



## COURSE DATA

Data Subject	
<b>Code</b>	35635
<b>Name</b>	Interpretation techniques and practices German/Spanish-Catalan 1
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2023 - 2024

### Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period	year
1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (German)	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	4	First term

### Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (German)	9 - German interpretation	Obligatory

### Coordination

Name	Department
SCHMIDT, STEFAN	340 - Language Theory and Communication Sciences

## SUMMARY

### German version:

Das Fach „Techniken und Methoden des Dolmetschens. Deutsch 1“ ist dazu bestimmt, eine Reihe spezifischer Fähigkeiten zu entwickeln, die für das Dolmetschen notwendig sind.

Für das Dolmetschen sind nicht nur die Beachtung des Ehrenkodex und umfassende Kenntnisse der entsprechenden Sprachen und Kulturen vonnöten. Man muss auch bestimmte spezifische kommunikative Fähigkeiten beherrschen, unter denen aufgrund ihrer großen Bedeutung folgende besonders hervorzuheben sind: der Dolmetscher muss die entscheidenden Informationen zu einem Thema verstehen und dolmetschen, er muss sich kritische und kreative Kompetenzen zur Problemlösung erarbeiten, sich an neue und ungewohnte Situationen anpassen und kontrastierende Kriterien im Rahmen der auf das Dolmetschen angewendeten interlinguistischen Unterschiede bestimmen.



Zu diesem Zweck wird den Studenten theoretisches Wissen nahe gebracht, anhand dessen sie die historischen und theoretischen Grundlagen des Dolmetschen kennenlernen können. Ebenso nehmen sie an einer Reihe von praktischen Übungen teil, die sie stufenweise beim Erwerb der oben genannten Fähigkeiten unterstützen sollen. Dieses dem Dolmetschtraining gewidmete Fach konzentriert sich hauptsächlich auf den Erwerb einer Reihe von Kompetenzen, die für das Dolmetschen unabdingbar sind (geistige Beweglichkeit, schnelles Denken, Konzentration, Erinnerungsvermögen, optisches Gedächtnis, Darstellung, Umschreibungen, Sprechen in der Öffentlichkeit, Notizen, geteilte Aufmerksamkeit, internationale Terminologie, usw.). Außerdem sollen durch die Übung von Vom Blatt-Übersetzen und bilateralem Dolmetschen die entsprechenden Dolmetschkenntnisse erworben werden.

So umfassen die praktischen Aktivitäten eine große Themenauswahl vom Sprechen in der Öffentlichkeit bis zu Lernprozessen (Techniken des Vom Blatt-Übersetzens) und Arten des Dolmetschens, wobei sich dieser erste Teil, „Techniken und Methoden des Dolmetschens. Deutsch 1“ auf die Dolmetscharten des Vom Blatt-Übersetzens und bilateralen Dolmetschens konzentriert.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

Have successfully completed level B6 and language training A

Have successfully passed or be enrolled in two levels of General Translation.

\* Students from other universities who participate in exchange programmes (Erasmus or international mobility programmes signed with the University of Valencia).

Similar requirements will be demanded of these students, depending on their study plans.

## OUTCOMES

### 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 be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.
- 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.



- Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to translation and linguistic mediation.
- Adapt to different work environments in the field of translation and linguistic mediation.
- Apply quality criteria to work in the field of translation and linguistic mediation, following the specifications of the European quality standard EN-15038:2006.
- Have competence in direct and/or reverse interpreting of general texts.
- Compare and analyse the constituents of one's own language with those of other languages, in order to apply them to translation and linguistic mediation.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

The expected learning outcomes include the full set of skills that define the general competences of the degree, and in particular the development of ethical commitment, the recognition of diversity and multiculturalism, the ability to obtain and interpret relevant information on a subject, the critical information on a subject, critical capacity and creativity in problem solving, adapting to new situations, the development of communication skills and the ability to work in an international context. Specific skills that would be learning outcomes include at least the following:

-Appreciating and understanding the application of different translational norms according to different socio-cultural contexts.

-Distinguishing and using different interpreting techniques appropriately.

-To assess the differences between language systems and language use for the purposes of cross-linguistic mediation.

-Making decisions and critically assessing them in communicative mediation work.

-Acquisition of intercultural mediation techniques.

-Ability to analyse and evaluate intercultural differences in relation to the subject areas to be translated.



## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Laboratory practices	40,00	100
Theory classes	20,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	4,00	0
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	6,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	20,00	0
Resolution of case studies	10,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The planned training activities will develop both a *face-to-face component*, as well as a *non-attendance component*.

### *Face-to-face component*

#### **Theoretical classes:**

- Theoretical and historical foundations of interpreting. Brief history of interpreting.
- Introduction to the different basic modalities of Interpretation, with special attention to the sight translation and bilateral interpretation.
- They include the active participation of students through oral presentations, group activities.



- Non-attendance type tasks may also be assigned during these classes (preparation of Theoretical, reading of complementary material, etc...).

**Practical classes:**

The methodology requires that the groups of trainees should be of a maximum of 20 students in accordance with the capacity of language laboratories.

- Sight translation
- Note-taking techniques I
- Bilateral interpreting (medical, educational, tourism)

*Non-attendance component*

- Students should follow up on world news stories in the both written and oral press media, both in their mother tongue and in their other working language(s).
- Presentation or terminology work (Search for translation equivalents of statements phraseology, latinisms, etc...), analysis of textual genres in class on a specific field (media, language, etc...), analysis of textual genres in class on a specific field (media, environment, women's rights, politics, economics, culture, etc.) in relation to the current affairs of countries related to the languages involved.
- Practise through repetition exercises of oral sequences in the target languages, and record themselves at the same time.



- Compulsory or optional readings, complementary to the theoretical part, and
- Exercises or practices that the student can perform without the need for special equipment,
- Preparation of work for oral presentation in class
- Attendance to academic events related to the subject matter (optional)

The non face-to-face component also includes consultations in tutorial hours and exam preparation.

## EVALUATION

Evaluation system of the course

The evaluation will consist of three clearly differentiated parts:

Theory: final written exam on theoretical and practical contents of the subject: 10% of the final grade.

Presentation and oral presentation in group (or individual, depending on the number of students) of a topic belonging to the theoretical part of the syllabus: 30% of the final grade.

Practical: final exam consisting of a sight translation practice (B/A, German/Spanish-Catalan):

60% of the final grade.**IMPORTANT:** In order to pass the course as a whole, it is necessary to achieve at least 50% of parts 1, 2 and 3 above.

As it is a continuous evaluation, the practices carried out in class and the works handed in throughout the term will be evaluated.

Evaluation criteria



### Theory

- assimilation of the contents of the course
- conceptual and terminological mastery of the subject
- expressive, grammatical and orthotypographic correctness in the different types of tests.

### Practice

- assimilation and application of the contents of the subject in practical activities.
- expressive, grammatical and orthotypographic correctness in the different types of tests.

### Important Note:

The teacher will indicate at the beginning of the course what percentage of the evaluation (and which activities) should be considered as not recoverable in the second call.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Iliescu, Catalina (2001), Introducción a la Interpretación. La modalidad consecutiva, Alicante, Universidad de Alicante
- Pöchhacker, Franz (2007), Dolmetschen: konzeptuelle Grundlagen und descriptive Untersuchungen, Tübingen, Stauffenburg
- Rozan, Jean François (1956), La prise de notes en interprétation consecutive, Ginebra, Université de Genève
- Seleskovitch, Danica, Lederer, Marianne (1993), Interpréter pour traduire, París, Publications de la Sorbonne