

Degree programme	Type	Course
Translation and Interpreting	OB	3

Contact lecturer

Name : Maia Sharvashidze Stoliarenkov

Email : maia.sharvashidze@uab.cat

Teaching staff

Maia Sharvashidze Stoliarenkov

Gustavo Pita Céspedes

Group languages

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

Prerequisites

Before starting this course students should be able to:

- Understand written texts about personal and general topics in familiar subject areas. (MCRE-FTI B1.1.)
- Produce written texts about personal issues and general topics in familiar subject areas. (MCRE-FTI B1.1.)
- Solve basic contrastive problems in the given linguistic combination.

Objectives

The objective of this subject is to continue developing students' communicative competences in their Foreign Language C (Russian), as well as to begin translating simple non-specialized texts written in standard language.

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

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

- Understand fairly complex written texts about personal and general topics in familiar subject areas. (MCRE-FTI B1.2.)
- Produce written texts about personal issues and general topics in familiar subject areas. (MCRE-FTI B1.1.)
- Understand clearly pronounced Russian on everyday topics. (MCRE-FTI A2.1.)
- Express themselves in spoken Russian on everyday topics using simple constructions (MCRE-FTI A2.1.)
- Solve basic translation problems in simple non-specialized translation texts in standard Russian: narrative and descriptive texts.

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. 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.
3. 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.
4. Solving interferences between the working languages: Solving interferences between the working languages.
5. Applying lexical, morphosyntactic, textual, rhetorical and linguistic variation related knowledge: Applying graphic, lexical, morphosyntactic, textual and linguistic variation-related basic knowledge.
6. 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.
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. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence: Identifying the textual and dynamic nature of the translation equivalence.
19. 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.

20. 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.
21. Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case: Finding the most appropriate translation solution in each case.
22. Working effectively in teams: Working effectively in teams.
23. Identifying the specific translation problems of each field: Identifying the specific translation problems of each field.
24. 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.

Contents

LANGUAGE

COMMUNICATIVE AND MORPHOSYNACTIC CONTENTS.

1. The verbs of motion: definite and indefinite (unprefixed); their conjugation and meaning. The relationship between transitive and intransitive motion verbs.
2. The verbs of motion with prefixes of spatial character. Formation and aspect of these verbs.
3. The verbs of motion with prefixes of non-spatial character: inchoative verbs, verbs of action limited in time and verbs whose action encompasses the subject or object in its entirety or indicates quantity of movement.
4. Prefixed and unprefixed verbs of motion used in figurative sense.
5. Sentences with oblique subject. Expression of the predicate in these sentences.

LEXICAL CONTENTS

1. The means of transport. Urban transport and industry.
2. The main cities of Russia from the historical, political and cultural point of view.

TRANSLATION

- The resolution of translation problems of non-specialized, simple narrative genres in standard language: story for children; short biography; biographical entry of encyclopedia; fragment of history manual; letter or newspaper article describing an event; short story, etc.

- The resolution of translation problems of simple non-specialized descriptive genres in standard language: tourist leaflet; tourist guide fragment; personal letter or newspaper article that describes situations, people or objects; descriptions of houses, kitchens, etc. in design magazines; descriptions of characters or situations in novels or short stories; descriptions of entities (international organizations, associations of translators, etc.), etc.

- Use of tools (technological and documentary) for the translation of simple non-specialized texts in standard language.

- Translation of the Russian alphabet.

- Translation of passives, gerunds and participles.

- Short journalistic texts on economics, politics and history.

- Translation of songs.

Learning activities and methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Preparation of writing activities (individually or in group)	12	0.48	
Translation: Preparation of exercises	5	0.2	
Written production activities	12	0.48	
Reading comprehension activities	12	0.48	
Resolving exercises	5	0.2	
Oral text production activities	7.5	0.3	
Oral comprehension activities	8	0.32	
Translation: Resolving exercises	4	0.16	
Translation: Supervision of documentation for the translation	3	0.12	
Translation: Translation activities	10	0.4	
Translation: search activities	5	0.2	
Translation: knowledge amplification	6	0.24	

Supervision and revision of exercises	7	0.28
Translation: Lectures	2.5	0.1
Supervision and revision of translation tasks	3	0.12
Supervision and revision of oral and written activities	5	0.2
Preparation of comprehension activities on some grammar topics (individually or in group)	10	0.4
Preparation of reading comprehension activities (individual or in group)	22	0.88
Translation: preparation of translations and assignments	10.25	0.41
Translation: supervision of exercises	1.5	0.06

LANGUAGE

Grammar exercises and communicative exercises.

Written comprehension: exercises to develop short-term memory and intuition to unravel the meaning of a word, the meaning of a text; exercises prior to reading a text, simultaneous to reading and post-reading to control their comprehension.

Written expression: writing a text based on some topic treated in class; essays based on pictures and support lexicon; summary of a text.

Oral comprehension: exercises for the development of the mechanism of linguistic anticipation, for the development of short-term memory.

Oral expression: formulating and responding to questions related to the text, reproduction of the text with certain lexical and structure modifications, summary, comments on the text, etc. it is not permitted along the use of IA

TRANSLATION

The classes will have a theoretical part: the professor will explain the main problems raised in the translation of the different texts studied, and a practical and participatory part in which the students will have to present their proposals of translation of the texts prepared at home. It is not permitted along the use of IA

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	Weight	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Translation: translation exam with dictionary	12%	9	0.36	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Language: mid-term tests	14%	10.35	0.414	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7
Language: independent work to be handed in	14%	10.35	0.414	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Language: two exams	35%	26	1.04	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Translation: mid-term tests	6%	4.4	0.176	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24
Language: oral presentaion	7%	5.15	0.206	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Translation: exam of sentences without dictionary	12%	9	0.36	1, 4, 6, 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 (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.

it is not permitted along the use of IA

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:

the final grade is based on 70% of language activities and 30% of translation activities.

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

Books and materials:

- Mets, N.A. and the Russian language and translation section of the UAB FTI: Russian Grammar. Key structures. Barcelona: UAB, 2004

(Written grammar for Russian translation students. It consists of 12 chapters that refer to the Russian key structures. At the end of each chapter there are exercises. All the information in the manual is in Russian.)

- Скворцова Г.Л. Глаголы движения - без ошибок. Москва, 2017.

- Púlkina, I. I Sajava-Nekrasova, I. : El Ruso. Gramática práctica. Moscow: Rubiños, 1985, 2000, etc.

(Very comprehensive classical grammar manual translated into Spanish. It contains exercises for all grammatical subjects).

- Kubyshina, N. Oganissian, M. : Stories about Russian history. From Rurik to Catalina. Barcelona: Herder, 2008.

(The aim of this book is to meet the 2 principles: history and language, so that students can learn Russian through historical stories, and at the same time learn about history through linguistic exercises. At the end of the book you will find the Russian-Spanish glossary and the solutions for the exercises.)

- Dossier with press articles, technical file exercises, transliteration rules, etc.

Paper bilingual dictionaries:

- Turover, G. I Nogueira, J., Russian-Spanish Dictionary. Moscow: Russki Yazik, 2000.

(Contains more than 200,000 words and expressions).

- Sádikov, A., Narúmov, B., Modern Catalan-Russian dictionary. Moscow: Russki Yazik, 2000.

(Contains more than 100,000 words and expressions)

Browser:

- <http://www.yandex.ru>

Resources for the translator:

www.diccionario.ru Page on Russian-Spanish translation, with bilingual dictionaries, some of them specialized

www.gramota.ru Monolingual dictionaries in Russian (difficulties, spelling, accentuation, derivation, etc.), linguistic consultation service, news

www.slovari.ru Monolingual dictionaries and doubts

<http://dic.academic.ru/> Monolingual dictionaries in Russian

www.sokr.ru *Abbreviations in Russian*

<http://slovardalja.net/> *Dahl's Explanatory Dictionary*

www.usdict.narod.ru *Russian dictionary Ushakov*

<http://ruskiyyazik.ru/category/a/> *Linguistic and philological terms*

<http://ru.wiktionary.org>

Corpus of Russian:

<http://ruscorpora.ru/>

Russian literature:

- <http://az.lib.ru/>

Russian press:

<http://www.webtelek.com/radio> (several Russian radio stations, you can download iOS and Android applications from some channels)

<http://www.webtelek.com/tv> (several Russian television stations, for example <https://www.1tv.ru>)

Software

No special software will be used.

Course groups and languages

The information provided is provisional until November 30. After this date, you will be able to consult the language of each group through this [link](#). To access the information, you will need to enter the course CODE

Type of teaching	Group	Language	Semester	Shift
(PAUL) Classroom practices	1	Russian	second semester	morning-mixed