

Degree	Type	Year
Translation and Interpreting	OB	3

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Teachers

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Teaching groups languages

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Prerequisites

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

- Demonstrate they are familiar with and understand the fundamental contrastive problems of the language combination and the principles of translation methodology.
- Apply this knowledge to solving different kinds of translation problems in non-specialised texts written in Standard Italian (narrative, descriptive, expository, argumentative and instructive).

Objectives and Contextualisation

The purpose of this course is to develop the student's ability to solve different kinds of translation problems typically found in the language combination working with different types of non-specialised texts which reflect linguistic variation (mode, tenor, and style) and cultural references, and also their ability to solve problems in simple specialised texts from various fields. All course credits are for translation exercises.

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

- Demonstrate that they are familiar with and understand contrastive aspects of the language combination and the principles of translation methodology.
- Apply this knowledge to solving different kinds of translation problems in non-specialised texts written in Italian which reflect linguistic variation and cultural references, and also in simple specialised texts from various fields.
- Incorporate this knowledge in order to make judgments on questions related to the translation of different kinds of non-specialised texts reflecting linguistic variation and cultural references, as well as simple specialised texts from various fields.

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.
9. 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.
12. Identifying the specific translation problems of each field: Identifying the specific translation problems of each field.
13. 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 possess 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. 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.
25. Working effectively in teams: Working effectively in teams.

Content

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

- solving translation problems arising from textual tone (vulgar, informal, formal, solemn, etc.): in informal and formal letters, comics, TV film scripts for teenagers, etc.
- solving translation problems arising from the textual mode (written to be read aloud, written to be said, etc.): in conferences, speeches (opening, closing, etc.), TV film scripts, etc.
- solving translation problems arising from the style of the text (light / dark, concise / pompous, rigid and archaic / natural, etc.): in press articles, excerpts from essays, novels, etc.
- solving translation problems of simple administrative genres: academic certificates, civil registration documents, etc.
- solving translation problems of simple legal genres: laws, judgments, contracts, notarial documents, etc.
- solving translation problems of simple economic genres: annual accounts report, financial report, etc.
- solving translation problems of simple technical genres: technical press article, technical journal article, didactic manual, technical encyclopaedia entry, technical descriptions for non-expert addressees, user manual, etc.
- solving translation problems of simple scientific genres: scientific press article, didactic manual, technical encyclopaedia entry, popular scientific journal article, etc.

- use of tools (technology and documentation) for the translation of non-specialised texts with problems of linguistic variation (mode, tone and style) and of cultural references, and of simple specialised texts.

Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Consolidate exercise-solving techniques	18	0.72	1, 2, 17, 20
Consolidate problem-solving techniques	18	0.72	16
Deepen tasks related to translation	22	0.88	1, 2, 17, 16, 7, 19, 20
Preparation of translations and projects	70	2.8	1, 2, 17, 16, 7, 19, 20
Type: Supervised			
Exercises review and other tasks related to translation	23	0.92	1, 2, 17, 16, 7, 19, 20
Type: Autonomous			
Documentation search	15	0.6	
Preparation of exercises	28	1.12	1, 2, 17, 7
Preparation of translations and tasks	25	1	1, 2, 17, 16, 7, 19, 20

Consolidate exercise resolution techniques.

To deepen the techniques related to translation.

Consolidate problem-solving techniques.

To deepen collective learning techniques.

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%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 4, 3, 17, 16, 7, 21, 12, 11, 18, 19, 5, 20, 8, 23, 24
Translation 1	20%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 4, 3, 17, 16, 6, 7, 21, 9, 14, 12, 13, 11, 15, 10, 18, 22, 19, 5, 20, 8, 23, 24
Translation	25%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 4, 3, 17, 16, 6, 7, 21, 9, 14, 12, 13, 11, 15, 10, 18, 22, 19, 5, 20, 25,

2				8, 23, 24
Translation 3	25%	1.5	0.06	1, 2, 4, 3, 17, 16, 6, 7, 21, 9, 14, 12, 13, 11, 15, 10, 18, 22, 19, 5, 20, 25, 8, 23, 24

Continuous assessment

Students must provide evidence of their progress by completing various tasks and tests.

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.

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.

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2. Spanish monolingual dictionaries

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4. Catalan monolingual dictionaries

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Software

Specific tools will be presented in the classroom.

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	Italian	second semester	morning-mixed