

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

<b>Code</b>	35723
<b>Name</b>	General translation from Italian to language A
<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>
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	Faculty of Philology, Translation and Communication	3	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures	56 - Professional environments in language B (CO Italian)	Optional

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
CALVO RIGUAL, CESAREO	160 - French and Italian

**SUMMARY**

These courses serve as an introduction to the basic methodological principles of the translation of non-specialized texts, in standard Italian, as well as to the guided practice of the translation process.

This subject is integrated into two degrees, in both cases in the first semester of the third year, although with a substantial difference, which cannot be ignored: while TMI students will take it after having passed two Italian Language subjects, LML students will do so after four Italian courses. Furthermore, given the scarcity of Italian-Spanish/Catalan translation subjects (only one in LML and 2-3 in TMI), the maximum dedication of the student will be required to achieve the objectives of the course.

This course has an eminently practical nature, since it will focus on the production of translations from Italian to Spanish and Catalan, although without ignoring systematization aspects of the functioning of the three languages to be compared.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

The TMI student should have passed at least Italian Language 2; that of LML at least Italian language 4.

## OUTCOMES

### 1008 - Degree in Modern Languages and Literatures

- The ability to apply ones knowledge of modern languages and their literatures to professional environments.
- A capacity for teamwork and interpersonal relationship skills.
- Concern for the quality of the work.
- An enterprising spirit, the ability to take initiatives and to generate new ideas.
- The ability to transmit ideas, problems and solutions within the study area of modern languages and their literatures.
- The development of an ethical commitment to issues such as gender equality, equal opportunities, democratic values, non-violence, environmental and sustainability issues and an awareness of diversity and multiculturalism.
- The ability to make decisions and solve problems.
- Familiarity with information and communication technologies, local or online computer tools and the ability to apply them.
- The ability to work alone and learn on ones own and skills in planning and time management.
- The ability to produce a scientific description in a foreign language applying grammatical knowledge.
- The ability to produce and understand oral and written texts in a foreign language.
- Knowledge of textual criticism and the edition of texts in a foreign language and how they are applied.
- basic competences in the translation of texts of different types from a foreign language to ones first language.
- The ability to carry out assessment and linguistic mediation in a foreign language.
- The ability to carry out cultural management in the area of modern languages and their literatures.
- The ability to interrelate different areas of philology studies and humanities.



## LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Degree in Translation and Interlinguistic Mediation:

1. Assess and understand the application of different translation standards depending on the various sociocultural contexts.
2. Distinguish and use appropriately the different translation techniques.
3. Assess the differences between the system and the use of languages in terms of translation praxis and interlinguistic mediation.
4. Make decisions and assess them critically in translation or communicative mediation tasks.

### Degree in Modern Languages and their Literatures (Italian major):

1. Knowledge of professional environments of the Italian language.
2. Development of Italian language skills applied to specific professional environments.
3. Knowledge and application of appropriate computer programs for the activities to be carried out in professional environments.
4. Development of skills and attitudes that facilitate incorporation into the professional environment: decision-making, concern for the quality of work, self-learning, study planning, application of theory to practice, etc.
5. Reinforcement of Italian language skills.
6. Acquisition of translation skills at a basic level from Italian to Spanish and Catalan.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction

- 1) Introduction to the translation of non-specialized texts. The translation operation: transfer mechanisms. The notion of equivalence. The concept of error. Translation strategies.
- 2) The tools and sources of the translator, especially online. Monolingual and bilingual dictionaries; other dictionaries. Grammars of use of Italian and Spanish. Terminology, Glossaries, etc.

### 2. Italian/Spanish-Catalan Translation Practice

Translation of different types of non-specialized texts.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Computer classroom practice	15,00	100
Classroom practices	15,00	100
Preparation of evaluation activities	14,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	76,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

The planned training activities include in their face-to-face component the teaching of eminently practical classes and the performance of tasks of an interpretive and translating type 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 contrasting points of view and encourage teamwork.

The non-contact component includes the reading of texts or documents that the student will address independently, as well as attendance at academic events related to the topic of the subject, work group meetings and consultations during tutoring hours.

It will be essential to begin any translation activity with a prior interpretative analysis of the original text, which will determine the discursive-translative strategies that must be applied for the correct production of the target text.

The methodology used should help the student to grasp the communicative function of any translation, the importance of the process of construction of the meaning of the source text in order to produce a correct target text appropriate to the communication situation and its intention.

The process of creating the target text will be addressed as a dynamic act of production of meaning that takes into account both linguistic and semiotic elements (importance of images, photos, typographical characters, etc.).

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

The teacher is available to the students during the office hours that are communicated at the beginning of the year (and by email if they have taken advantage of the electronic tutoring program). Also keep in mind that before making queries related to a subject it is necessary to have carefully studied the corresponding Teaching Guide, in which you will probably find an answer to most of your doubts.



## EVALUATION

The evaluation will consist of two different parts:

Assessment Type % over final

- a) Final exam 70 %
- b) Class attendance, class work, other activities 30 %

In order to pass the entire course, it is necessary to achieve at least a 5 in the first section.

The final exam mark will be the sum of the translations presented individually by the students for evaluation throughout the course (40%) and the completion of a translation at the end of the course with the help of the material they usually use (30%) . For any of these texts, the student may be required to perform an interpretative analysis of the text and provide a justification of the translation strategies or techniques used.

Section b) will not made up for in the second call.

## 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:  
<[it.wikipedia.org](http://it.wikipedia.org)> <[es.wikipedia.org](http://es.wikipedia.org)>  
Linguee: <<https://www.linguee.es>>  
- Diccionarios monolingües del italiano:  
DE MAURO, Tullio: Il nuovo De Mauro. <<https://dizionario.internazionale.it>>  
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 2020. Vocabolario della lingua italiana. Bologna, Zanichelli, 2019 (12ª ed.). ISTITUTO TRECCANI: Vocabolario della lingua italiana. <<http://www.treccani.it/vocabolario/>>  
- Diccionarios monolingües del español:  
REAL ACADEMIA ESPAÑOLA (2014): Diccionario de la lengua española. Madrid: Espasa-Calpe. <[www.rae.es](http://www.rae.es)>.  
SECO, Manuel - ANDRÉS, Olimpia - RAMOS, Gabino (1999): Diccionario del español actual. Madrid: Aguilar.  
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, 2<sup>a</sup> ed.  
ACADÈMIA VALENCIANA DE LA LLENGUA (2014): Diccionari Normatiu Valencià.  
<<http://www.avl.gva.es/lexicval/>>
- Diccionarios bilingües:  
ARQUÉS, Rossend - A. Padoan (2013): Dizionario italiano-spagnolo, spagnolo-italiano. Bologna: Zanichelli.  
Grande Dizionario Garzanti di Spagnolo. Milano: Garzanti, 2018.  
TAM, Laura (1997): Dizionario spagnolo-italiano. Diccionario italiano-español. Milano: Hoepli. 2 vols.  
CALVO RIGUAL, Cesáreo - GIORDANO GRAMEGNA, Anna (2011): Diccionario Compacto Herder: italiano-español, español-italiano. Introducciones gramaticales de Salvador Pons. Barcelona: Herder.  
Grande dizionario di spagnolo. Milano: Garzanti, 2009.  
ARQUÉS, Rossend (1992-2002): Diccionari 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.