

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

<b>Code</b>	35646
<b>Name</b>	Documentation for translators
<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	2	Second term
1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	2	Second term
1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (German)	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	2	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1009 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation(English)	16 - Auxiliary theoretical and practical knowledge	Obligatory
1010 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (French)	16 - Auxiliary theoretical and practical knowledge	Obligatory
1011 - Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation (German)	16 - Auxiliary theoretical and practical knowledge	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
CARRERO MARTIN, JOSE FERNANDO	340 - Language Theory and Communication Sciences
MARTINEZ PARICIO, VIOLETA	340 - Language Theory and Communication Sciences



## SUMMARY

The subject «Documentation for Translators» is designed to develop specific skills in finding and managing information relevant to the practice of translation and research in translation studies. The course is part of the training module called «Theoretical and practical auxiliary knowledge for the Degree in Translation and Interlingual Mediation». This course, for their educational objectives, particularly complements the subjects of «ICT for Translation» and «Terminology and Lexicography», which is recommended to have studied previously.

## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

Generic prior knowledge.

We recommend having previously studied the subjects that are part of the training module «Theoretical and practical auxiliary Knowledge for the Degree in Translation and Interlingual Mediation»

«ICT for Translation» and terminology-lexicography

«Terminology and Lexicography»

## 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.
- 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.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- 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.



- Design and manage projects in the academic or professional field of translation and linguistic mediation.
- Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to translation and linguistic mediation.
- Work as a team in the environment of translation and linguistic mediation and develop interpersonal relations.
- Know the main translation techniques and standards in their socio-cultural context.
- Master new information and communication technologies applied to translation and linguistic mediation.
- Master documentation techniques for translation and linguistic and cultural mediation.
- Know, use and create terminological databases and lexicographic tools that are significant for translation and linguistic mediation.
- 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.

#### **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.
- 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.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- 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.
- Design and manage projects in the academic or professional field of translation and linguistic mediation.
- Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to translation and linguistic mediation.
- Work as a team in the environment of translation and linguistic mediation and develop interpersonal relations.



- Know the main translation techniques and standards in their socio-cultural context.
- Master new information and communication technologies applied to translation and linguistic mediation.
- Master documentation techniques for translation and linguistic and cultural mediation.
- Know, use and create terminological databases and lexicographic tools that are significant for translation and linguistic mediation.
- 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.

#### **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 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.
- 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.
- Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.
- 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.
- Design and manage projects in the academic or professional field of translation and linguistic mediation.
- Apply information and communication technologies and computer tools to translation and linguistic mediation.
- Work as a team in the environment of translation and linguistic mediation and develop interpersonal relations.
- Know the main translation techniques and standards in their socio-cultural context.
- Master new information and communication technologies applied to translation and linguistic mediation.
- Master documentation techniques for translation and linguistic and cultural mediation.
- Know, use and create terminological databases and lexicographic tools that are significant for translation and linguistic mediation.



- 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

- Identify and appropriately use new information technologies and communication in solving problems of the translation studies.
- Know and use technical documentation relating to translation and interlingual mediation.
- Know and apply lexicographical and terminological databases in the work of translation.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Documentation for translators in the information age.

### 2. Information sources: types, evaluation, and reliability

### 3. Documentation and academic research. Structure of an academic paper. Bibliography and referencing and citation rules.

### 4. Documentació aplicada a la traducció i interpretació: la necessitat documental.

### 5. Documentation for translating and interpreting cultural and intertextual references

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Computer classroom practice	40,00	100
Theory classes	20,00	100
Development of group work	10,00	0
Development of individual work	20,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	5,00	0
Preparing lectures	15,00	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

Develop training activities provided both a classroom component, as a non-attendance.

Classroom component

**Lectures:**

Include active participation of students through oral presentations, group activities.

Also during these tasks may be assigned tasks in non-face.

**Practical classes:**

Exercise as the resolution of cases in working groups or guided activities with computers.

**Other activities:**

A possible visit and practical activity in the documentation services of the Universitat de València

Non-attendance component

Including

- obligatory or optional readings, complementary to the theoretical section, and
- exercises the student can do without special equipment,
- preparation of papers for oral presentation in class, and, optionally,
- attendance at academic events related to the issue of matter.

The non-attendance component also contains the tutoring time and test preparation.

## EVALUATION

The subject Documentation for translators is divided in two blocks:

**Block 1** 60%

**Bloc 2** 40%

In order to pass the subject, a minimum of 5 out of 10 in both blocks must be accomplished. Failing one of the two blocks will mean failing the subject altogether. If a student passes only one of the blocks in the first assessment, that grade can be preserved in the second assessment.

**Block 1** evaluation consists of a written exam of the content (test) presented in class (50%) and the completion of assessment practices (10%). These practical exercises cannot be recovered in the second assessment and must be submitted on the dates specified by the professors.

**Block 2** evaluation consists of a group-written project about documentation in translation and interpreting. This project represents 100 % of the final grade of block 2. The project is comprised of a translation proposal, glossary creation, a critical review of the translation and documentation process and a bibliography in APA format.

Spelling will be taking into account as follows:

One severe misspelling (b/v, h/ø, etc.) or 2 misused accent marks will take out 0,5 points from the grade. 2 or more severe misspellings (b/v, h/ø, etc.) or 3 or more misused accent marks can take out 3 points from the grade.

Plagiarism will mean the instant failing of the subject. Moreover, the use of machine translation or machine translation post-editing will be considered as plagiarism, thus meaning the instant failing of the subject.



Intellectual honesty is vital to an academic community and for the fair evaluation of the student's work. All work submitted in this course must be originally authored by every student. No student shall engage in unauthorized collaboration or make use of ChatGPT or other AI composition software.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Gonzalo García, Consuelo: DocuTradSO en línea: fuentes de información para la actividad traductora. <http://www.pdi.uva.es/DocuTradSo/> (online, consulta 7/06/2011) [los enlaces no siempre están actualizados]
- Gonzalo García, Consuelo; García Yebra, Valentín (eds.) (2000): Documentación, terminología y traducción, Madrid, Síntesis.
- Lancaster, Frederick Wilfrid (1996) Indización y resúmenes: teoría y práctica. Buenos Aires, EB Publicaciones (trad. de Elsa Baber); / Madrid: H F Martínez de Murguía, S.A. [9789879580928]
- Moreiro González, José Antonio; Caridad Sebastián, Mercedes (2000): Manual de Documentación Informativa, Madrid, Cátedra.
- Pinto Molina, María; Cordón García, José Antonio; et alii (eds.) (2004): Técnicas documentales aplicadas a la traducción, Madrid, Síntesis
- Sales Salvador, Adoración (2006): Documentación aplicada a la traducción: presente y futuro de una disciplina, Gijón, Trea.
- Sales Salvador, Adoración (ed.) (2005): La Biblioteca Babel. Documentarse para traducir, Granada, Comares.
- Hernández Rensoli, A. & Martínez Valdés, F. (2001): "De cara a la era global; las nuevas tecnologías aplicadas a la traducción", *Acimed-Cuban Journal of Health Information Professionals*, 9, 2.
- López Borull, Alexandre (2003): "Cercadors de recursos web especialitzats en traducció", *Revista Tradumática. Traducció i Technologies de la Comunicació*, 2.
- García, J. A. C., Arévalo, J. A., Lucas, J. L., & Díaz, R. G. (2012). Las nuevas fuentes de información: información y búsqueda documental en el contexto de la web 2.0. Madrid, Ediciones Pirámide (Grupo Anaya)
- Igareda, P. (2011). Categorización temática del análisis cultural: una propuesta para la traducción. *Íkala, revista de lenguaje y cultura*, 16(27), 11-32.

### Additional

- se indicarán a lo largo del periodo lectivo para las diferentes unidades temáticas