



IONIAN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF HISTORY, TRANSLATION & INTERPRETING

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES, TRANSLATION & INTERPRETING

POSTGRADUATE STUDIES HANDBOOK

2018

2019

“Master of Arts in the Science of Translation”

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Compulsory Modules

WINTER SEMESTER

Theory and Methodology of
Translation*Anastasia Parianou, Professor*

This module looks into: Re-evaluation and redefinition of the scientific terminology. Exploration of matters of equivalence and ambiguity and vagueness in translation. Examination of the degree of translatability in various translation texts. Translation science, translation studies and translatology as separate subtotals of translation. The translator and the "tradutor universalis". The concept of time and translation. The concept of memory and translation.

SPRING SEMESTER

CAT Tools

Katia Kermanidou, Assistant Professor

This module explores: The field of Language Technology. Students are taught to use Computer-assisted Translation (CAT) Tools, such as OmegaT, in laboratories and with generating translation memories (TMs). How to search for text corpora and use them in Languages Technology and MT. Parallel corpora and text alignment. Machine Translation (MT) based on examples. Machine Translation (MT) based on data. Human and automated evaluation of MT results.

B



Elective Modules

WINTER SEMESTER

Didactics of Translation

Panagiotis Kelandrias, Professor

The purpose of the course is the familiarisation of the students with the most important theoretical notions about the didactics of translation and the development of a critical mindset regarding the possibilities of their practical application. In this context, the most important theories of translation studies are presented, as well as different methods of approaching the didactics of the proposed translation. This aim is for the students to form a judgement about which of the theoretical proposals they would prefer to adopt if they were to teach in a department of translation studies.

Audiovisual Translation

Vilemini Sosoni, Lecturer

The aim of the module is to provide an introduction to Audiovisual Translation (AVT) and to familiarise students with this type of multimedia translation which poses various restrictions to translators and differs greatly from traditional interlingual translation. Dubbing, Audio Description, subtitling for the deaf and hard of hearing (SDH) are all included, but emphasis is placed on interlingual subtitling which constitutes the prime type of AVT in

Greece. Students use the free software Subtitling Workshop, while other key subtitling programs and the use of templates are introduced. Meanwhile, the students learn to work with the spatiotemporal and technical constraints of subtitling, the challenges posed by the various genres and those posed by the use of humour, slang and cultural-specific elements.

Translation Project Management

*Sotirios G. Keramidas, Assistant
Professor*

The purpose of this module is the familiarisation of the students with the process of translation project management not only through working in Translation Departments, Translation Directorates and Translation Companies but also through freelancing. Students learn the basic principles of organising and leading teams and sub-teams consisted of high efficient partners. All this is possible by using technological tools, programmes, and techniques for undertaking, monitoring, completing, and delivering translation projects. Moreover, students are trained to address emergency cases and crises and to use the best practices of proofreading, post-editing and final quality assurance check.

Legal Translation

Sotirios Livas, Assistant Professor

This module aims to introduce the students to the translation of legal texts. It is delivered based on the following three main axes:

- a) teaching the main concepts of legal science and giving the outline of the legal system of Greece and Great Britain,
- b) researching the basic legal terminology in English,
- c) translating texts of various law fields from English to Greek (court decisions, pleadings, interpretative documents, and legal opinions).

Philosophy and Methodology of Sciences

Ioannis Lazaratos, Associate Professor

This module tries to provide answers to pertinent questions such as: What is science? What are the methods and the logic of science as a theoretical activity and form of knowledge? What are the differences between science and the other forms of the theory and the action and how does science relate to them? What is the relationship of science as a way of dealing with reality and truth, and how sure can we be based on it? What is its socio-political function? Is translation a scientific field?

Questions like these, and other relevant ones, are raised and discussed in the context of an early introduction to this module. Moreover, students are introduced to the methodology of scientific research and knowledge and also its philosophical understanding and appreciation.

Literary Translation Criticism

Vassilis Letsios, Assistant Professor

This course examines: a) foreign translations of Greek literature (authors of the Ionian Isles, Palamas and Karyotakis, Papatsonis, Seferis, Elytis and other modernists) and b) literary translation criticism and selected essays on Modern Greek literary translation.

SPRING SEMESTER

Translation of EU Texts

Vilemini Sosoni, Lecturer

The module seeks to introduce students to the translation of EU texts. This involves an introduction to the nooks and crannies of the European edifice as well as the idiosyncracies of EU texts. Emphasis is given on the linguistic equality of EU texts and their subsequent surface similarity and 'hybridity'. Students learn how to produce texts which not only conform to Target Readership (TR) expectations and are terminologically accurate, but which are also in line with the EU Institutions demands and guidelines. As a result, students become effective users of the phraseology, expression terminology and idiolect of EU texts. They learn how to cope with the socio-political EU context and at the same time meet the market demand for highly- competent translators of EU texts. Students are also familiarised with the language of politicians, the characteristics of speeches, the art of spin, as well as with various types of propaganda writing, such as Web texts produced by the EU Institutions, which and address the public.

Translation of Texts on International
Politics

Sotirios Livas, Assistant Professor

In this module, students will examine texts addressing modern socio-political issues specifically combine and make use of morphological, stylistic and pragmatic elements of various fields of epistemology –both academic and non-academic– such as history, law, political science, communication and philosophy. In many cases, these text come with an aggressive tone and style whereby they promote certain views and struggle to establish them. In some cases, there is an extended use of neologisms or acronyms and unusual terms, meanwhile, the tone sometimes resembles literature and is inaccessible. In this module, attempts will be made to detect texts of modern politics from the aspect of a translator in order to understand critical modern international issues.

Translation of Texts on Art and Culture

*Nicholas Papadimitriou, Associate
Professor*

This module deals with the study and translation of the European avant-garde texts* in Art, Philosophy and Politics, as well as a critical approach of the existing translations. The inherent difficulties of terminology and comprehension of meaning are analysed and the relations between visual arts and music (Schoenberg-Kandinsky) are discussed. Furthermore, texts on the aesthetics of art (Worringer, Klee, Mondrian, Schenker, Boulez), political philosophy (Marxist and post-Marxist theories, Foucault, Badiou, Bourdieu), as well as on the modernist-subversive philosophy of A.J.Ayer, Wittgenstein, Russell et al, that are closely related to the ones mentioned above, are recommended. Especially subversive and original texts contribute to the understanding of modern art and civilization, but present serious difficulties in translation, requiring a high educational level on the part of the translator, as well as perceptiveness, language skills, and a sound knowledge of the modern history of art (art total, arte povera, constructivism, socialist realism, abstract expressionism etc). A comparison of original texts to their translations is conducted, as well as between translations of different eras and translators. Lectures and workshops are

aimed at applicants with a decent knowledge of English. Competence in other languages would be helpful.

* The text as narrative (in the sense attributed by A. J. Greimas), but also as a network of relations and system of acts (words, forms, narrations, charts and musical scores).

Translation of Scientific Texts

*Sotirios G. Keramidas, Assistant
Professor*

It has been estimated that scientific and technical translations account for some 90% of global translation output (Kingscott 2002). Specialised translation is divided into scientific translation and technical translation. The former refers to theoretical texts and pure scientific knowledge. The latter has to do with texts applying this knowledge in practice (in other words, applied research and technology). The aim of this module is to train the students in translating texts concerning the aforementioned fields. In this context, students will be developing certain skills, such as how to translate, evaluate and substantiate specialised terminology, how to produce texts as close as possible to the ones in the source language (SL), but with respect to the linguistic convention, the typology, the language register and styling of the target

language (TL). Ultimately, all this leads to the correct, accurate and with no loss transfer of all scientific details from the source text to the TL.

Intralingual Translation

Yorgos Kentrotis, Professor

In this module, we transition from older to newer texts (from Classical to Modern Greek) and examine whether this model applies globally. It does not, because the translation from Latin to French or Spanish is not considered intralingual translation. The module also examines to what extent a genuine intralingual translation can be reversed: from newer to older forms of a language. In that case, however, we do not exactly deal with translation, but with original texts that are written with older language materials, such as the Gregorian chants that were written in Homeric Greek, a language that was invented around 11 centuries before they were written. Roman Jakobson's theory referring to intralingual translation will also be mentioned.

Linguistics and Translation

Maria Tsigou, Assistant Professor

The aim of the module is not only to familiarise students with the most important opinions of theoretical linguists and traductologists, concerning the relationship between linguistics and translation, but also to teach them how to evaluate, through small research tasks, the potential contribution of linguistics to the translation process and vice versa. In this context, a linguistic approach to translation is attempted mainly based on comparative linguistics, sociolinguistics and text linguistics.

