

Translation Criticism



Bienvenida

Conoce a tu Profesor

Planificación del Curso

Welcome to Translation Criticism

Here is the google site for the class:

<https://sites.google.com/view/transinterp20262>

PLEASE PASTE THE ADDRESS OF YOUR WEBPAGE ON THIS GOOGLE DOCUMENT

Please create or update your own google website so I add it behind your name

Remember: the communication takes place every two weeks at the university (Room A2) and the following week via videoconferences. Schedule TBD

And information is also shared via a WhatsApp group that we create when I receive your contact number

My phone is 6780 7423

Schedules: the class sessions are

Meet your teacher

I grew up and studied in Belgium, and graduated with a law degree and a communications degree; in 1989, as a press secretary, I discovered Panama and a young Panamanian woman who became my wife. In 1996, we moved to Panama,

my adopted country. I completed a master's degree in teaching at Framingham State College in Massachusetts, and since 2000 I have been teaching translation courses at the Universidad Latina de Panamá.

I currently work as Translation Coordinator (Spanish, English and French) for an international organisation, CIAT.

COURSE PLANNING

Google doc planning (in process)

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1z-u7-XUTBQURhSlkpJ1kuCI5kECceA3B/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=102374922711268172475&rtpof=true&sd=true>

Announcement board

Consultations- here or via whatsapp

UDH-B1-001-LIT-47-24-01-G1 - Crítica de la Traducción

Course Approach:

This course blends asynchronous project work and theoretical study with synchronous online interaction. The project-based approach, culminating in Google Sites portfolios, allows students to develop practical criticism skills. Moodle serves as the central hub for theoretical resources and structured assessment, while weekly Zoom meetings provide a vital space for students to present their ongoing project work, receive feedback, and engage in live discussion with the instructor and peers. The project progression is designed to gradually introduce students to increasingly complex translation challenges requiring higher degrees of creative and adaptive solutions.

Course Structure:

The course will be structured around a series of projects, each linked to theoretical concepts and supported by materials on Moodle. Weekly Zoom sessions will be dedicated to student presentations and group discussion of the projects and related theories.

Technology Integration:

- **Moodle:** Host for all theoretical content (readings, presentations), graded tests (quizzes, exams), and graded glossaries.
- **Google Sites:** Platform for student digital portfolios, showcasing their critical analysis projects.

- **Zoom or google meet:** For weekly synchronous meetings for project presentations, feedback, and live Q&A

Grading Scheme:

- **Google Sites Portfolio (Projects):** 55% of the final grade.
- **Moodle Tests (Quizzes/Exams):** 35% of the final grade.
- **Moodle Glossaries and activities:** 10% of the final grade.

Project Progression Based on Creative Transformation:

The projects will follow a sequence, moving from texts requiring more direct equivalence to those demanding significant adaptation.

Module 1: Foundations and Technical/Simple Language Analysis - critical thinking skills and translations skills

- **Moodle Content:** Introduction to Translation Criticism (purpose, history, key concepts like ST, TT, equivalence), basic text analysis for translation (identifying source text purpose, audience). Introduction to technical and simple language translation characteristics.

Module 1: critical thinking skills and translations skills

Objectives

This module introduces the purpose and history of translation criticism, key concepts such as Source Text (ST), Target Text (TT), and equivalence. Students will practice basic text analysis by identifying the purpose and audience of a source text. Attention is also given to the characteristics of technical and simple language translation. Critical thinking skills are emphasized throughout.

Core Content

- Introduction to translation criticism: purpose, history, and central concepts.
- Text analysis for translation: identifying purpose, audience, and context.
- Technical vs. simple language: differences in style, terminology, and clarity.

When analyzing texts, consider:

- What was said: facts or opinions, omissions.

- Where it was said: public or private, opportunity for response.
- When it was said: timing in relation to events.
- Why it was said: reasoning, motives, intended effect.
- How it was said: tone, emotion, medium, clarity.

Innovative activity

Take this quiz on critical thinking and evaluate yourself (Not graded)

Article: <https://asana.com/resources/critical-thinking-skills>

Quiz: <https://revisely.com/quiz/W6CZ7X>

Find your personality profile (Based on 16 types)

<https://www.16personalities.com/>

Knowledge capsule 2

Students will learn to build a Google Site as an electronic portfolio.

- Choose a personalized name (e.g., *firstnamecriticism2024*).
- Home page: introduce yourself and post an index of projects.
- Each project: separate sub-page.
- Tutorial: [How to build a Google Site](#)

If you want to know more

Using google site is a tool for an electronic portfolio

About the use of electronic portfolios

<https://teaching.berkeley.edu/teaching-guides/teaching-guides-2/design-assessment/e-portfolio>

Reflexions

“Treat people as if they were what they ought to be and you help them to become what they are capable of being.”

— Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

References

OSIMO Bruno "Logos Translation course", 2004

<http://courses.logos.it/>

Pactranz.com "51 types of translations", 2020

<https://www.pactranz.com/types-of-translation/>

Holmes, James S. (1988b/2004) 'The name and nature of translation studies',

Jakobson, Roman (1959/2004) 'On linguistic aspects of translation', in Lawrence

Evaluation

Create your Google Site and add the link next to your name in the class document.

Verify the teacher has posted the link correctly.

If the link does not work, send a private message to the teacher.

Module#2 Translation skills

Topic: Translation procedures and translation criticism

To evaluate/criticize a translation, we need first to understand the circumstances of the original text. Is it a technical document, a legal document, a literary document, a business document? Each category has its own characteristics, which create different conditions for a valid translation.

Google docs in projects (or you can use directly the web page)

Remember, keep transpositions for changes in word order and grammar change are called modulations, in our classes

Knowledge capsule 1

On translation procedures and strategies

Please remind:

Translation procedures apply to an expression, a phrase, or to a compound expression

Translation strategies apply to a long compound sentence or a paragraph

Translation methods apply to the style of a whole document

In this class, we use mostly procedures and strategies, when examining translation samples.

Read carefully

Translation studies and procedures

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Z4S-0bWYnQJDymj2lcKOnpr95KIRnqpB4EecP0Fa8u4/edit?usp=sharing>

Innovative activities

Innovative activities

Project 1: Choose one or two specific news topic and...

Find one recent news article in English and one recent news article in Spanish about your topic, one DIFFERENT article in each language. **Analysis of Technical or Simple Article:** Students select a short technical article or a document with relatively simple, direct language (e.g., can be also a product description, simple instructions) in English or Spanish and its translation.

- **Task:** Analyze the translation's accuracy and clarity, focusing on terminology and sentence structure. Evaluate if the translation effectively conveys the original message for the target audience.
- **Portfolio Entry:** Include ST, TT, and a written analysis (approx. 250 words) highlighting key observations.(50% about the content, 50% about the translation process)
- **Zoom Presentation:** Students present their chosen texts and initial findings, focusing on the challenges of translating technical/simple language accurately.

If it is an article, translate the headline and at least 3 paragraphs of each article

Source: Give a critical view on the topic that you selected: Why is this article important or interesting for you? Specify if you use an international (Ex: BBC; CNN; New York Times, La Prensa, El Pais, La Vanguardia...) or local source of news (ex: La Prensa, la Estrella are local sources)

Article: Comment on why you consider this topic interesting or important.

Translation: Identify at least 3 translation procedures in each article translation

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE

OSIMO Bruno "Logos Translation course", includes several chapters on **translation criticism**

<http://courses.logos.it/>

http://courses.logos.it/EN/5_35.html

But here, translation criticism is considered mostly as studying how a translated literary work is received in the metalanguage culture. Sometimes the translation changes the category. For instance, "Gulliver's travels" were published in English as a satire, and in their translations they were considered more as tales for children

"1. Prototexts are chosen by the receiving literature; i.e., it is the receiving culture that decides which texts may be introduced, through translation, in the published texts in the receiving culture;

2. metatexts adopt specific behaviors. i.e., once a translation is published, its life in the receiving culture system is completely autonomous from the prototext, exerts an influence as a text of its own."

In the following document, on translation studies, some diagrams in the end of the document are particularly important for our topics: what are the strategies and procedures of translation?

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1uL1HzawaQZ5-g5vVfAVvWyTOUQFrIC4o/view?usp=sharing>

Topic 2: Logos translation coursePage

Topic: Translation of headlines and how to evaluate an article

- **Translation of headlines often requires adaptation, since most of them are not written in sentences but as designed to catch the attention of the reader in a few words.**

CRAAP METHOD (English article)

- **C: Currency. When was the information published? March 19, 2021**
- **R: Relevance. How relevant to your goals is the information? Technology is the future and social media will be the best way to expose my work (even more than it is now) It helps so that people can get to know about it internationally.**
- **A: Authority. How well does the author of the information know the information? Kaya Yurieff has covered technology and social media platforms at CNN in several articles. She knows a lot about the "field".**

- **A:** Accuracy. How reliable is the information? **The author knows a lot about the field and provided a lot of evidence on it while using real life examples.**
- **P:** Purpose. Why does this information exist in this way? Example: the written format provide a good support for this type of concepts and to develop quickly the main ideas

Evaluación

formative quiz on translation procedures (10 points)

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1BP8SCRZ-vAgtIR6kPXUW8bKqHdS6SFhbKLZd6YC1EFM/edit>

References

PEIRCE, C. S. 1866-1913 *The Collected Papers of Charles Sanders Peirce*, vol. 1-6 edited by Charles Hartshorne and Paul Weiss, vol. 7-8 edited by Arthur W. Burks, Cambridge (Massachusetts), Harvard University Press

Reflections: The signification triad (From C.S Peirce)

Here the idea of signs and objects are obvious, but the concept of interpretant is more subtle: However, it is also plain and obvious that if you think of washing your hands when you see a faucet, or if you read the words "wash your hands", the interpretant isyou! Your moving mental schemes are the interpretant that permanently link and separate images, objects,

Semiosis (Peirce)		
A	Sign	Anything perceptible: word, symptom, signal, dream, letter, sentence. A sign stands for the object, refers to the object. Without it, it is impossible to know the object.
B	Object	What is referred to by the sign. It can be perceptible or imaginable. It determines the sign. It exists independent of the sign.
C	Interpretant	Sign, thought interpreting a previous sign. Any interpretant sheds new light on the object.

Module 3: Specialized language analysis

“In this module, we move from translating texts to analyzing how knowledge itself circulates across languages. Using the Logos Translation Course, you will explore how the same content is expressed in English and Spanish, and how AI-generated summaries reshape that content. This will allow you to critically evaluate fidelity, loss, and transformation in translation.”

Formative Quiz on Module 2-3

Knowledge Capsule 2

"On linguistic aspects of translation" by R. Jakobson

<https://web.stanford.edu/~eckert/PDF/jakobson.pdf>

Among JAKOBSON's works, an essay written in 1959 stands out for its importance in the framework of general, fundamental reflections on translation problems. On Linguistic Aspects of Translation, seven pages in all include what more than 40 years later is still a precious source of reflections for researchers of the nature of the translation process.

IF YOU WISH TO KNOW MORE

...About translation procedures

References

Jacek Tadeusz Waliński: Translation procedures, pdf

https://www.academia.edu/16458764/Translation_Procedures

On linguistic aspects of translation, and proceduresQuiz

GLOSSARY of the Books selected for project 2

<https://moodle2023.ulatina.edu.pa/mod/glossary/view.php?id=473795>

AUDIOVISUAL- video

https://youtu.be/Jh1tOh4_T58

Topic: Es-En Literary translation criticism

Audiovisual

<https://youtu.be/EfjwKPlx480>

This video is based on the fourth chapter of the book Translation in Practice - British Centre for Literary Translation, Arts Council England, the Society of Authors, and the British Council

Knowledge capsule 1

Translation criticism will underscore the appreciation of the upper level of language; Pragmatics, semantics, and syntax.

The micro-levels: Morphology, phonology, phonetics may cause also issues, especially for interpreters, but this would be the object of a study of "interpretation criticism".

We can have 3 levels of questions regarding translation criticism: 1. Is the sentence correctly organized (syntax) 2. Are the words selected with appropriate meaning? And 3. Does the translation reflect the appropriate use of language, the correct registry? (pragmatics)

<i>Object of study</i>	<i>Name of field</i>	<i>Size of unit</i>
Language use	Pragmatics	Largest
Meaning	Semantics	
Sentences, clauses	Syntax	
Words, forms	Morphology	
Classified sounds	Phonology	
All human sounds	Phonetics	Smallest ↑

Bottom-up approach to linguistic analysis

Innovative Activities

Summarizing and translating summaries

Project 2A -2B

PROJECTS 2A-2B Summarizing and translating summaries

In 2A-2B you choose two chapters of the translation course that you find interesting. you have the course in English here

<http://courses.logos.it/EN/index.html>

And the course in Spanish here

http://courses.logos.it/plscourses/linguistic_resources.traduzione_es?lang=es

You can choose 2 chapters from 2 different parts of the course, no need to have them together, and you compare the version in Spanish and English. Then you use AI tools to summarize the chapters and you compare the summary in English and the summary in Spanish

For example, let us say that you choose chapter 3 of the first part and chapter 3 of the second part...you find the complete version of each chapter (that's project 2 a) and you post them on your site, with the version in English next to the version in Spanish.

Then you use AI tools and your own talent to summarize the two chapters, two summary in English and two summary in Spanish. So you have a sample of summaries and you can consider how faithful or how distant they are from the source texts, in the respective languages Spanish and English.

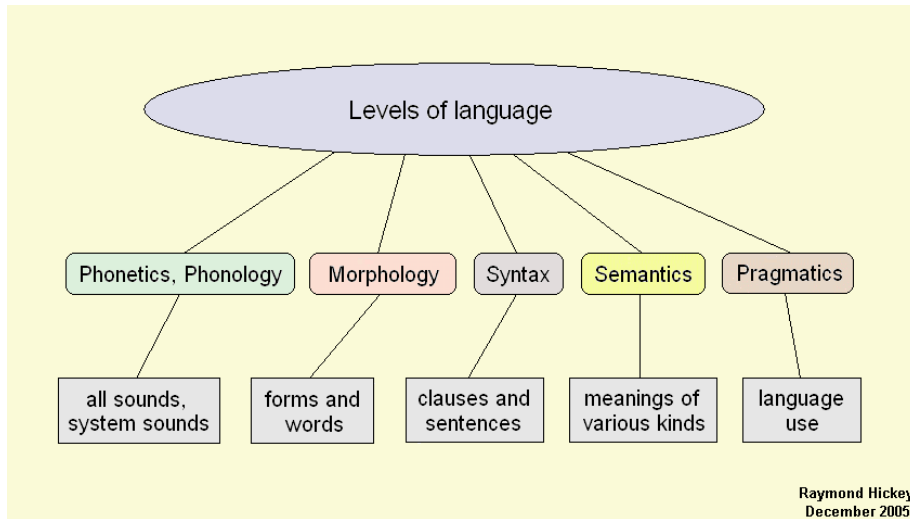
Since there are 150 chapters in parts 1-2-3-4 (we don't choose from part 5) , and we are 30 in the group, if everything works, we will cover about 60 chapters of the course.

The oral presentations are expected to briefly present the contents of the course and the performance of the summarizing tools .

Check the course, and select your chapters and write your selection on the glossary here under, so you "reserve" your two chapters and we avoid repeating the same chapters many times.

Knowledge capsule

The five levels of language



Reflections

Literary devices used in writing -

What about their translation techniques?

<https://self-publishingschool.com/literary-devices/>

Evaluación

See PROJECT-3:

+ Formative practice:

Quiz on co-text and context in movies and books (Not graded on moodle)

<https://forms.gle/YAHcK9VHk2dbqdNj6>

If you want to know more

Differences between a theme and a topic in literature

<http://www.differencebetween.net/language/difference-between-theme-and-topic/>

Topic#2 Non-fiction, veracity, translation criticismPage

Topic #3 When translations are more successful than the originalPage

Reflections

Literary devices used in writing -

What about their translation techniques?

<https://self-publishingschool.com/literary-devices/>

Module#4 Literary

Audiovisual Resources

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCvQw3gKJOU>

Why some books, once translated, give the reader another literary experience than the originals.

Knowledge capsule 1

About translation procedures and strategies (By A. Dumoulin)

<https://sites.google.com/view/20211icttran/home/lit-47-criticism/about-procedures-and-strategies>

<https://www.shortlist.com/lists/literatures-greatest-opening-paragraphs>

1. First, you present briefly the book, mention the author, the style, the topic of the novel
2. Then you present your paragraphs and their translation
3. Then you present 2 or 3 procedures that you detect in each paragraph
4. Note: If you choose a book written in another language than Spanish (Or English for the next project) you must use the original language of the book, otherwise you would be comparing 2 translations without presenting the original language: THIS IS NOT accepted. The ORIGINAL language of the work is REQUIRED in this project

NB: If you choose a very well-known book or a book already presented by a classmate...avoid chapter 1 and avoid chapters already selected ...

<https://www.shortlist.com/lists/literatures-greatest-opening-paragraphs>

For project 2 in criticism, reserve the book name and the chapters in the glossary at the end of this module

Please add next to your name the books and chapters that you are going to use for your opening and closing paragraphs translation and procedures

If two or three of you use the same book, no problem *IF YOU INDICATE ON THE GLOSSARY* a different chapter on this list

Module 5: Topic#2 Non-fiction, veracity, translation criticism

Recursos audiovisuales

https://youtu.be/cSKGa_7XJkg

Cápsula de conocimiento 1 Field guide to fake news

<https://firstdraftnews.org/project/field-guide-fake-news/>

Recurso lúdico Play a game: Real news of fake news?

<https://www.newn.cam.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Pruden-Kate-1.pdf>

Project 3 A :

PROJECT: Present a first paragraph and a second párrafo of - one chapter from one novel (Or non-fiction literary work) written in Spanish (from Spanish -speaking authors) - that are interesting and creative, and that you like, with reference. **(Total 4 paragraphs, typically 5 to 8 lines each), then Translate these samples or find the translation of your samples (indicate if it is a published translation or your own translation ...and describe 2-3 procedures that are applied in the translation of each of the 4 paragraphs (20 pts)**

1. First, you present briefly the book, mention the author, the style, the topic of the novel
2. Then you present your paragraphs and their translation
3. Then you present 2 or 3 procedures that you detect in each paragraph
4. Note: If you choose a book written in another language than Spanish (Or English for the next project) you must use the original language of the book, otherwise you would be comparing 2 translations without presenting the original language: THIS IS NOT accepted. The ORIGINAL language of the work is REQUIRED in this project

NB: If you choose a very **well-known book or a book already presented by a classmate...avoid chapter 1 and avoid chapters already selected ...**

For project 3 in criticism, reserve the book name and the chapters in the glossary at the end of this module

Please add next to your name the books and chapters that you are going to use for your opening and closing paragraphs translation and procedures

If two or three of you use the same book, no problem IF YOU INDICATE ON THE GLOSSARY a different chapter on this list

●

Project 3B: Samples from literary works written in English

PROJECT # 3B: a. Present 2 first paragraphs and a closing párrafo of a chapter of one novel or literary work written in ENGLISH - that are varied and creative, and that you like, with reference. * NO TRANSLATED BOOK - for

example if you choose "The little mermaid", you have to use the source language, in this case it was Danish.

b. Translate the paragraphs into Spanish or find the translation and describe at least 2 different procedures for each paragraph (Total 4 paragraphs, typically 5 to 8 lines each), then Translate your samples or find the translation of your samples (indicate if it is a published translation or your own translation (30 pts) ...and describe 2 to 4 procedures that are applied in the translation of each of the 4 paragraphs (20 pts)

If you choose a very well-known book or a book already presented by a classmate...choose the first and last paragraph of an intermediary chapter ... NOT A FIRST CHAPTER PARAGRAPH because they are used as model in many articles already published.

Describe in the video session (can be orally) the topic, tone, and the style of the document, and the literary concepts that may apply

For this project 3 in criticism, please report the books or documents you choose, for the glossary at the end of this module. PROJECT # 3:

- **Reflections**

Literary devices used in writing -
What about their translation techniques?

Project 3B: Samples from literary works written in English

PROJECT # 2B: a. Present a first paragraph and a closing párrafo of 1 or 2 novels or literary non-fiction written in ENGLISH - that are varied and creative, and that you like, with reference.

b. Translate the paragraphs into Spanish or find the translation and describe at least 2 different procedures for each paragraph (Total 4 paragraphs, typically 7 to 10 lines each), then Translate your samples or find the translation of your samples (indicate if it is a published translation or your own translation (30 pts) ...and describe 2-4 procedures that are applied in the translation of each of the 4 paragraphs (20 pts)

<https://www.shortlist.com/news/literatures-greatest-opening-paragraphs>

If you choose a very well-known book or a book already presented by a classmate...choose the first and last paragraph of an intermediary chapter ...

<https://www.shortlist.com/news/literatures-greatest-opening-paragraphs>

Describe in the video session (can be orally) the topic, tone, and the style of the document, and the literary concepts that may apply

For this project 3 in criticism, please report the books or documents you choose, for the glossary at the end of this module. PROJECT # 3:

Reflexions

When we consider information manipulation and falsification, the translator or the interpreter is often a reliable partner for their detection and analysis, because by crossing languages and cultures, he or she becomes acutely aware of the features of an altered message. Historically, translators have often been accused of distorting communication between languages: From there, the classic Italian saying "Traduttore, traditore"...But to avoid betraying a message, a translator must learn about all types of intents to make information misleading. That is why we have added this topic here

"what do we mean by "fidelity"? No translator, we think (and no lover) would be openly proud of his "infidelity". To state that translations should be "faithful to the original" has the same value of the sentence "We should behave well. We should not behave naughtily". The soldiers of the French captain J. de Chabannes - monsieur de La Palice, who died during the battle of Pavia (1525) - who remembered him with verses like "Fifteen minutes before his death / he was still alive", if compared to some translation "scientists", are just beginners. Obviously, we must be faithful, but this is indefinite - JAkobsón tells us between the lines - if we do not state what we have to be faithful to.

Translator of what messages? This question encourages us to investigate the complex nature of translation, its multifaceted nature and, consequently, the relative nature of the question. We have to define exactly from the beginning the terms of our discourse if we want to do serious scientific work. (Bruno Osimo)

http://courses.logos.it/EN/1_15.html

Bibliografia / Referencias

Davie, M. (2012) Traduttore traditore. Retrieved from OUPblog:
<https://blog.oup.com/2012/09/traduttore-traditore-translator-traitor-translation/>

Osimo, Bruno, Logos Translation Course, Ed. Logos, Bologna, 2005

Last modified: Sunday, 28 June 2020, 2:03 PM

Topic #3 When translations are more successful than the original

Recursos audiovisuales How was bible translated?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q5QpHK78Szk>

Cápsula de conocimiento 1

Recursos lúdico

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uw1eijb65KQ>

...and how do you translate in Spanish "And then there were none"?

Cápsula de conocimiento 2

Quiz module 4 - 20 questions MC

Module#5: Validation

Audio visual resources

Learn to use CHAT GPT ?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JTxsNm9ldYU>

In this module, we will discuss the evaluation of the source and the nature of criticism, which should not be confounded with the idea of "finding faults", but rather to the capacity of framing and rephrasing correctly a project.

Recursos Audiovisuales

Audiovisual resources

The five C of

<https://youtu.be/xf8mjbVRqao>

Critical consuming

In Spanish:

<https://youtu.be/YJU5kUk3qLQ>

Knowledge capsule 1

What are the different types of information sources that you can access?

- Primary sources -Secondary sources -Tertiary sources - Online sources

<https://www.skillsyouneed.com/learn/sources-info.html>

EVALUATION:

Read about the CRAAP method to evaluate news source and apply it as a 5-lines comment on your website for your project 1 (5 points)

- C: Currency. When was the information published?
- R: Relevance. How relevant to your goals is the information?
- A: Authority. How well does the author of the information know the information?
- A: Accuracy. How reliable is the information?
- P: Purpose. Why does this information exist in this way?

<https://courses.lumenlearning.com/styleguide/chapter/video-tools-for-evaluating-sources/>

Knowledge capsule 2:

Headlines omit many words...what if we complete them?

Critical thinking skills regarding the news.

Critical thinking skills are especially important when translating news because they have usually a high impact, but are very short-term. so important errors in the translation of the news can lead to important misunderstandings.

We will select sources that are trustworthy. But in the field of translation criticism, it is important to be able to evaluate the message that we translate. In the field of news, this implies being able to identify potentially fake news and, also possible journalistic errors, which are different from fake news.

<https://medium.com/@liviaasvieira/journalistic-errors-and-fake-news-are-not-the-same-3776a3dc6586>

Video Resource:

<https://youtu.be/2IKHdlc5RPQ>

News translation includes:

- Print **media translation service**, but more commonly web news translation, text-to-text, audio-to-text, text-to-audio, and transcription services.
- **Audio translation or transcription** – for example, transcription of audio recording, or audio to audio translation.

<https://www.tomedes.com/audio-translation>

- **Niche publishing translation:** for example, translation of a specialized magazine, art publication, health care publication, political news, or legal or medical journal translation.
- News website translation for local broadcasting stations; **website translation** for newspapers, news blogs, or any other online news reporting. Often website

translation involves localization, keyword, and SEO (**Search engine optimization**)
translation service, information technology translation.

<https://www.tomedes.com/website-translation.php>

If you want to know more

- About verifying news: How to learn and teach about fake news (NY times)

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/01/19/learning/lesson-plans/evaluating-sources-in-a-post-truth-world-ideas-for-teaching-and-learning-about-fake-news.html>

- About SEO , search engine optimization

https://www.semrush.com/blog/what-is-seo/?kw=&cmp=LM_SRCH_DSA_Blog_Core_BU_EN&label=dsa_pagefeed&Network=g&Device=c&kwid=dsa-1053501802787&cmpid=11799892963&agpid=112575486697&BU=Core&extid=150732188580&adpos=&gclid=CjwKCAiAsaOBBhA4EiwAo0_AnHzO4HLAN_iKUCNo8uv0THnSSjlOcfSH5_tGixpGYZH4W3lm8ibC5xoCl6MQAvD_BwE

References

For news translation services

<https://www.tomedes.com/journalism-and-news-translation-service.php>

Quiz module 5 (Formative)

Module 7: Legal translation criticism

Audiovisual resources

Legal translation issues explained in Spanish

<https://youtu.be/YbRbUWoXDGg>

<https://youtu.be/SekJH8-xRgc>

Knowledge capsule 1

GLOSSARY: Dudario Juridico

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/13pTMhoBqhugQBbX3MrDiSMgHYBP8Z5jyVqPw6YfnSkY/edit>

Although legal documents in all languages address similar issues, they do so in distinctive ways, because of the different languages in which they are constructed and the cultural differences of the societies in question and of their legal systems. A legal translation is particularly challenging not only because of the culture-laden nature of legal discourse but also because of a need for formal correspondence between equally authoritative versions of the same text. As Simms observes,

[...] the law must be seen to be the law, the same in all cases, regardless of the language in which it is expressed. This means that both literality and functionality are demanded of the translation: literality, because accuracy of semantic substitution is what lends the law credibility as a single entity; and functionality, since the law must (by definition of justice) perform the same function for all those who live under it. But [...] literality and functionality tend to pull in opposite directions. (9 : 19)

Legal language article

<https://academic.oup.com/slr/article/37/2/144/1753083>

Actividades Innovadoras

Innovative activities: Project 3 (a and b) Reward for finding texts that are not very common but reflect legal concepts

A. Find an example of universal law, **ORIGINALLY IN ENGLISH** - and translate a sample of important articles or definitions (5-10 lines) Explain at least 2 translation techniques that you can find in the translation, and for example

Example: Database of United Nations multilateral treaties (avoid using the universal declaration of Human rights, it has been selected already)

https://treaties.un.org/pages/Content.aspx?path=DB/MTDSGStatus/pageIntro_en.xml

"Find an example of multilateral treaty, already existing in English and Spanish - and translate a sample of important articles or definitions (12 to 20 lines) Explain at least 2 translation techniques that you can find in the translation,

Example: Database of United Nations multilateral treaties

https://treaties.un.org/pages/CTCs.aspx?clang=_en

B. Find another, more local, legal document **IN SPANISH** (example: from a Panamanian law of your choice from the Gaceta Oficial of Panama or from another hispanic country and present the 2 paragraphs of the law, act, or regulation. Suggest an English translation for these 2 paragraphs. (optional part)

Create a sub-page on your website or google doc with a link for this presentation.

To recap: An example of the international legal treaty with an official version in english and your translation of 2-3 articles in Spanish. If the treaty is now too famous, that's even

better. And (optional) an example of national or regional law not existing officially in the other language

-2 or 3 paragraphs for each example, and 2-3 procedures or translation strategies for each example.

Knowledge capsule 2

Here is the list of multilateral treaties

<https://treaties.un.org/pages/CTCs.aspx?clang=en>

another list of international institutions, which have their own treaties:

The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Convention_on_the_Law_of_the_Sea

- United Nations https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations
- World Trade Organization

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Trade_Organization

International Labour Organization

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Labour_Organization

NATO

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NATO>

- European Union https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Union

G7 and G20 <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G7> <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G20> OPEC

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OPEC> Organization of Islamic Conference

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organisation_of_Islamic_Conference

- Food and Agriculture Organization

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Food_and_Agriculture_Organization

- World Health Organization

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Health_Organization

- Main articles: International human rights law and Human rights

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_human_rights_law

- Main articles: International labour law and Labour law
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_labour_law

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_rights

- International Labor Organization ILO Conventions
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Labour_Organization

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ILO_Conventions

- United Nations Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Convention_on_the_Protection_of_the_Rights_of_All_Migrant_Workers_and_Members_of_Their_Families

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convention_on_the_Elimination_of_All_Forms_of_Racial_Discrimination

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1981);

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convention_on_the_Elimination_of_All_Forms_of_Discrimination_Against_Women

- the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2008

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convention_on_the_Rights_of_Persons_with_Disabilities

- Bretton Woods Conference World Bank International Monetary Fund

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bretton_Woods_Conference

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Bank

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Monetary_Fund

Main articles: International environmental law and Environmental law

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_environmental_law

- Kyoto Protocol World Trade Organization

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyoto_Protocol

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Trade_Organization

Types of legal translation: Legal, judicial and sworn translations

<https://beehappytranslationservices.com/legal-translation/>

Dudario juridico de la ONU: Terminology with multiple meanings

<https://onutraduccion.wordpress.com/pref/entradas/>

If you want to know more

Differences of standard vocabulary between Spanish-speaking countries (in Spanish)

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anexo:Diferencias_de_vocabulario_est%C3%A1ndar_entre_pa%C3%ADses_hispanohablantes

Reflections (see glossary hereunder)

"Laws too gentle are seldom obeyed; too severe, seldom executed" (Benjamin Franklin)

Names of the laws that you will present in project 3

<https://moodle2023.ulatina.edu.pa/mod/glossary/view.php?id=4737983>

The system marks this item complete according to conditions: Names of the laws that you will present in project 3

Evaluation: Test based on the vocabulary presented in "Dudario Juridico"

Legal terminology criticism

Module#8: Audiovisual web

Fun with audio

<https://youtu.be/ccYpEv4APec>

Speech to text and their translation

https://youtu.be/_bVOZ_WpbCE

Open a google doc and open the speech-to-text tool. Practice dictating a text on your document. Try to use the tool to edit the video that you are going to translate.

Video: https://youtu.be/x9m4gg_nWbM

....This is important now if our sessions will include such sharings

Knowledge capsule 1

Introduction to the different types of interpretation

<https://cipnu.files.wordpress.com/2018/02/introduction-to-consecutive-interpreting-pdf.pdf>

In the interlinguistic field interpretations are very different from translation, but audiovisual translation is a mixed reality, where subtitling uses translation techniques rather than interpretation techniques. Interpretation always requires an immediate answer, while the translator of documents, written or audio-visual, has usually time to consider his product. By contrast, Interpreters must answer immediately.

Differences between the various types of interpretation, mainly between the techniques of consecutive interpretation and the techniques of simultaneous interpretation.

Transcription in the linguistic sense is the systematic representation of language in written form.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linguistics>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language>

INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES: project 4

Select a TED talk on youtube <https://www.ted.com/playlists> On the playlist, select "all topics"

Select a video and reserve it ON THE GLOSSARY at the end of this module

Project: select one of these options

- Select a "Ted Talk" or another short video in Spanish or English and edit and translate 2 minutes of the video. Publish your edition and the translation in 2 columns on your website and + describe at least 3 translation procedures

- OR (optional) videotape yourself presenting orally your translation of the video (sight translation) Upload your recording (video or sound) on your webpage, specify how you recorded your performance, along with the article and its partial translation in written form on 2 columns + describe 3 translation procedures

Note: In a subtitling professional work, the version for the subtitling that must be sent to the client is an SRT file. Here is an example of work for subtitling a 15-min video from Dutch to English. The second part of this document shows the SRT form, the first part shows a bilingual transcript -

The SRT can be automatically applied to a video, that's why this format is demanded when you work as an audiovisual translator. Here, you may just produce the bilingual form

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1zCh902s8hvNj-b_bJqVOxWPW2C7Q5WNI/edit

+ Identify 3 translation procedures from your video sample

Knowledge capsule 2

Other tools for subtitling

Speech to text and their translation

Translation journal: Basics and good practices for subtitling

<https://translationjournal.net/October-2016/how-to-do-subtitles-well-basics-and-good-practices.html>

BBC: How to create subtitles/caption

<https://www.bbc.com/academy-guides/how-do-i-create-subtitles>

You tube: How to add subtitles with filmora (3 min)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fJSBAgma1jI>

With youtube video editor

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=84uLZ2pPebI>

If you want to know more

<https://youtu.be/gQbkz9wp0HA>

program

How to share the sound of a video when using google meet

<https://workspaceupdates.googleblog.com/2020/04/high-quality-video-audio-meet.html#:~:text=You%20can%20now%20share%20higher,video%20and%20audio%20being%20shared.>

While translation studies focus on interlingual translations,

Adaptation studies focus on intersemiotic translations

Comparing translation studies and adaptation studies

http://www.intercultural.urv.cat/media/upload/domain_317/arxiu/TP2/milton.pdf

References

How to use the google translator app on a smartphone

<https://blogs.systweak.com/how-to-use-google-translator-app-on-smartphone/>

The rise of artificial intelligence in speech recognition

<https://emerj.com/ai-sector-overviews/ai-for-speech-recognition/>

Reflexions: About a translated song.

How do you feel when comparing the two versions? A translated song may be read in the target language, but not necessarily can be sung.

An adapted song is to be sung in the second language...so the rhythm and sound is more important than the content.

Is this song translated or adapted? Chandelier with subtitles in Spanish . What about this one? English version - Spanish version (And there is also a Spanglish version)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=knr8cO99B1E>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bE6X72GD3ug>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=arZZw8NyPq8>

Module#9: Adaptations

Audiovisual resources

<https://youtu.be/Yqxhhog1jx0>

Do you know that English movies have often two or three different adaptations in Spanish?
Here are some examples by year:

Excellent project on webpage (2023) by Giovanna Z.

<https://sites.google.com/view/giovannazisopulos-translation/translation-criticism/adaptation-movie-titles-optional>

Movies titles adaptations: the year 1975 (ppt)

<https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=ZGVmYXVsdGRvbWFpbnxjYXR5ZW5ueTIwMTYzfGd4OjIzMjk5N2FiMzY3YzhIYTA>

Movies titles adaptations: 1990

<https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=ZGVmYXVsdGRvbWFpbnxvbGl2ZXJpYmFycmEyMDE2M3xneDoyM2ZmMTNmYjU1MTg1Y2Fi>

Knowledge capsule 1

Adaptation consists of abandoning the form and content of the source language to recreate a target text that will better suit the expectation of the audience. In the movie industry, this consists in often adjusting the titles and the dialogues of a movie according to the target audience

I wrote the second part of this document about adaptation techniques (!)

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Z4S-0bWYnQJDymj2lcKOnpr95KIRnqpB4EecP0Fa8u4/edit?usp=sharing>

The 10 commandments of screenplay format (1 to 5)

<https://www.whatascript.com/screenplay-format.html>

Innovative activities

Power points on the adaptation of movie names between English and Spanish (movies of the year 2015)

<https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=ZGVmYXVsdGRvbWFFpbnxrYXRpYW5pc3RyYW5zbGF0aW9uc3xneDozYW5Yml2Zjl4Mzg4ZDdh>

Movies of the year 2014

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B1YfSl6RoM8hZVA5M0VBNEhRNWM/view>

Movies of the year 1984

<https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=ZGVmYXVsdGRvbWFFpbnxyYXVsdHJhbnNsYXRpb25zMjAxNTF8Z3g6NTZkYWFFhNjQ5YjY5YjNiNA>

Movies of the year 2012

<https://prezi.com/2l06kres2l6r/copy-of-movies-2012-translation-into-spanish/>

OPTIONAL PROJECT. Select a year of movies and find out how their titles (at least 8-10 of them) have been adapted in Spanish (or in English if you have movies in Spanish).

Knowledge capsule 2: Co-text and context

In translation, it is essential to differentiate co-text and context

Co-text for a word is, at least, the preceding and following words, and the sentence.

Co-text for a sentence is, at least, the paragraph.

And so on. The **co-text** is the very specific text surrounding the particular word, phrase, sentence, paragraph, etc, under discussion.

On the other hand, The **context** could include additional information about the nature of the text, the period it was written, fiction/non-fiction, the age, and nationality of the writer, ...

So if I write "We will meet tonite" ...and I mean "tonight", you can correct the error by using the "co-text", but if you read that "Lady Gaga is a famous scientist", it is a perfect sentence regarding the co-text, but it is incorrect from the point of view of the context because the information is incorrect

To correct or criticize the co-text, you need linguistic skills

But To correct or criticize the context, you need background information on the topic.

Students can manually mark this item complete: Knowledge capsule 2: Co-text and contextIn transla...

If you want to know more

Read chapters 16, 17, 18 on **"Translation studies" of the logos translation course**

http://courses.logos.it/EN/1_16.html

Chapter 17

http://courses.logos.it/EN/1_17.html

Chapter 18

http://courses.logos.it/EN/1_18.html

You can read the same chapters in Spanish here

http://courses.logos.it/plscourses/linguistic_resources.traduzione_es?lang=es

Students can manually mark this item complete: If you want to know moreRead chapters 16, 17, 18 o...

Reflections on the relation between fiction and non-fiction:

- If you have a movie with nonfictional characters and a nonfiction background, this is a historical documentary. Or, for a book, a historical study. -Now, if you have fictional characters on a non-fiction background, this is a classic comedy or tragedy or a historic novel or movie, War and Peace, etc...and there are plenty of them.

-The third option is with fictional characters and fictional background: this is pure fiction, including fantasy, science fiction, children tales, other comedies, Alice in Wonderland, Brave New World...All these are perfectly admitted.

-The last category, not very used or jokes, is to use non-fiction characters in the fictional background. Lincoln as Vampire-hunter would be a good example of this. Ulysses was perhaps a real person, but not his fight against the cyclops...But from these 4 categories of inspiration, this fourth one is probably the most controversial, when we give a mythical dimension to real characters.

Bibliography /References

See translation course

Evaluation (Quiz hereunder)

Co-text, context and movies

Module #9 Movies adaptations

TOPIC

THEME: Movie scripts, TV series, translations and adaptations

Audiovisual resources

<https://youtu.be/B35E8QleVhg>

Knowledge Capsule 1

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptation_\(arts\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptation_(arts))

Adaptation in translation, as we know, means using innovative linguistic ways to adjust the meaning of a text with an important change from the literal meaning of the source language

In art, the meaning of "adaptation" is broad and the concept is essential; (see article)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptation_\(arts\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptation_(arts))

An **adaptation** is a transfer of a work of art from one style to another.

Some common examples are:

- Film adaptation, a story from another work, adapted into a film (it may be a novel, non-fiction like journalism, autobiography, comic books, scriptures, plays or historical sources)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Film_adaptation

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Film>

- Literary adaptation, a story from a literary source, adapted into another work. A novelization is a story from another work, adapted into a novel.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Literary_adaptation

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Novelization>

- Theatrical adaptation, a story from another work, adapted into a play

There is, however, no end to potential media involved in adaptation. Adaptation is the practice of transcoding (changing the code or 'language' used in a medium) as well as the assimilation of a work of art to other cultural, linguistic, semiotic, aesthetic or other norms. Recent approaches to the expanding field of Adaptation Studies reflect these expansions of our perspective. Adaptation occurs as a special case of intertextual and intermedial exchange and the copy-paste culture of digital technologies has produced "new

intertextual forms engendered by emerging technologies—mashups, remixes, reboots, samplings, remodelings, transformations— " that "further develop the impulse to adapt and appropriate,

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theatrical_adaptation

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Play_\(theatre\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Play_(theatre))

Innovative activities: Optional 2

Project (optional): Movie script criticism

- **Review this huge database with movie scripts...** <https://www.imsdb.com/>
- Select a movie with a theme (ex: environmental film, historical film, a biographical film, science-fiction movie.. AVOID a blockbuster, take a movie relatively unknown - select a part with a nice dialogue.) - register your choice on the glossary at the end of this module
- **You work on the translation of samples of the dialogue.**

-Select your movie and reserve it...present its theme, year and most salient aspects.

- Then translate or find translated a sample of the script of the movie or find its translation.

- Post a video segment of the movie or trailer if it is available (not possible for all movies) - Describe at least 3 different translation procedures that will be present in your sample.

Example of projects completed (individually):

<https://sites.google.com/view/yoseelynhenriquezcriticism2020/module-3/movie-script>

Knowledge capsule 2

Cultural appropriation, **the limit when an artwork adaptation becomes "cultural thievery",**

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cultural_appropriation

This is more an issue of intercultural relations, but translators must be aware of this possibility: when we have a dominant culture integrating and using some concepts proper to a marginal culture, it can come to **cultural appropriation**

<https://www.rd.com/list/examples-of-cultural-appropriation/>

It is important to be aware of the possibility of cultural conflicts when we are working with audiovisual translation since the "mistakes" get usually more impact.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW MORE

Here are 4 chapters of the logos translation course about adaptation, mostly with historical examples. The same chapters are available in Spanish

http://courses.logos.it/EN/3_10.html

Reflections

Famous movie quotes in Spanish (and their source in English)...consider the translation procedures!

<http://www.spanishtrainers.com/blog/famous-movie-quotes-in-spanish/>

References

<https://www.imsdb.com/>

Evaluation: project on movie scripts and contribution to the glossary

Movie scripts selections

<https://moodle2023.ulatina.edu.pa/mod/glossary/view.php?id=4738011>

Module#10 Songs and poetry

Audiovisual resources

Song: Spanish translation of "

<https://youtu.be/AzynPO9pidM>

" (Adele)

Poetry: English translation of Pablo Neruda "

https://youtu.be/_hfaX7FYoPI

"Spanish translation of "

<https://youtu.be/cyNJrDo9nJQ>

" (Amanda Gorman)

25 language compilation of "Let it go" in "Frozen

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OC83NA5tAGE>

Knowledge capsule 1

Tips for writing a song translation

<https://operaversity.com/performance/4-tips-for-writing-a-great-song-translation>

"When working on a translation – be it a poem, opera, book, or otherwise – it is easy to overlook the challenges that occur within the process of translating. From genre to age of the text to cultural considerations, there are many factors that come into play when understanding one language from another. Translating songs have all of these factors to consider. They also have the unique problem of rhyme scheme, meaning their translation will be less literal or even sensical. This post will give you a head start on how to make your song translations as accurate, understandable, and enjoyable for your audience as possible."

Innovative activities : Optional 2

In the article "4 tips for writing a great song translation", download the "translation chart" for song translation

Select an iconic song or a song that you personally love (example of a list: the 500 best songs of all times, by Rolling Stone magazine)

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anexo:Las_500_mejores_canciones_de_todos_los_tiempos_seg%C3%BAn_Rolling_Stone

Select a song and create its translation or use an existing translation, separating the literal translation from the adaptation, as indicated on the translation chart for songs

The criticism part is to clarify the poetic idea in the song (of course you are better if you choose a song with meaningful words)

This project on your web page is totally optional, and the grading of this module will be with your contribution to the WIKI at the end of this module, you can contribute either with a sub-page or with a little game, explained on the wiki. You can add it as a comment. The game is to select an illustration of the song and have your viewers guessing the name of the song.

This is an example of song adaptation: "Les miserable"...you have the song in French with a translation in English.

https://youtu.be/_G95vcrzAGk

..and in the second video you have the **US version of the song**...same music,,but the words have become totally different. (and this illustrate the difference between adaptation and translation of songs

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=47E2tfK5QAg&t=3s>

If you want to know more

Best strategies when translating songs

<https://thewordpoint.com/blog/complete-guide-to-song-translations>

From Logos Translation course

Translation of poetry

http://courses.logos.it/EN/4_26.html

La Traduccion poetica

http://courses.logos.it/plscourses/linguistic_resources.cap_4_26?lang=es

Reflections

Songs and poems are different but similar.

In particular, here is a list of songs based on poems

Ejemplo https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_songs_based_on_poems

Knowledge capsule 2

Do and don't when translating songs

<https://www.daytranslations.com/blog/dos-donts-translating-songs/>

"A fact is that songs are translated for different reasons, various ways, and for different applications. There are several questions as well, such as where would the translation be used? A semantic prose translation will suffice if the intention is merely to understand the lyrics of the song. But if the song is to be sung in another language, the translator has to be concerned about the singability of the translated text. In this case, priority is placed on matching the lyrics with the music. The translator has to consider the features related to performance and music, including:

1. Singability
2. Rhyme
3. Rhythm
4. Naturalness

A clear example of this: Watch these two videos of "Sound of silence" of Simon and Garfunkel. One is in

<https://youtu.be/AbtsC9SNLN8>

...obviously the song is here TRANSLATED in Spanish

Then compare with this

<https://youtu.be/5zSQnWx9PUM>

, this time sung in Spanish...here the text is ADAPTED

Finally, we have this

<https://youtu.be/ccYpEv4APec>

re-translated and used as satiric song: other form of poetry in fact....

Evaluación

Your contribution to the wiki at the end of the module

AND/OR

your sample development of song translation/adaptation on your web page (Optional Project 2)

Module#11: Ancient literature

Audiovisual resources

<https://youtu.be/tncNNdVTQI8>

Understanding Shakespeare's language

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tncNNdVTQI8>

Source language of the New testament:

<https://youtu.be/KdXFIYug9HE>

https://youtu.be/tU_BuZhWBIO

(in 1 minute)

<https://youtu.be/CvUHv5hvGmc>

(in 5 minute)

<https://youtu.be/h36oBFoadU4>

Knowledge capsule 1

What's in common between the bible and Shakespeare? Some elements:

Both are the most common works traditionally published in the English language in the past centuries, and both require a translation where we have to go beyond the words and write the meaning, the ideas of the speakers

In translation, this is called **Dynamic equivalence** (communicative translation) versus formal equivalence (literal translation). Here the notion of equivalence is not the same as for translation procedures: It applies to a whole document, as a translation method.

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equivalencia_din%C3%A1mica_y_formal

As you can see in the audiovisual resources, the history of translation, in the European world, is centered around the translations of the bible, at least between the 4th century and the 17th century, when the printing press has helped to diversify human thinking and diversifying the publications.

Innovative activities : Optional Project 3

In this module, you are invited to choose between practices with some samples from the bible or some samples from Shakespeare, or another document written more than three centuries ago.

For the bible, BOTH ENGLISH AND SPANISH ARE TRANSLATIONS. **the work would compare one passage in English with one passage in Spanish of a biblical chapter, of two existing translations**, and show the possible differences in meaning. The work would include explaining which version of the bible is used in English and which version in Spanish, WHERE THESE TWO TRANSLATIONS COME FROM. (NB if you want a top grade, do not choose parts of the bible that are too common, such as the first page of Genesis...)

For Shakespeare, THE SOURCE IS IN ENGLISH OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY. the work would compare a scene in English, with a translated version in Spanish, with a comment on how different the two versions are, if the language is more clear in one language and how the Spanish usually "modernize" the language.

YOU can select here a **sample of a piece of Shakespeare and you can find in the second part of this module links to versions in Spanish.**

<http://shakespeare.mit.edu/>

If you choose a chapter of the bible, avoid chapter 1 of Genesis and choose yourself, but be clear about your sources and report them on your page

Indicate your choice and your sources in the glossary under "evaluation" in this module

For the bible, the important is to have a clear presentation of the particular english translation and the particular spanish translation of the bible you are using (example: Bible of Jerusalem is a catholic translation of the 1960ties while the King James bible is from the 16th century and for the Church of England, while the biblia latinoamericana is....you find out...

we don't talk about translation procedure because these versions are not translated from each other: Just highlight the differences, AND if you are investigating from which greek or latin or hebraic expressions these differences are derived.

Knowledge capsule 2

" In early Christianity, there were polemics about the "correct" interpretation of the Bible. The Hellenist school looked with suspicion at the Hebraic interpretation of the Bible, considered too literal, attributing this literalism to the inability of Jewish interpreters to view the Scriptures from a spiritual dimension. The Jews, according to the Hellenistic representation, were too materialist, were too keen on the "bodily" meaning of the Biblical text. By contrast, Hellenists prefer an allegorical interpretation. In such a view, if the Scriptures contain elements that are too base or crude, it is obvious (here we are again with the key concept of literality!) that they are there not to be literally interpreted (what is sacred cannot be base, material), but with an allegorical key.

By "allegory", we remind the reader, we mean a rhetorical figure according to which a word refers to a deeper and hidden sense. The Greek etymology of the word lends to the sense of "speaking in another way". In the Hellenistic period, therefore, there was an implicit dichotomy of literalism/allegory, and literality was defined ex contrario as non-allegorical meaning. See

Literality, part 1 and Literality, part 2

http://courses.logos.it/EN/3_16.html

http://courses.logos.it/EN/3_17.html

If you want to know more

In Shakespeare translations:

Please find here the works of Shakespeare translated into Spanish

https://infolibros.org/libros-de-william-shakespeare-pdf/#google_vignette

Reflections

Wikipedia article on the translations of the bible

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bible_translations

Autoria de la biblia

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autor%C3%ADa_de_la_Biblia

References

"Most Accurate Bible Translation: Which Bible Translation is Best?". BibleVersesPro.

<https://www.bibleversespro.com/most-accurate-bible-translation-best/>

The proposal, here, is for you to review articles of Wikipedia and register as a Wikipedia user. Then you can edit and complete articles that need to be developed, in English or in Spanish.

First, you need to select a topic list. You need to find the category corresponding to your project. Example: Panama. Here is the article in English, and you switch to Spanish by clicking on the language on the left side.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panama>

If you go to the bottom of the article, you have a list of categories: Categories: Panama - Countries in Central America - Republics -Spanish-speaking countries and territories -States and territories established in 1903 -Member states of the United Nations - Transcontinental countries - Countries in North America

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Category>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Countries_in_Central_America

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Republics>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Spanish-speaking_countries_and_territories

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:States_and_territories_established_in_1903

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Member_states_of_the_United_Nations

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Transcontinental_countries

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Countries_in_North_America

In Spanish, we have only 2 categories : Categories: Panamá - Países del mar Caribe

<https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Especial:Categor%C3%ADas>

<https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Categor%C3%ADa:Panam%C3%A1>

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Categor%C3%ADa:Pa%C3%ADses_del_mar_Caribe

This is an indication of differences between Wikipedia English and Wikipedia Spanish: the categories are very different, and more elaborated in English. Each category opens to a list of articles.

Now when you compare the article in English and articles in Spanish, you will see that many of them are missing or are "stubs" in Spanish, meaning just the beginning of the article. Another example: The category "Motricidad" in Spanish has 3 articles
<https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Categor%C3%ADa:Motricidad>

However, the equivalent category in English "Motor skills" has 29 articles.

That's how we find untranslated articles...

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Motor_skills

A suggested project would be to complete or to propose the translation of an incomplete or missing article of wikipedia.

INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES: Optional 4

There are several options of Innovative activities involving Wikipedia translation criticism:

- Option 1. Find an untranslated short article, translate it and publish it on Wikipedia (if you are a user) or on your own website. Note that the article has to be translated in edit mode, and keeping the existing tags. Example of the article "Lateralidad" in view mode

<https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lateralidad>

Same article in "edit source" mode: This is important if we need to add your translation on Wikipedia.

<https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lateralidad?action=edit&veswitched=1>

- Option 2: participate to the translation of a longer Wikipedia article with no existing Spanish translation: example Steven Donziger or Public opinion on climate change

These articles could be translated in pairs or in a group of 3.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steven_Donziger

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_opinion_on_climate_change

- Option 3: Find an article with an equivalent in English or Spanish but with a lack of information in one of the two languages, and edit it to complete it.

Knowledge capsule 2

Translated articles on Wikipedia remain sometimes very similar, for scientific or technical topics, but most articles have a separated "life" and are edited differently by users.

Articles more related to a particular country or culture, such as biographies or local sites, are usually more developed in the language of the country concerned.

Getting started with Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Getting_started

Como puedes colaborar?

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ayuda:C%C3%B3mo_puedes_colaborar

How to collaborate?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Contributing_to_Wikipedia

s Wikipedia

<https://youtu.be/jHrGsxSpM5E>

A study has compared Wikipedia articles with those of the prestigious encyclopedia Britannica. The results are debated here.

Reflections

Wikipedia articles are not considered a good reference in formal researches, but the sources of information mentioned in a Wikipedia article may be good references. Wikipedia is the best tool to have a "birdseye view" on any topic and a starting base for deeper research.

Module #13: Gisting

Topic: Gisting

Audiovisual resources

Short didactic video on gisting, by your teacher

<https://youtu.be/vyRnvlvm8o4>

by the company Pairaphrase.

<https://www.pairaphrase.com/>

But we won't be using the pairaphrase system, we can reach similar results with many CAT tools and MT tools.

Innovative activities: Optional 5

- Select one article from google news in a LANGUAGE THAT YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND and EVEN BETTER WITH ANOTHER WRITING SYSTEM gist-translate 3 paragraphs into English and Spanish (USING deepl or G-translate) : If the two gisting translation produce texts very similar in English and Spanish, this means that the gisting is effective

(example, an article in Chinese, or Arabic, or Japanese, or Russian...)

- Present the result in 3 columns: Source language, target language 1 (English), and target language 2 (Spanish)

- Comment with considerations if the two translations have differences or if they tell the exact same content,

- Don't forget to mention your sources and the link to the original articles

Optional: But more interesting You can reproduce the process for a second article using another language- The experience is more productive with one western language and one non-western language

Knowledge capsule 1 and activity

Gisting project

Using google docs and /or your webpage,

- Select from google news one article from a language that you have never studied (French, German, Italian, Portuguese, with deepl) if you want to try with other writing systems, google translate is available also.

If you want to know more

Simulations of texts for linguists of the European Union

Test simulations (EU)

https://epso.europa.eu/how-to-apply/sample-tests_en

EVALUATION

See Gisting project, (optional, but very interesting)

Module#14 Contests and Nobel Prize

Topic

Audiovisual resources

<https://youtu.be/mqHnnSJzBI>

Knowledge capsule 1

As a recapitulation: 51 types of translation and translation procedures

<https://www.pactranz.com/types-of-translation/>

Actividades Innovadoras

WATCH and read some TRANSLATION CONTESTS of Proz

<https://www.proz.com/translation-contests>

Innovative activities

List of translation contests.

<https://www.proz.com/translation-contests>

OPTIONAL 6

How many creative ways to translate the same sentence do you find here? Create a comparison with 2 or 3 sentences from the contests and at least 10 valid ways of translating them

Nobel literature recent laureates

2015		Svetlana Alexievich (b. 1948)	 Belarus (born in Soviet Ukraine)	Russian	"for her polyphonic writings, a monument to suffering and courage in our time" ^[116]	history, essay
2016		Bob Dylan (b. 1941)	 United States	English	"for having created new poetic expressions within the great American song tradition" ^[117]	poetry, song lyrics

2017		Kazuo Ishiguro (b. 1954)	 United Kingdom (born in Japan)	English	"who, in novels of great emotional force, has uncovered the abyss beneath our illusory sense of connection with the world" ^[118]	novel, screenplay, short story
2018		Olga Tokarczuk (b. 1962)	 Poland	Polish	"for a narrative imagination that with encyclopedic passion represents the crossing of boundaries as a form of life" ^[119]	novel, short story, poetry, essay, screenplay
2019		Peter Handke (b. 1942)	 Austria	German	"for an influential work that with linguistic ingenuity has explored the periphery and the specificity of human experience" ^[120]	novel, short story, drama, essay, translation, screenplay
2020		Louise Glück (1943–2023)	 United States	English	"for her unmistakable poetic voice that with austere beauty makes individual	poetry, essay

					existence universal" ^[121]	
2021		Abdulrazak Gurnah (b. 1948)	 Tanzania  United Kingdom (born in the Sultanate of Zanzibar)	English	"for his uncompromising and compassionate penetration of the effects of colonialism and the fate of the refugee in the gulf between cultures and continents" ^[122]	novel, short story, essay
2022		Annie Ernaux (b. 1940)	 France	French	"for the courage and clinical acuity with which she uncovers the roots, estrangements and collective restraints of personal memory" ^[123]	memoir, novel
2023		Jon Fosse (b. 1959)	 Norway	Norwegian	"for his innovative plays and prose which give voice to the unsayable" ^[124]	drama, novel, poetry, essay

2024		Han Kang (b. 1970)	 South Korea	Korean	"for her intense poetic prose that confronts historical traumas and exposes the fragility of human life" ^[125]	novel, poetry
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EVALUATION

SEE FINAL TEST ON MODULE 15 (USING THE 51 TECHNIQUES DOCUMENT)

Audiovisual resources

<https://youtu.be/mqHnnSJzBI>

EVALUATION

SEE FINAL TEST ON MODULE 15 (USING THE 51 TECHNIQUES DOCUMENT)

Module #15 Final portfolio

Conclusions, portfolio, final test

Audiovisual resources

Final project

Final project: Your portfolio's final touch

1. Update the front page for your website, with your personal presentation and the table of contents linked to the different subpages

Introduction: Main topic and activities of the course

Projects list

PROJECT 1 – Project name , describe it in one sentence, link to the project subpage.....

PROJECT 2 – Project name, r, describe it in one sentence, link to the project subpage

PROJECT 3 – Project name,, describe it in one sentence, link to the project subpage

PROJECT 4 – Project name, describe it in one sentence, with link to the project subpage

PROJECT 5 – Project name, describe it in one sentence, with link to the project subpage

PROJECT 6 – Project name, describe it in one sentence, with link to the project subpage

PROJECT 7– Name, describe it in one sentence, with link to the project subpage, Etc....

2. Conclusion: Offer a final conclusion for your portfolio, comparing moodle and google site activities, and let us know what project and activities were the most interesting in your opinion, why, and what suggestions you may have to keep developing better the class and your own learning. (at least 3 paragraphs)

Topics

Final project portfolio and final test

Review full website and final index of your website

Innovative activities

See the creation of the index and final page of your portfolio

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ImIZ7Mo9JvL76-SEELSmFb7CuBUqt1RiYNXRNr24Sp8/edit?usp=sharing>

Knowledge capsule 2

Translation criticism and famous translation issues

Article of translation criticism on Wikipedia (it would be nice if someone wants to translate it in Spanish)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Translation_criticism

Top ten translation errors that possibly changed history

<https://www.at-languagesolutions.com/en/atblog/los-peores-errores-traduccion-la-historia/>

Evaluation: Final test hereunder (see document about the 51 types of translations and procedures)

<https://www.pactranz.com/types-of-translation/>

Final: Criticism and procedures