

General Information	
Department	Lettere, lingue, arti. Italianistica e culture comparate Literature, Foreign Languages, Art. Italian Studies and Comparative Cultures University of Bari Aldo Moro
Academic subject	English Language and Translation II
Academic year	2021-2022
Degree course	Specialized Translation (LM-94)
ECTS credits	12 (6+6)
Compulsory attendance	Attendance is not compulsory but highly recommended
Language	<i>Italian and English</i>

Subject teacher	Name Surname	Mail address	SSD
	Gaetano Falco	gaetano.falco@uniba.it	L/LIN 12

ECTS credits details			
Basic teaching activities		<i>L-LIN/12 Language and Translation – English Language</i>	12

Class schedule	
Period	1st and 2nd semester
Year	Second Year
Type of class	Lecture- workshops - seminar

Time management	
Hours	300
In-class study hours	60
Out-of-class study hours	240

Academic calendar	
Class begins	27/09/2021
Class ends	27/05/2022

Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	Prospective students should 1) have a B2 or C1 level in English, as defined by the <i>Common European Framework of Reference For Languages</i> ; 2) be able to analyze English language texts of moderate lexical and structural complexity t; 3) be familiar with terminography and terminology. Knowledge of software tools for text analysis and basic computer skills are also recommended prerequisites.
Expected learning outcomes	<i>Knowledge and understanding</i> On the completion of their second year, students attending the Masters degree in Specialized Translation (LM-94) will possess theoretical, methodological and technological skills in specialized translation theory and praxis, which meet the five competences set by the European Commission's European Master's in Translation (EMT) in 2017, i.e. Language and Culture, Translation,

Technology, Personal and Interpersonal Competence, Service Provision.

The development of these competences will be supplemented with recent research material in the domains of theoretical linguistics, text and discourse analysis, applied and computational linguistics, translation theory and practice, and computer-aided translation (CAT tool). Special attention will be paid to economic and legal texts.

Applying knowledge and understanding

At the end of the second year of the Master's Degree in Specialized Translation, students will be able to apply the methodological and technological instruments they have been trained to use for the analysis and translation of economic, financial and legal texts as well as texts from the domain of science and technology (with a special focus on medical discourse).. The instruments include systemic-functional linguistics, cognitive linguistics, corpus linguistics, terminology, genre analysis and discourse analysis. The ultimate goal of these tools is to help students create monolingual and parallel corpora, dictionaries, terminology databases and glossaries and use them to translate economic and legal texts (corporate annual reports, financial statements, letters to the shareholders, contracts, and judgments) and scientific texts (research articles, clinical trials, case reports).

The course is largely intended to provide students with thematic competence in specialized domains. They will be able to manage the linguistic dimension of texts as well as their cognitive elements, i.e. the network of meanings and concepts within the economic, financial, legal and medical domains.

Second year students of specialized translation will develop skills and competences that allow them to manage the online and offline resources currently used by professional translators.

Making informed judgements and choices

During their second year of the master degree in specialized translation, students will be trained to use methodological and technological tools that will help them enhance their critical thinking and the competences required to perform their profession as translators. Besides translating texts, students will also carry out other tasks, such as *editing, revising, proofreading*, which involve judgment-making and the ability to assess their own work. Working in team will enhance their sense of responsibility and their feeling of belonging to a discourse community.

	<p><i>Communicating knowledge and understanding</i></p> <p>At the end of their Master’s course in specialized translation, students are expected to possess important communication skills. These include: a) the ability to produce grammatically and stylistically correct translations both in L1 and L2; b) the ability to use and understand terms and concepts that belong to the economic, financial, legal and scientific domains; c) the ability to use communication skills that enable a prospective professional translator to manage relations with their commissioners and the other participants involved in the workflow.</p> <p><i>Capacities to continue learning</i></p> <p>Students with a Master’s degree in specialized translation will, on concluding the course, possess methods and instruments that can be used in their profession as a translator of economic, financial and legal texts. In particular, they will be able to participate, collaboratively and proactively, in research and work teams, making their know-how available to the other members.</p>
<p>Contents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis and English-to-Italian/Italian-to-English translation, of texts belonging to professional genres and concerned with the economic, financial, legal and scientific domains: annual reports, letters to the shareholders, contracts, judgements, patient leaflets, informed consent, etc. - Corpora compilation. - Application of new information technologies to specialized translation.
<p>Course program</p>	
<p>Bibliography</p>	<p>Benoit, W.L., and A. Pang (2008). “Crisis communication and image repair discourse”. In T.L. Hansen-Horn and B.D. Neff (eds.), <i>Public Relations: From Theory to Practice</i>. New York: Pearson. pp. 243-261.</p> <p>Bhana, N. (2009). “The chairman’s statements and annual reports: Are they reporting the same company performance to investors?” <i>Investment Analysts Journal</i> 69: 32-46.</p> <p>Bhatia, V.K. (1993), <i>Analysing Genre: Language Use in Professional Settings</i>, London, Longman</p> <p>Evans, V. and Green, M. (2006), <i>Cognitive Linguistics. An Introduction</i>, Edinburgh, Edinburgh University Press</p> <p>Hearit, K.M. (2006). <i>Crisis Management by ‘apology’: Corporate Response to Allegations of Wrongdoing</i>. Mahwah, New Jersey London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers.</p> <p>Kövecses, Z. (2010), <i>Metaphor. A Practical Introduction</i>, Oxford, OUP.</p>

	<p>Nickerson, C. and E. de Groot (2005). "Dear shareholder, dear stockholder, dear stakeholder. The business letter genre in the annual general report." In P. Gillaerts and M. Gotti (eds.), <i>Genre variation in business letters</i>. Bern: Peter Lang. pp. 325-246.</p> <p>Riley, A. (2015), <i>Legal English and the Common Law. With Legal Grammar Handbook by Patricia Sours</i>, CEDAM, III edizione.</p> <p>Searle, J.R. (1976). "A classification of illocutionary acts." <i>Language in Society</i> 5(1): 1-23.</p> <p>Stanko, B. and Zeller, T. (2003), <i>Understanding Corporate Annual Reports. A User's Guide</i>, New Jersey, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.</p> <p>Trosborg A. (1997). <i>Rhetorical Strategies in Legal Language: Discourse Analysis of Statutes and Contracts</i>. Tübingen: Gunter Narr Verlag.</p> <p>S. Cacchiani (2006), Dis/Similarities between Patient Information Leaflets in Britain and Italy: Implications for the Translator, <i>New Voices in Translation Studies</i>, pp.28-43</p> <p>V. Montalt – M. González-Davies, <i>Medical Translation Step by Step</i>, St Jerome</p> <p>R. Maglie, <i>Understanding the Language of Medicine</i>, Aracne 2009</p> <p>M. Olohan, <i>Scientific and technical translation</i>. Routledge 2016</p> <p>M.N. Jentzen – Zethsen, B. (2012), "Translation of patient information leaflets: Trained translators and pharmacists-cum-translators – a comparison", in Fischer, B. - Jensen M.N., <i>Translation and the Reconfiguration of Power Relations: Revisiting Role and Context of Translation and Interpreting</i>, LIT Verlag Münster</p>
Notes	The syllabus will be supplemented with further materials, including texts and didactic tools, e.g. video tutorials, with a view to developing students' thematic competence.
Teaching methods	Classroom-taught lessons; translation workshop, language lab; e-learning; cloud-based collaborative translation
Assessment methods	The written exam is followed by an oral exam
Evaluation criteria	<p>The written exam is a 5-hour paper that includes the translation of two texts: English to Italian and Italian to English. Each text is about 370 word long. Topic areas are economy, finance and law. The exam also includes the analysis of the text to be translated from English to Italian. The analysis includes the application of the linguistic theories studied during the year and an analytical reflection on the translation strategies they have applied.</p> <p>The oral exam consists of a well-argued genre analysis of texts dealing with economic or medical issues and a discussion of other subjects included in the syllabus</p>

Further information	E-mail del docente: gaetano.falco@uniba.it Sito web del docente: http://www.uniba.it/docenti/falco-gaetano Receiving hours: Thursday, 9-12
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