

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	35625
<b>Name</b>	General translation Italian/Spanish-Catalan 2
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2023 - 2024

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1009 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation(English)	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	4	Second term
1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	4	Second term
1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (German)	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	4	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1009 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation(English)	26 - Italian general translation II	Optional
1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)	26 - Italian general translation II	Optional
1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (German)	26 - Italian general translation II	Optional

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
POZO SANCHEZ, BEGOÑA	160 - French and Italian

**SUMMARY**

This subject is taken in the second semester of the fourth year of the TMI Degree and is compulsory for TMI students who have chosen Italian as a C Language and have passed four Italian Language subjects (1, 2, 3, 4). It is a continuation of General Translation Italian-Language A (1).



The subject has an eminently practical character, as it will focus on the production of translations from Italian into Spanish and Catalan, although without ignoring aspects of systematisation on the functioning of the two languages in contrast.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

Although there is no legal restriction the student should have passed Italian Language 4.

## OUTCOMES

### 1009 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation(English)

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.
- Show ethical commitment in the field of translation and linguistic mediation as regards gender equality, equal opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democratic values and environmental and sustainability issues, and have an understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity and multiculturalism.
- Work as a team in the environment of translation and linguistic mediation and develop interpersonal relations.
- Work and learn autonomously and plan and manage work time in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.

### 1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.



- Show ethical commitment in the field of translation and linguistic mediation as regards gender equality, equal opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democratic values and environmental and sustainability issues, and have an understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity and multiculturalism.
- Work as a team in the environment of translation and linguistic mediation and develop interpersonal relations.
- Work and learn autonomously and plan and manage work time in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.

#### **1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (German)**

- Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.
- Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.
- Interrelate different areas of humanistic studies.
- Show ethical commitment in the field of translation and linguistic mediation as regards gender equality, equal opportunities, the values of the culture of peace and democratic values and environmental and sustainability issues, and have an understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity and multiculturalism.
- Work as a team in the environment of translation and linguistic mediation and develop interpersonal relations.
- Work and learn autonomously and plan and manage work time in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.
- Know the currents and methodologies of literary theory and criticism in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Appreciate and understand the application of different translation standards according to different socio-cultural contexts.

Distinguish and make appropriate use of different translation techniques.

Appreciate the differences between the system and use of languages in terms of translation practice and interlinguistic mediation.

Make decisions and evaluate them critically in translation or communicative mediation tasks.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of individual work	30,00	0
Study and independent work	15,00	0
Readings supplementary material	15,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	25,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The planned training activities include, in their face-to-face component, the delivery of eminently practical classes and the performance of tasks of an interpretative and translating nature of the proposed texts, which will include texts of a general scope. These activities can be carried out individually and also in work groups, in order to allow for the contrast of points of view and to encourage teamwork.

The non-classroom component includes the reading of texts or documents that students will tackle autonomously, as well as attendance at academic events related to the subject matter, working group meetings and consultations during tutorial hours.

It is essential to begin any translation activity with a prior interpretative analysis of the source text, which will determine the discourse-translation strategies to be applied for the correct production of the target text.

The methodology used should help students to understand the communicative function of any translation, the importance of the process of constructing the meaning of the source text in order to produce a correct target text that is appropriate to the communication situation and its intention.

The process of creating the target text will be approached as a dynamic act of producing meaning, taking into account both linguistic and semiotic elements (importance of images, photos, typographic characters, etc.).

Some texts will be worked on in class, based on a version previously prepared by one or more students. The rest of the students must also have prepared their own translation. Other translations, on the other hand, will be handed in periodically to the teacher for correction and punctuation.

**EVALUATION**

It will consist of two parts:





(a) Individual written exam (60%).

b) Completion of translations, evaluable tests and active participation in the classroom (40%).

In order to pass the course as a whole, it is necessary to obtain at least half of the mark in each of the examinable parts. Only work submitted within the established deadline will be accepted. In case of not passing the subject in the first call, the part corresponding to the continuous classroom work will not be recoverable.

Students are reminded that intellectual honesty is vital in academic communities, and for the fair evaluation of students' work. All work submitted for this course must be of original authorship. Papers that make use of fraudulent collaboration or composition with the help of artificial intelligence (ChatGPT or others) will not be accepted. Plagiarism (quotations from other people's texts and/or works that are not properly identified as such) will result in the cancellation of the work and the loss of the corresponding mark, regardless of the length of the plagiarised material.

The teacher will notify students of conferences or activities organised by the Department of French and Italian Philology, by the FFTiC or other institutions dedicated to the dissemination of Italian language and culture. Attendance at the activities indicated by the teacher and subsequent work will be taken into account in the evaluation of the course.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Lack of linguistic correctness and adequacy will result in the application of negative marks that will affect the grade of the partial deliveries and the evaluation tests.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Fuentes informáticas en red: Google: <[www.google.es](http://www.google.es)> <[www.google.it](http://www.google.it)> IATE (Interactive Terminology for Europe; antiguo Eurodicautom): <<http://iate.europa.eu>> Wikipedia Linguae
- Diccionarios monolingües del italiano: SABATINI, Francesco - Vittorio COLETTI (2008): *Il Sabatini Coletti. Dizionario della lingua italiana*. Firenze: Sansoni. <[http://dizionari.corriere.it/dizionario\\_italiano.shtml](http://dizionari.corriere.it/dizionario_italiano.shtml)>. LO ZINGARELLI 2012. *Vocabolario della lingua italiana*. Bologna, Zanichelli, 2016 (12a ed.). *Vocabolario Treccani*. Roma: Istituto dell'Enciclopedia Italiana. 2010. <<http://www.treccani.it/vocabolario/>>
- Diccionarios monolingües del español: SECO, Manuel - ANDRÉS, Olimpia - RAMOS, Gabino (1999): *Diccionario del español actual*. Madrid: Aguilar. REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA (2014): *Diccionario de la lengua española*. Madrid: Espasa-Calpe. <[www.rae.es](http://www.rae.es)>. BOSQUE, Ignacio (dir.) (2004): *REDES: diccionario combinatorio del español contemporáneo*. Madrid: SM. REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA - ASOCIACION DE ACADEMIAS DE LA LENGUA ESPAÑOLA (2005): *Diccionario panhispánico de dudas*. Madrid: Santillana, 2005. <[www.rae.es](http://www.rae.es)>.
- Diccionarios monolingües del valenciano/catalán: INSTITUT DESTUDIS CATALANS (2007): *Diccionari de la Llengua Catalana*. Barcelona: IEC, 2a ed. ACADEMIA VALENCIANA DE LA LLENGUA (2014): *Diccionari Normatiu Valencià*. <<http://www.avl.gva.es/lexicval/>>



- Dictionarios bilingües: CALVO RIGUAL, Cesáreo - GIORDANO GRAMEGNA, Anna (2011): Dictionario Compacto Herder: italiano-español, español-italiano. Introducciones gramaticales de Salvador Pons. Barcelona: Herder. Grande dizionario di spagnolo. Milano: Garzanti, 2009. TAM, Laura (1997): Dizionario spagnolo-italiano. Dictionario italiano-español. Milano: Hoepli. 2 vols. ARQUÉS, Rossend A. Padoan (2013): Dizionario italiano-spagnolo, spagnolo-italiano. Bologna: Zanichelli. ARQUÉS, Rossend (1992-2002): Dictionari català-italià, italià-català. Barcelona: Enciclopèdia Catalana.

#### **Additional**

- Gramáticas del italiano: SERIANNI, L. - CASTELVECCHI, A. (1997): Enciclopedia d'Italiano Garzanti: grammatica, sintassi, dubbi. Milano: Garzanti. SENSINI, Marcello (1990): La grammatica della lingua italiana. Con la collaborazione di Federico Roncoroni. Milano: A. Mondadori. TRIFONE, Pietro - PALERMO, Massimo (2000): Grammatica italiana di base. Bologna: Zanichelli.
- Gramáticas del español: REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA - ASOCIACION DE ACADEMIAS DE LA LENGUA ESPAÑOLA (2009): Nueva gramática de la lengua española. Madrid: Espasa-Calp
- Gramáticas del valenciano/catalán: Acadèmia Valenciana de la Llengua (2006): Gramatica normativa valenciana. València: Publicacions de l'Acadèmia Valenciana de la Llengua.