

Students may not retake assessment activities in which they are found to have engaged in misconduct. Plagiarism is considered to mean presenting all or part of an author's work, whether published in print or in digital format, as one's own, i.e. Without citing it. Copying is considered to mean reproducing all or a substantial part of another student's work. In cases of copying in which it is impossible to determine which of two students has copied the work of the other, both will be penalised.

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 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

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

1) Monolingual French dictionary:

Le Nouveau Petit Robert, París: Dictionnaires Le Robert, 1996 i ss.

2) Monolingual Catalan dictionaries:

Diccionari de la llengua catalana. 4a ed. Barcelona: Enciclopèdia Catalana, 1998.

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

Pey, Santiago. *Diccionari de sinònims i antònims*. 9a ed. Barcelona: Teide, 1986.

Franquesa, M. *Diccionari de sinònims*. Barcelona: Enciclopèdia Catalana, 2007

Raspall, Joana; Martí, Joan. *Diccionari de locucions*. Barcelona: Edicions 62, 1995.

Espinal, Teresa *Diccionari de sinònims de frases fetes*. Montcada i Reixac: UAB. Servei de Publicacions; Publicacions de la Universitat de València; Publicacions de l'Abadia de Montserrat, 2004.

Aritzeta, M. *Diccionari de termes literaris*. Barcelona: Edicions 62, 1996.

3) Bilingual dictionaries:

Camps, C.; Botet, R. *Dictionnaire Français-Catalan*. Canet: Editions Trabucaire, 2007.

Camps, Christian; Botet René, *Dictionnaire Français-Catalan d'expressions locutions et proverbes*. Canet: Editions Trabucaire, 2006.

Castellanos, Carles; Lenoir, Françoise, *Diccionari de Paranys de Traducció Francès-Català (faux amis)*. Barcelona: Enciclopèdia catalana, 2000.

Castellanos, Carles; Castellanos, Rafael, *Diccionari Francès-Català*. Barcelona: Enciclopèdia catalana, 2003.

Web links

Catalan dictionaries:

DIEC2: <http://dlc.iec.cat/>

Alcover Moll: <http://dcvb.iecat.net/>

Optimot: <http://optimot.gencat.cat>

Enciclopèdia catalana: <http://www.enciclopedia.cat/>

Dictionaries and encyclopedias in French:

TLF: <http://atilf.atilf.fr>

Littre: <http://littre.reverso.net/dictionnaire-francais/>

- www.academie-francaise.fr

- www.larousse.fr/dictionnaires

- www.le-dictionnaire.com

ISBN. www.mcu.es/bases/spa/isbn/ISBN.html

Other works

Mestres, J.M. et al.; *Manual d'estil - La redacció i l'edició de textos*. Barcelona: EUMO, EUV, Universitat de Barcelona, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Rosa Sensat, 2010.

Verdegall, Joan, *La pràctica de la traducció francès-català*. Vic: Eumo Editorial, Departament de Traducció i Filologia i Facultat de Traducció i Interpretació de la UPF, Departament de Traducció i Interpretació de la UAB, Facultat de Ciències Humanes, Traducció Documentació de la Uvic, Servei de Comunicació i Publicacions i Departament de Traducció i Comunicació de la UJI, 2009.

Software

Windows, Linux

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	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed