

Bilingual Translation

(English-Portuguese and Portuguese-English)

Abstracts for Heritage - Journal of History, Heritage and Culture;
editorial review for scientific journals,
Marine Studies and Engineering Assets;
revision of the English version of the websites of Ponte Editora

MASTER'S DEGREE TRAINEESHIP REPORT

Nathalie de Ponte Varela

MASTER'S DEGREE IN LINGUISTICS: SOCIETIES AND CULTURES



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Faculty of Arts and Humanities
Department of Languages, Literatures, and Cultures
Master's in Linguistics: Societies and Cultures
Master's Internship Report
2022/2023

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**Bilingual Translation (English-Portuguese and Portuguese-English).
Abstracts for Heritage—Journal of History, Heritage and Culture; editorial
review for scientific journals, *Marine Studies* and *Engineering Assets*; revision
of the English version of the websites of *Ponte Editora*.**

Nathalie De Ponte Varela—2051518

Abstract

Within the scope of the Master's Degree in Linguistics: Societies and Cultures (2nd Cycle), the student carried out a Master's internship with a report at *Ponte Editora*, an online platform based in Startup Madeira, Penteada Campus. By implementing the theoretical knowledge obtained in the master's degree, the internship mainly consisted in translating and revising scientific texts. The objectives of the internship were: to contextualize and delimit the areas of activity of the company *Ponte Editora* and the audience to whom its services are intended; translate from English to Portuguese and Portuguese to English abstracts of scientific articles for the journal *Heritage—Journal of History, Heritage and Culture*; review and edit texts for the scientific journals *Marine Studies* and *Engineering Assets*; review the English version of the *Ponte Editora's* websites; standardize the layout of the websites of the new scientific journals to conform with the existing one of the journal *Heritage*. Another important activity involved translating abstracts of scientific papers to be published in the special issue of the journal *Heritage*. For the editorial review activity of the academic journals *Marine Studies* and *Engineering Assets*, redefining the menus of the websites, reorganizing their contents according to the journal *Heritage*. The internship activities included reviewing and editing the English version of the websites, comparing the texts of various magazines stored at the platform and improving the institutional website of the platform *Ponte Editora*. Additionally the student's Erasmus experience will be included since it enriched her experience on the subjects already mentioned.

Keywords: Applied Linguistics, Translation (Portuguese-English and English-Portuguese), Proofreading and Editing, *Herança Magazine*, *Marine Studies* and *Engineering Assets*, *Ponte Editora*.

Resumo

No âmbito do Mestrado em Linguística: Sociedades e Culturas (2º Ciclo), a estudante realizou um estágio de mestrado com relatório na Ponte Editora, uma plataforma *online* sediada na Startup Madeira, Campus da Penteadá. Implementando os conhecimentos teóricos obtidos no mestrado, o estágio consistiu essencialmente na tradução e revisão de textos científicos. Os objetivos do estágio foram: contextualizar e delimitar as áreas de atuação da empresa Ponte Editora e o público a que se destinam os seus serviços; traduzir de inglês para português e de português para inglês resumos de artigos científicos para a revista *Herança-Jornal de História, Herança e Cultura*; rever e editar textos para as revistas científicas de *Estudos do Mar (REM)* e de *Ativos de Engenharia (RAE)*; rever a versão em inglês dos *sites* da Ponte Editora; uniformizar o *layout* dos *sites* das novas revistas científicas para que estejam em conformidade com o existente para a revista *Herança*. Outra atividade importante foi a tradução de resumos de artigos científicos a publicar no número especial da mesma revista. As atividades do estágio incluíram a revisão e edição da versão inglesa dos *sites*, a comparação dos textos de várias revistas armazenadas na plataforma e a melhoria do *site* institucional da plataforma Ponte Editora. Adicionalmente, será incluída a experiência de formação Erasmus da estudante, uma vez que enriqueceu as suas competências nos temas referidos.

Palavras chave: Linguística Aplicada, Tradução (Português-Inglês e Inglês-Português), Revisão e Edição de Textos, Revista Herança, Ativos de Engenharia e Estudos Marítimos, Ponte Editora.

Table of Contents

Abstract	1
1. Introduction	4
2. Internship Entity	5
3. Theoretical Framework	7
3.1. Revising and Editing	7
3.2. Translating	9
3.3. Ensuring a Fluid Text	11
3.4. Digital Tools	12
4. Work Methodology and Challenges	16
5. Internship Report	28
Erasmus Experience	38
Final Remarks	41
Main Sources	42
English/Portuguese Websites	44
English Websites	45
Portuguese Websites	46
Appendices	47
Appendix 1—Internship Report Timetable	47
Appendix 2—Internship Schedule	48

1. Introduction

This internship established with *Ponte Editora* in the time frame of August 2022 to January 2023 consists in a Bilingual Translation (English-Portuguese and Portuguese-English) of abstracts and texts for the different scientific journals that are under *Ponte Editora's* domain, for example: *Heritage—Journal of History, Heritage and Culture*; *Marine Studies* and *Engineering Assets*. Another task that was performed was the revision of the English version of the websites. These were vital in order for the student to acquire skills and knowledge for editing, revising and translating, especially when it comes to English in a digital space. The authors who wrote articles in this language vary from American, English, Indian, and so on and so forth. This makes sense since English is the Global language, also in the world of Scientific publications of different domains, there has to be a care of different word spellings, reconstructing a sentence when the author has poor English skills and the cultural and social context of the message that the article is trying to transmit. Therefore the student had to carefully analyze the texts to proceed with the editing process. The student also enriched her wisdom with an Erasmus experience, undergoing disciplines with practical activities and evaluations that incites the students to develop their skills. This report pretends to convey the nature and objectives of the entity, describe the struggles and solutions in the activities of the internship and encapsulate all of the skills acquired in the mentioned events.

2. Internship Entity¹²³⁴⁵

PonteEditora was founded in 2016 and carries the vision of expanding scientific knowledge by the production and dissemination of technical and scientific research in the Portuguese Language, being distributed both online and printed and thus contributing to the international growth and recognition of Portuguese as a scientific language.

Scientific Language (s.l) being “the optimum expression of the rational hypostasis of human thinking, which is realized by a particularly high syllogistic density. The heuristic function of s.l relies mostly upon its conciseness” (Marcus, 1974).

The organization aims to:

- Edit New Journals
- Launch the academic database and services
- Index to the database periodicals, doctoral theses and master's dissertations
- Increase the number of investigators
- Increase international indexing, especially Scopus and ISI
- Enter the market for books and technical manuals
- Sponsorship and establishment of a scientific prize
- Increase the number of Editors/Agents, covering all CPLP countries and entering some Diaspora communities
- Publish a translated version of scientific articles (English-Portuguese and Portuguese-English)
- Intermediate global knowledge partnerships through LP
- Promote the connection between companies and researchers in the LP space
- Form a transnational network of Portuguese-speaking researchers
- Contribute to the growth of Portuguese as a scientific language

It is also worth mentioning that PonteEditora has many Journals, magazines and newspapers:

- Heritage –Magazine of History Heritage and Culture: covering topics such as

History, Archaeology, Architecture, Art History, Art Theory, Museology and Museography, Curatorial Studies, Heritage Inventory and Safeguarding, Heritage Sciences, Conservation and Restoration, Management and Heritage Studies Culture and Cultural Tourism.

- J² – Legal Journal, JIM – Journal of medical research: expands on various topics of research that correlate into legal matters, disseminating scientific works with a progressive and methodological approach.
- RAE – *Engineering Assets* and the newspaper: It intends to disseminate the integrated body of knowledge of Engineering and Asset Management approaches. Integrating areas of knowledge related with technologies, processes and people.
- REM — *Marine Studies*: it covers technical-scientific articles relevant to Maritime and Aquatic Science among the community of Portuguese-speaking countries. Promoting the betterment of the environment in order to protect and increase marine biodiversity.
- *A pátria*— is a newspaper with a global vocation that reflects the opinion of the Portuguese-speaking scientific community spread around the world, covering the most diverse problems that concern contemporary societies.
- e³ — focuses on innovation and development in the field of business.

Every entity within Ponteditora intends to operate with fairness, scientific methodology and diversity, since different backgrounds from different authors enrichen and broaden the human mind.

¹ Information regarding PonteEditora retrieved from <https://ponteditora.org/sobre/missao/>

² Information regarding PonteEditora's magazines retrieved from <https://ponteditora.org/revistas/>

³ Information regarding RAE retrieved from <https://revistas.ponteditora.org/index.php/rae/index>

⁴ Information regarding REM retrieved from <https://revistas.ponteditora.org/index.php/rem/about>

⁵ Information regarding the newspaper *A pátria* retrieved from <https://ponteditora.org/jornal-a-patria/>

3. Theoretical Framework

3.1. Revising and Editing

In order to understand the nature and basis of revising and editing, we must understand the differences between these two concepts, for they are often confused as one and the same. Marques (2014) explains that editing implies more freedom when it comes to managing the text, being able to rewrite phrases, paragraphs or even reformulate the whole text to make sure the string of ideas flow harmoniously, while revising has to do more with the grammatical aspect of the text.

According to Mossop (2020), editors and revisers are gatekeepers of texts, their role is to ensure that it achieves the publisher's goals, which also means that it has the appropriate linguistics norms for the type of manuscript that it is supposed to be. This activity is vital to mend typing errors, an unorganized structure of the text, incoherent sentences and much more. Some common errors that revisers and editors should look out for when it comes to correcting a text are: the vocabulary doesn't match the target's audience knowledge; confusing and repetitive "it" or "they" references; the text's contents doesn't fit in with its alleged genre; confusing sentences. And even after doing all of this and finally having the manuscript published the job doesn't end there, as time goes on, the texts goes through more editions and more errors are identified and corrected.

Marques (2014) states some techniques of reading to ensure a well-done job by the revisor such as: a manuscript must go through three readings. In which the first one is just reading, without corrections, the second one must be executed slowly and correct errors without a rush and the third one must be done some days after the second one to confirm that everything is coherent and cohesive.

This careful process serves not only the purpose to correct grammatical errors but also words because :

[...] the meaning of texts depends not only on the words themselves (or linguistic codes) but also upon the way the words are presented, so that the same text placed in different publication contexts will invariably have different effects. (Bryant, 2002).

In other words context is important, without it misinterpretations can happen and the original message can be lost.

But the nature of adapting a text goes beyond grammatical errors, Bryant, J. (2002) claims that if you are revising and editing a translated text, you have to take into consideration that not only is the language vastly different from the original one but the culture also is, furthermore, as time goes on the text will be greatly modified to fit within the standard of the current times: it could be to deconstruct certain dangerous ideologies from the past, putting a warning at the beginning of the text, contextualizing the times when it was created. Or to simply construct the text in a more coherent manner for the understanding of the reader.

3.2. Translating

One cannot simply make a perfect translation, as human beings and their languages are not perfect. For this reason some linguists such as House (2016) consider the word adaptation a more accurate description when it comes to translating, since the assumption of viewing translating as the activity of finding an equivalent, which can be the case for words or simple phrases but for a proper Corpus is much more complex. Translating is not only converting a text from one language to another, but it is an intercultural adaptation, it is more of a replacement than an equivalent, which means that the discipline of translation uses tools from linguistics, psychology, cognitive science, neuroscience and language technology.

We can even observe how it is more of a replacement by observing the four terms of equivalence in linguistics Dobrovolskij (2011) explains that these are: full equivalents, partial equivalents, phraseological equivalents and non-equivalents.

Full equivalents are identical in meaning and in syntactic and lexical structure; Partial equivalents are almost identical in terms of meaning but the lexical and syntactic structure is different; Phraseological equivalents only share the core meaning of the phrase, but the elements used to deliver the message are different; And finally non-equivalents, idioms that have no idiomatic correspondence and therefore, the translator has to choose to translate it literally or adapt the text to fit an idiom that has the same theme as the original one.

Having explained all of this, inside of linguistics, the term of equivalence is a spectrum that does not mean what people usually think it means, what often comes to mind is something equal, but in something as complex as languages, which are vastly different since they thrive and change in different cultures, it is a matter of replacing and adapting terms so that the reader can understand.

The human aspect of translation is more important than maintaining a 'pure' translation, furthermore:

Translation theories are also critically reviewed and translation exemplars are scrutinized as to whether they perpetuate 'imperialism' or are of a 'cannibalistic' nature. In particular, linguistic approaches are targets of criticism since their belief in the relevance of the concept of

equivalence in translation is considered ‘essentialist’ and not compatible with the relativism, subjectivism, and individualization of ‘meaning’ and the denial of an objective, mind-independent external physical reality (House, 2016).

The role of the translator is to be a mediator, an issue that comes with this is “to decide what is non-casual and what is common usage, and to what extent it relates to important deeper (cultural) values” (Katan & Taibi 2021), an example that these authors provide is *The Prince* by Machiavelli, in which the concept of *virtù* and *fortuna* are not translated in the English version of the text, the reasoning behind this is that there is not an equivalent that encapsulates the whole meaning of the Italian *virtù* (skill, determination, intelligence, ingenuity, strength, etc.) and since *fortuna* (fortune) exists as an antagonist to the first concept it only makes sense to also preserve it in Italian.

Additionally, the concept of linguistic relativity is another factor to consider (House, 2016) not only the culture impacts an individual’s style of writing but their experiences, form of thinking, worldview and behavior also affect this. In this theory, “language is thought to be but a tool operated by something deeper – thought, reason, logic, cognition – which functions in line with biological-neurological mechanisms common to all human beings” (House, J. 2016), through language we can see a person’s perspective and ideals, with context clues we can read between the lines when a phrase really means another thing and so on and so forth.

3.3. Ensuring a Fluid text

In order to obtain a fluid text that is comprehensible for the reader a well-done revision must be made, Bryant (2002) states that to execute this we must be able to read the author's intention. In order to do this rather than stopping at every error that we encounter, we should read the whole manuscript and then do another reading with the intention of fixing errors. Mossop (2020) reinforces this stating that revising is a reading task, where not only mistakes must be spotted but also contents that do not fit in with the text, the revisor should make sure that each type of document that is revised should have the appropriate language, such as, legal documents, scientific papers, historical manuscripts, and so on.

It all boils down to the context, knowing this in order to present the discourse of the text is important since “discourse produced in one context inevitably connects to discourse produced in other contexts” (Tannen et al, 2015). Thus intertextuality exists in every text. However when it comes down to the language of the text, it is a crucial moment to decide the preservation of the language or update it, whether to make the intertextuality invisible or to make it plain on sight. For this decision, we are going to appeal to the parameters Marques, T. (2014) asserted in his work when it comes to revision, these can be broke down into: correction of content, accuracy, language registration, appropriate purpose, efficient communication, textual cohesion and coherence, readability and graphic organization. In other words, the revisor must be attentive to (Marques, 2014):

- Ambiguities
- Archaisms
- Contradictions
- Terminology
- redundant information
- cacophonies

3.4. Digital Tools

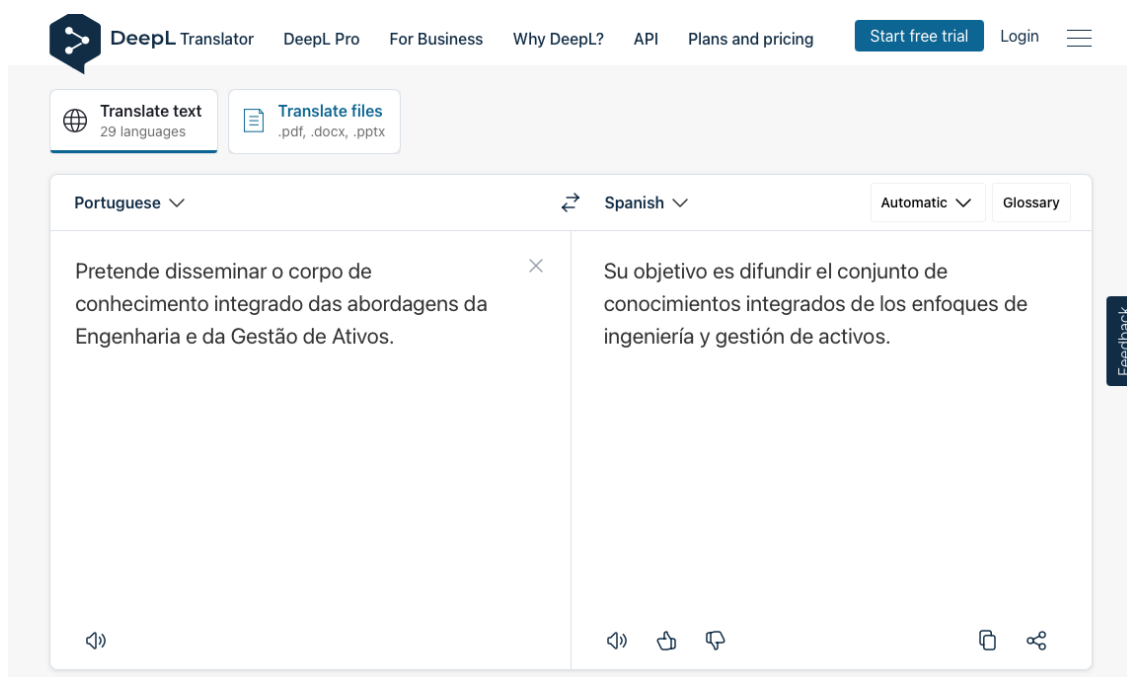
In this age of technology, it is only natural for translators and revisers to resort to digital tools in case of doubts. Efficient tools like Linguee and Deep L were used to complete the tasks

Image 1: *Linguee example of research*



The screenshot shows the Linguee website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the DeepL logo, 'Tradutor', and 'Dicionário'. Below this, the Linguee logo is displayed on the left. The main search area features a language selector set to 'português ↔ inglês', a search input field containing the word 'disseminar', and a search button. Below the search bar, there are links for 'Traduzir texto' and 'Traduzir ficheiros'. The search results for 'disseminar' are shown below, including the word's part of speech (verbo), its English translation (disseminate), and example sentences in both languages. The example sentence in Portuguese is 'A mídia é responsável por disseminar informação.' and in English is 'The media is responsible for disseminating information.' Other translations like 'spread', 'divulge', 'impart', 'strew', 'propagate', 'diffuse', and 'sow' are also listed. The page footer includes '© Dicionário Linguee, 2022'.

Image 2: *Translation in Deep L*



The screenshot shows the DeepL Translator website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the DeepL logo, 'DeepL Translator', 'DeepL Pro', 'For Business', 'Why DeepL?', 'API', 'Plans and pricing', 'Start free trial', and 'Login'. Below this, there are buttons for 'Translate text' (29 languages) and 'Translate files' (.pdf, .docx, .pptx). The main translation area shows a source text in Portuguese: 'Pretende disseminar o corpo de conhecimento integrado das abordagens da Engenharia e da Gestão de Ativos.' and its translation in Spanish: 'Su objetivo es difundir el conjunto de conocimientos integrados de los enfoques de ingeniería y gestión de activos.' The interface includes language selectors for 'Portuguese' and 'Spanish', an 'Automatic' dropdown, and a 'Glossary' button. At the bottom, there are icons for audio playback, thumbs up/down, and share options. A 'Feedback' button is visible on the right side.

There is a need to talk about the differences between Portuguese and English, Portuguese being a Western Romance Language and English being a West Germanic Language. The student was well familiar with both of them, a few times using the help of digital tools with specific words, for example, she knew “disseminar” (see image one) could be translated to “spread” but that word did not have the same level of formality of the Portuguese one, which is why “divulge” and “disseminate” were suitable alternatives.

The most striking difference that was first noticed by the student though was that oftentimes abstracts in Portuguese were longer than their English counterparts. A possible explanation for this is that the power distance and uncertainty avoidance characteristics of the countries that speak the respective languages, information retrieved from *The Culture Factor Group*, have something to do with it. The power distance is high in Portugal, which means that Portuguese Society has a strong hierarchy and the high uncertainty avoidance means that they put value on norms and traditions. So it's no wonder that English speaking countries such as the United Kingdom or the United States which encourage innovation, risk taking, change and direct communication go straight to the point and don't seem as formal as the Portuguese scientific texts.

It is also important to allude to the websites worked at the internship such as : *Ponte Editora*; *Heritage—Journal of History, Heritage and Culture*; *Marine Studies*; *Engineering Assets*; *A Pátria*; e³ and J².

Image 3: Homepage of Heritage—Journal of History, Heritage and Culture



Image 4: Homepage of Marine Studies

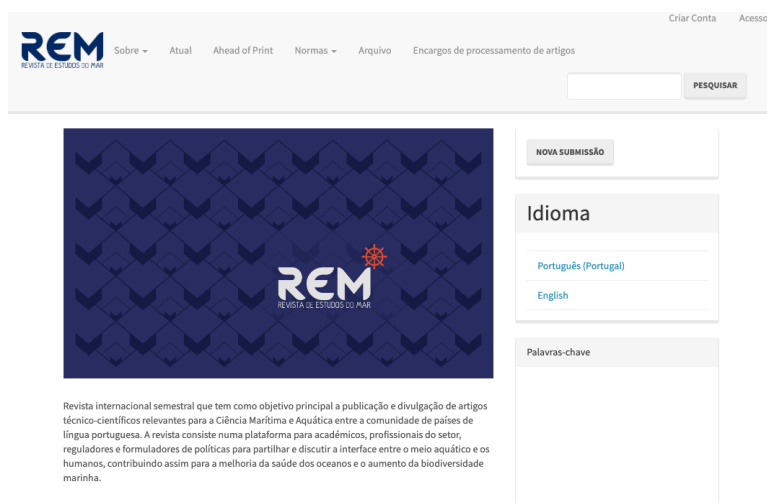


Image 5: Homepage of Engineering Assets



Image 6: Homepage of A Pátria



Image 7: Homepage of e³

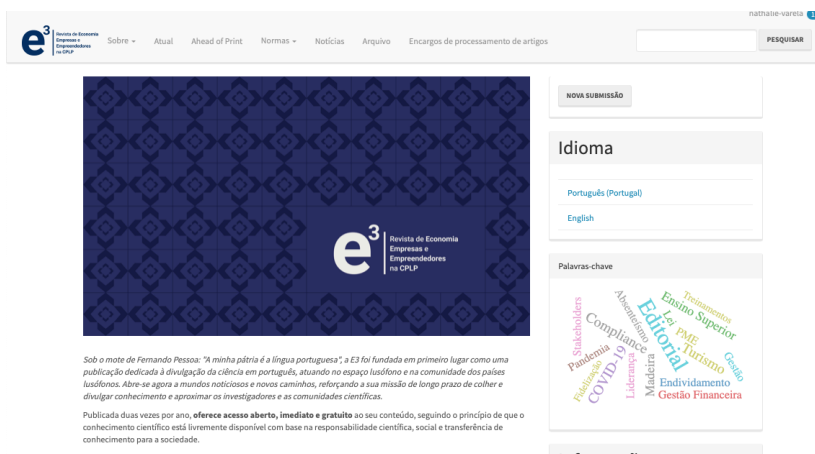
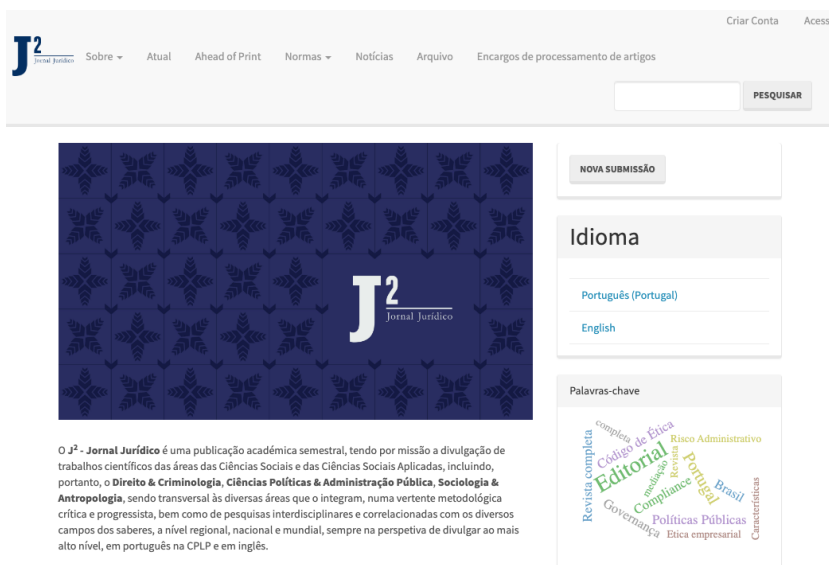


Image 8: Homepage of J²



On these websites the student had many tasks, like submitting abstracts in English and Portuguese, introducing keywords so that readers can easily find the article, submitting the pdf of the article and formatting the structure of the website.

4. Work Methodology and Challenges

As stated before, author’s weren’t always English speakers and had difficulties with the language, therefore deep modifications were applied in order for the article to be understandable. This is the case of the article “Social Economy Indicator on Constructing Forest Sustainability in Bali” by Putu K.A. Sanjaya, I.P. Nuratama and Gede I.S. Diputra. The task that was given for the student was to revise it in its totality and make the necessary changes to make it coherent.

Table 1: *Comparison between the original transcript and the final version*

Original Abstract	Edited Abstract
<p>Forestry issue has ever been discussed in conference of United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change about deforestation that happens because industrialization that oriented toward economical growth and ignores environment aspect that can cause global warming. In Bali, sustainability has been a pplied since long time ago. It can be proved by the existence of tumpek wariga that makes an appreciation respect directly to the plants is an embodiment of environmental sustainability as a manifestation of local wisdom. This is insufficient remember the fact that the condition of Bali’s forests has been distorted. This analysis aims to know the simultane- ous and partial influences and the most dominant determinants affecting forest sustainability. Within the lifetime data and analysis of adaptive partial adjustment model double log, this</p>	<p>The forestry issue has been discussed in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Deforestation is caused by the industrialization oriented toward economic growth, ignoring environmental issues that can cause global warming. In Bali, sustainability has been applied for a long time. This can be proved by the existence of tumpek wariga that appreciates and respects the plants and is an embodiment of environmental sustainability as a manifestation of local wisdom. However, this is insufficient if one remembers the fact that the condition of Bali's forests has been distorted. This analysis aims to know the simultaneous and partial influences and the most dominant determinants affecting forest sustainability. Within the lifetime data and analysis of adaptive partial adjustment model double log, this analysis found the fact that simultaneously and partially Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP), the</p>

<p>analysis found the fact that simultaneously and partially Domestic Product Regional Bruto, the amount of citizen, regional autonomy policy and forest sustain- ability condition on previous year has significant influence toward forest sustainability during the period of this analysis. The amount of citizen variable is the most dominant variable toward forest sustainability because it obtains the highest standardized of coefficient data of 0,292. Based on the analysis, result and discussion, forest have to be well maintained, conserved and utilized in balance for all the people prosperity in current generation and for the sake of next generation. Correct management needed for development sustainability especially in long-term capac- ity through internalization and negative externalization which caused by economical development.</p>	<p>number of citizens, the regional autonomy policy and forest sustainability condition in the previous year have significant influence on forest sustainability during the period of this analysis. The amount of citizen variable is the most dominant variable toward forest sustainability because it obtains the highest standardized coefficient data of 0,292. Based on the analysis, results and discussion, one concludes that forests have to be well maintained, conserved and utilized in balance for everyone’s prosperity in today’s generation and for the sake of next generations. Correct management is needed for a sustainable development especially in long-term capacity through internalization and negative externalization which is caused by economical development.</p>
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As we can observe, a great part of the content of the abstract was changed in order to make sense. This was achieved by first reading the whole article in its original form and once the student understood the underlying message, she started to edit and rephrase the text. Issues: Wrong verbs, too many words or missing connecting words, non-understanding sentences and wrong order of words in phrases.

Table 2: *Creation of 3D Virtual Model of Prasat Peuy Noi, Khon Kaen Province/Criação de um Modelo Virtual 3D do Prasat Peuy Noi, na Provincia de Khon Kaen*

Original	Translation
<p>The article focused on creating a 3D virtual model of Prasat Peuy Noi in Khon Kaen Province. The data from archeological documents and fieldwork was collected and comparatively analyzed with the architecture in the same period to create the most accurate 3D virtual model.</p> <p>The study of the 3D virtual model of Prasat Peuy Noi, Khon Kaen, was done through the analysis and comparison of the following ‘Prasat’ architectures; Prasat Muang Tam, Prasat Phanomrung in Buriram, Prasat Prathat Dum in Sakon Nakhon, Prasat Sikoraphum in Surin, Prasat Sadokkokthom in Srakaew, Prasat PrangKu, Prasat SraKamphaengYai in Srisaket, and Prasat Kuphra-Kona in Roi-et. These architectures were in the same period, between 16th.-17th. Buddhist Century (1600-1700 B.E.), with the construction and composition based on the belief in the universe, a home for deities, religious practices, and worship. The central sanctuary characterized all symbols representing Mount Meru, with three brick Prasats as the home of deities. The major</p>	<p>O artigo centrou-se na criação de um modelo virtual 3D de Prasat Peuy Noi na província de Khon Kaen. Os dados de documentos arqueológicos e trabalho de campo foram recolhidos e analisados comparativamente com a arquitectura no mesmo período para criar o modelo virtual 3D mais preciso.</p> <p>O estudo do modelo virtual 3D de Prasat Peuy Noi, Khon Kaen, foi feito através da análise e comparação das seguintes arquiteturas 'Prasat'; Prasat Muang Tam, Prasat Phanomrung em Buriram, Prasat Prathat Dum em Sakon Nakhon, Prasat Sikoraphum em Surin, Prasat Sadokkokthom em Srakaew, Prasat PrangKu, Prasat SraKamphaengYai em Srisaket, and Prasat Kuphra-Kona em Roi-et. Estas arquiteturas são do mesmo período, entre os séculos Budistas 16º-17º(1600-1700 a.C.), com a construção e composição baseada na crença no universo, um lar para divindades, práticas religiosas e culto. O santuário central caracterizava todos os símbolos representando o Monte Meru, com três Prasats de tijolo como a casa das divindades.</p>

<p>Prasat is in the center of the sanctuary, with a minor Prasat in the north and one in the south. 'Bannarai', or Library, was built in the southeast to collect scriptures and any material related to worshipping or ritual practices. The architecture of this building is similar to Bannarai of Prasat Muang Tam in Buriram province and Prasat Sadokkokthom in Srakaew province. This group of buildings was encircled by 'Kampaengkaew', or laterite brick. Two 'Gopura' built in the east and west mark the area of the sanctuary. The architecture of these gopuras is similar to Prasat Muang Tam in Buriram and Prasaat SraKamphaengyai in Srisaket. The Rooftop Prang of the buildings can be compared to the Rooftop Prang of 'Rbiangkot' or the Gallery of Prasat Phanomrung in Buriram. The construction was bricklaying in overlapped stretch style with the decoration of Barali on the rooftop as in ancient Khmer style.</p> <p>'Baray', or reservoirs, were built in the North, South, and East of the sanctuary for consumption like in all the typical ancient Khmer temples. According to ancient Khmer's belief, these Barali symbolized an ocean, or 'Sritandon' sea, surrounding the</p>	<p>O Prasat maior está no centro do santuário, com um Prasat menor no norte e um no sul. 'Bannarai', ou Biblioteca, foi construída no sudeste para recolher escrituras e qualquer material relacionado com o culto ou práticas rituais. A arquitectura deste edifício é semelhante a Bannarai de Prasat Muang Tam na província de Buriram e Prasat Sadokkokthom na província de Srakaew. Este grupo de edifícios foi rodeado por 'Kampaengkaew', ou tijolo laterítico. Dois 'Gopura' construídos a leste e a oeste marcam a área do santuário. A arquitectura destas gopuras é semelhante a Prasat Muang Tam em Buriram e Prasaat SraKamphaengyai em Srisaket. O topo do telhado Prang dos edifícios pode ser comparado ao topo do telhado Prang do 'Rbiangkot' ou à Galeria do Prasat Phanomrung em Buriram. A construção era de alvenaria em estilo de trecho sobreposto com a decoração de Barali no telhado, como no estilo Khmer antigo.</p> <p>'Baray', ou reservatórios, eram construídos no Norte, Sul e Leste do santuário para consumo como em todos os típicos templos antigos Khmer. Segundo a crença do antigo Khmer, estes Barali simbolizavam um oceano, ou mar</p>
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center of the universe.	'Sritandon', que rodeava o centro do universo.
Keywords: Presumption, Architectural Model, Prasat Peuy Noi, Khon Kaen	Palavras chave: Presunção, Modelo de Arquitetura, Prasat Peuy Noi, Khon Kaen

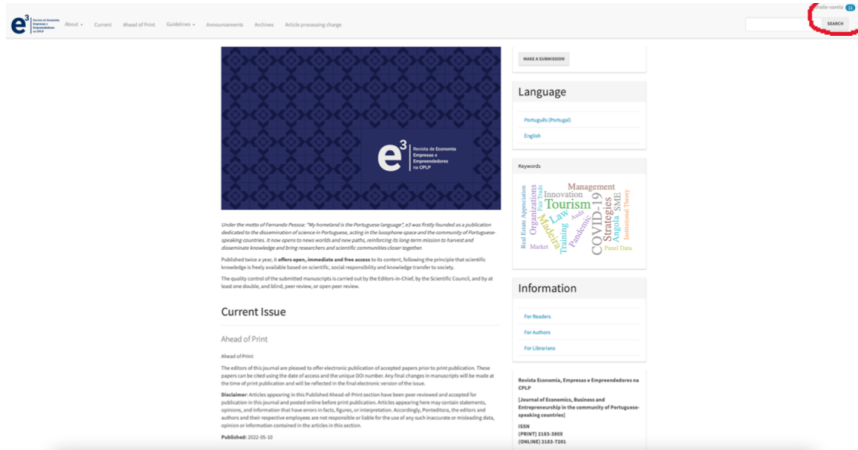
On Table 2 we can observe an English to Portuguese translation task that was given to the student, this translation was a summary of an article that relates to the creation of a 3D virtual model of Prasat Peuy Noi in Khon Kaen Province.

It is also worth noticing that since the student worked with so many types of scientific languages, each one of them having a broad variety of methodology, terminology, contents and speech (legal, literature, health, biology, culture, marketing). She had to adapt to each one as she was approaching the challenge, doing research to understand the concept and be able to word it properly no matter if the job is to translate, edit or revise.

In “*Criação de Valor em Fusões e Aquisições: O caso dos Bancos Portugueses*” by Pereira, A. et al. (2020) there was a problem in translating “*Fusões*” since the first word to come to mind was “fusions” but that did not make sense in the context of business and innovation that e^3 has, so, with the use of Deep L and doing some research to check if it was a correct term, it was translated to “Mergers”.

Other tasks such as submitting and editing a platform were given, process that will be explained with the images bellow:

Image 9: *Homepage of e^3 , go to the username*



The student was given a profile at the platform to access papers on the website and alter them. Here we'll see the steps in order to edit and submit an article.

Image 10: Go to “View profile”



Image 11: Go to “Submissions”

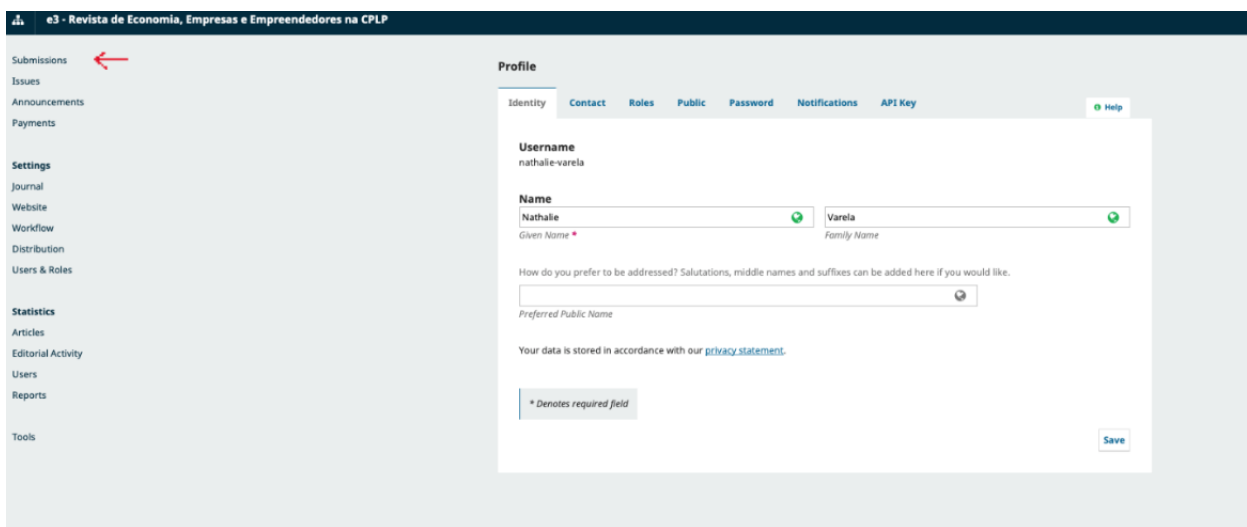


Image 12: Go to “Archives”

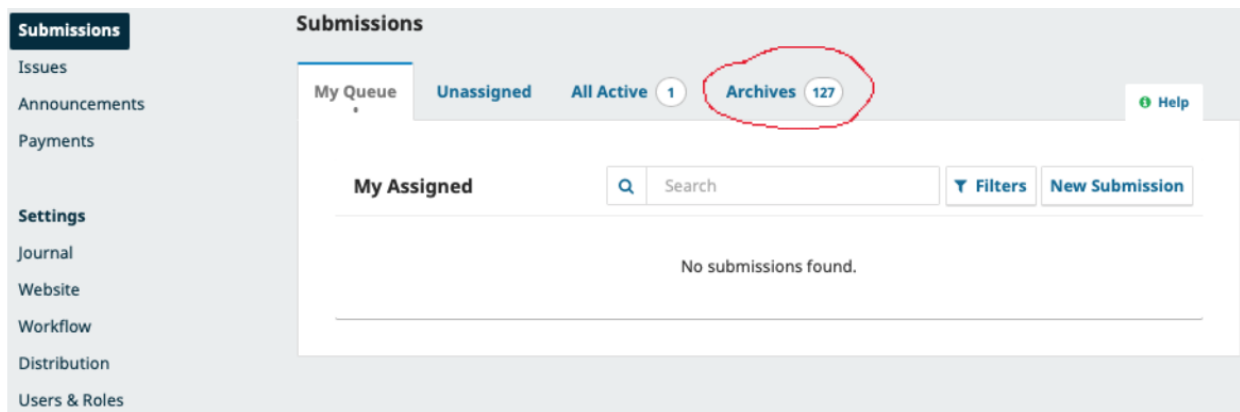
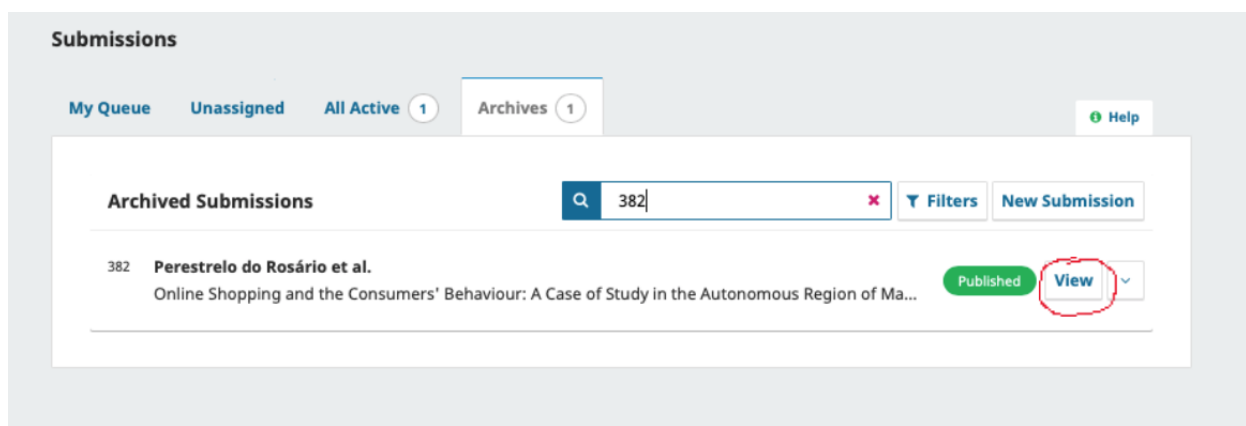


Image 13: Insert code of article and click “View”



Each article has a number code in order to be found, then the user can see the title, author and state of the article (published or not). More information can be found by pressing “View”.

Image 14: Go to “Publication”

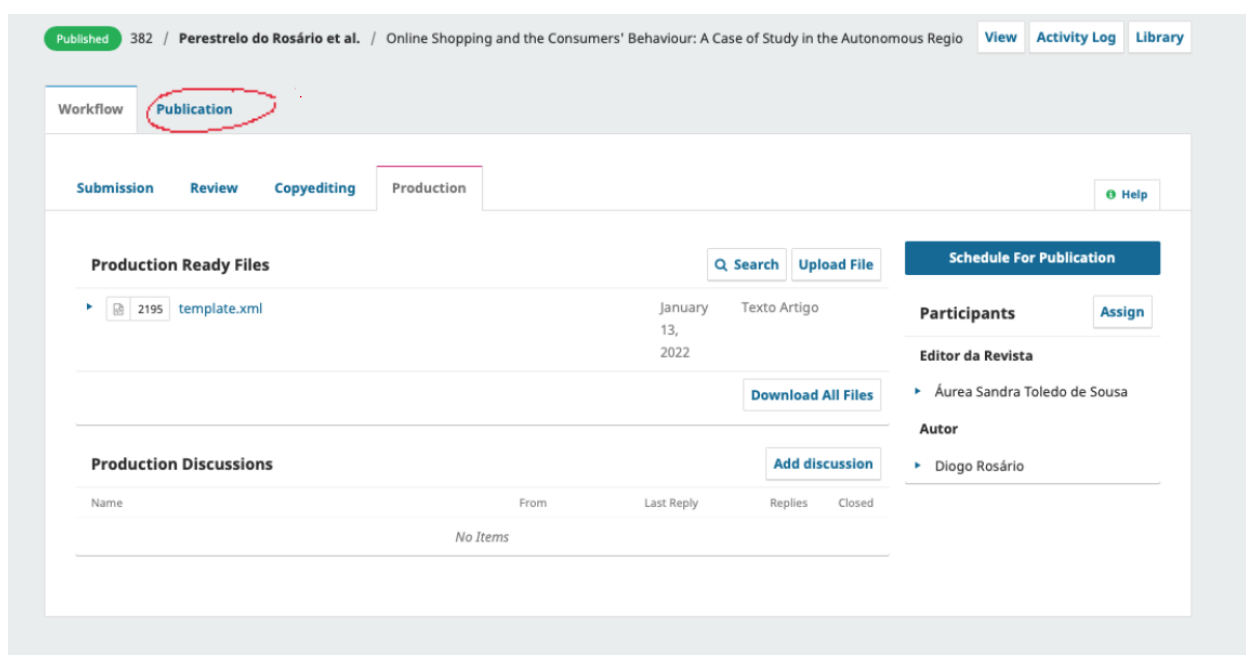


Image 15: In order for information to be edited “Unpublish” must be clicked. To see both the

English and Portuguese version the “Portuguese(Portugal)” must be clicked

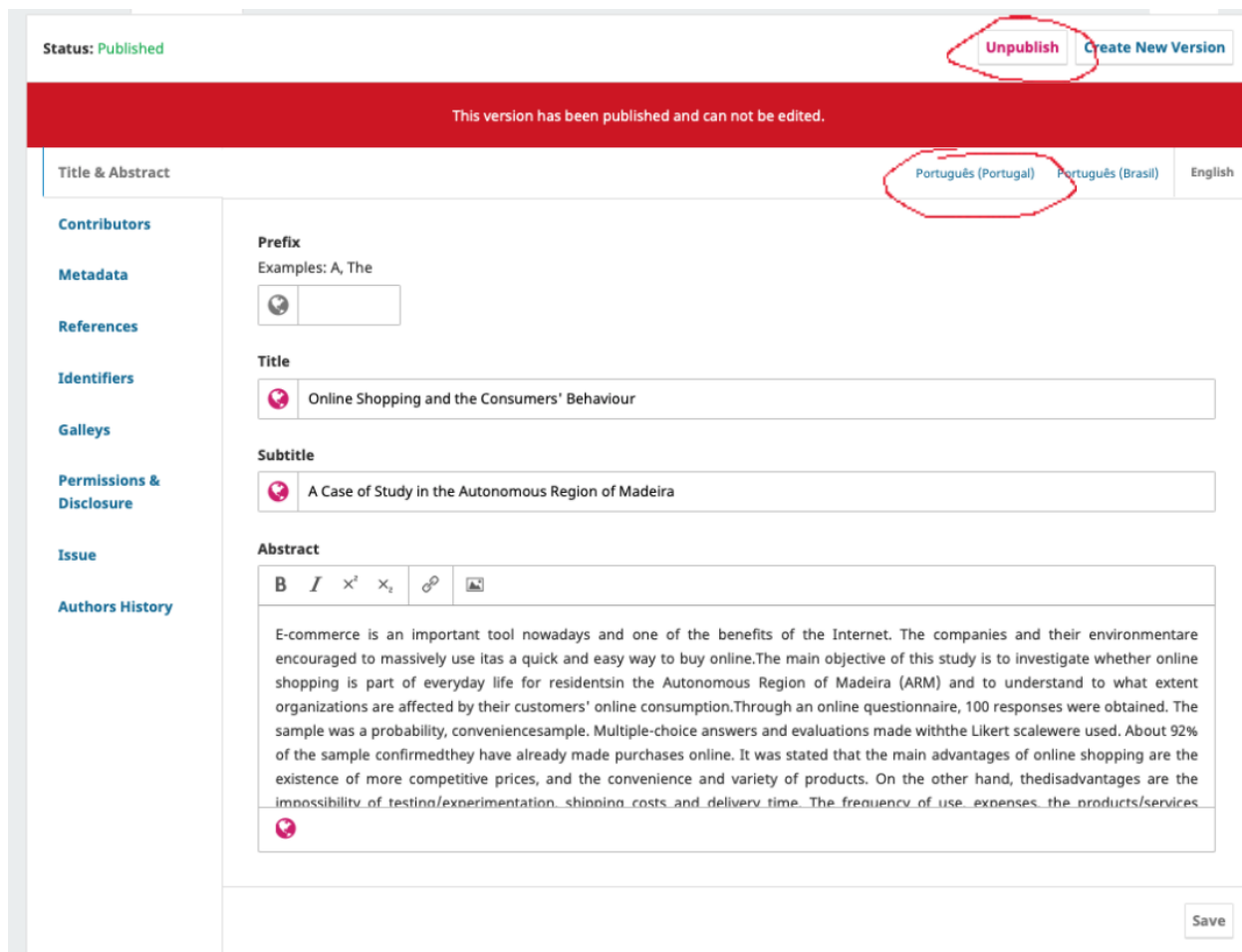
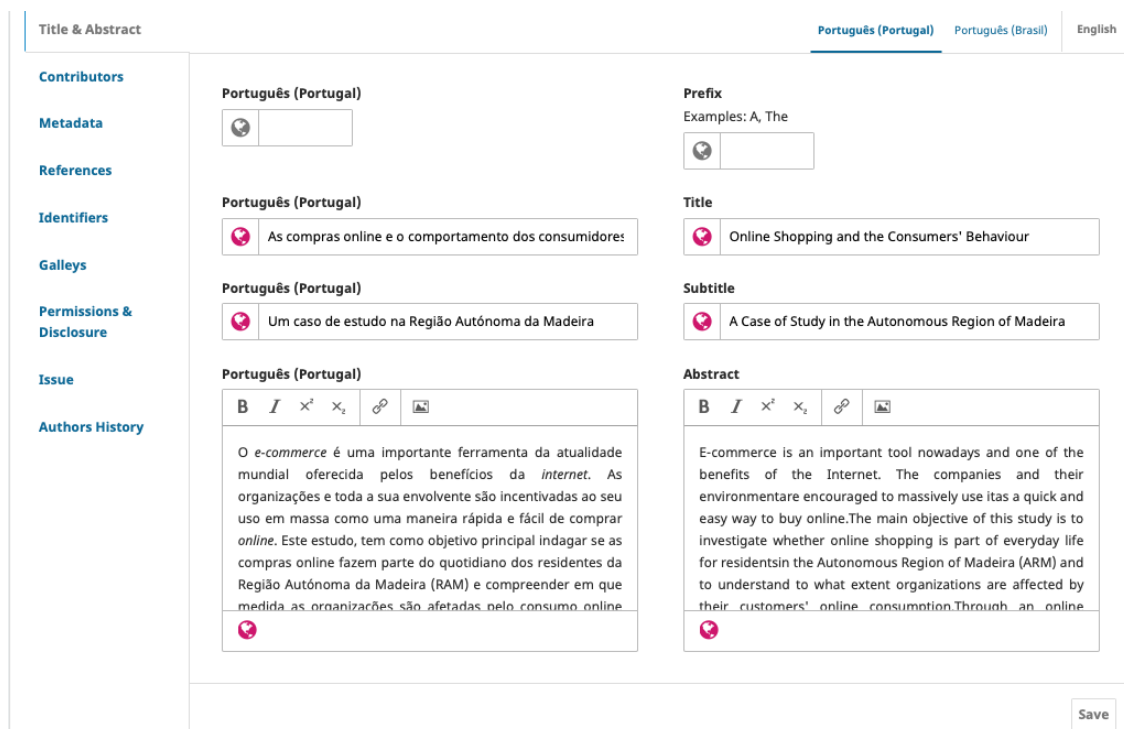


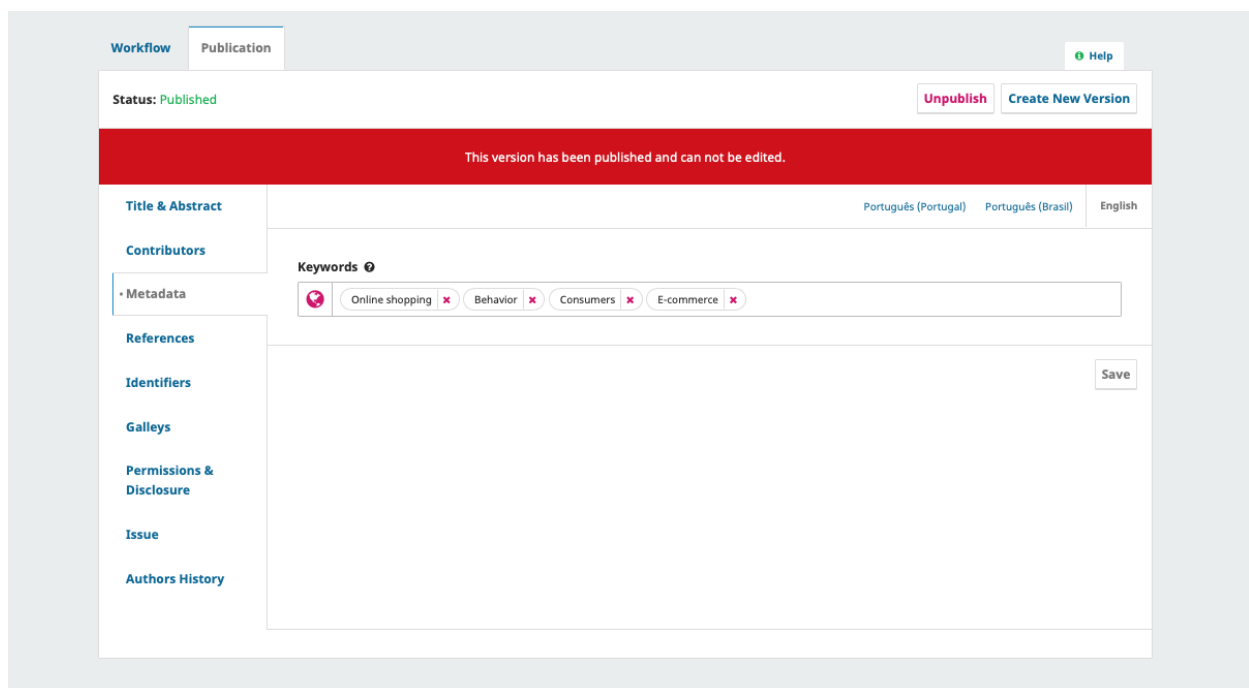
Image 16: The version in English and Portuguese



Having the different language versions side by side helped the student find mistakes and search for alternatives easily, after making the changes she saved them on the button “Save”.

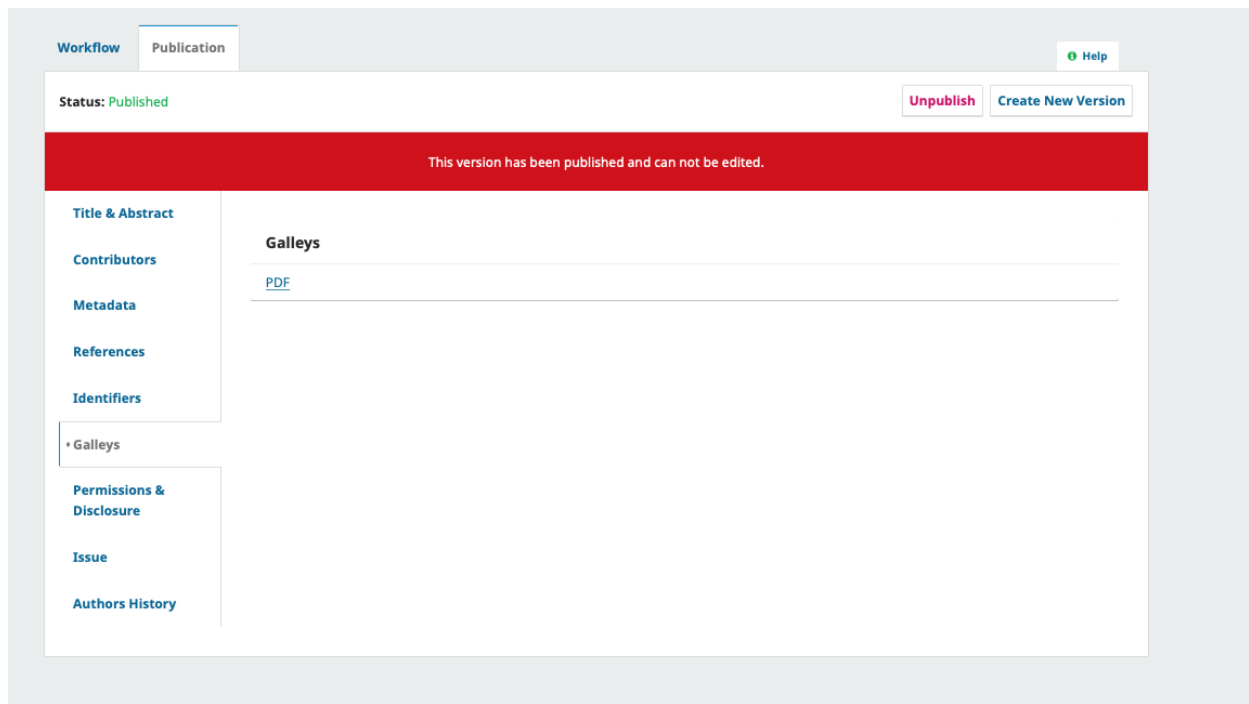
Image 16 also shows that the distinction between European Portuguese and Brazilian Portuguese is made, this is because there are many Brazilian researchers that have reached out to Pontedivora and even though they are the same language, there are a lot of differences that branch out on the fact that they are different cultures. There isn't this same distinction in English because there are so many versions of it that it would be impossible to put them all.

Image 17: *The Metadata section, where the keywords of the article are introduced for users to find it*



The keywords are a way of categorizing articles so that the readers can find the scientific studies with the themes that they desire.

Image 18: *The Galley section, where the PDF of the article is uploaded*



Once a whole volume was complete, they were all submitted and organized at Index Copernicus International.

Image 19: *The account of Ponteeditora in Index Copernicus International*

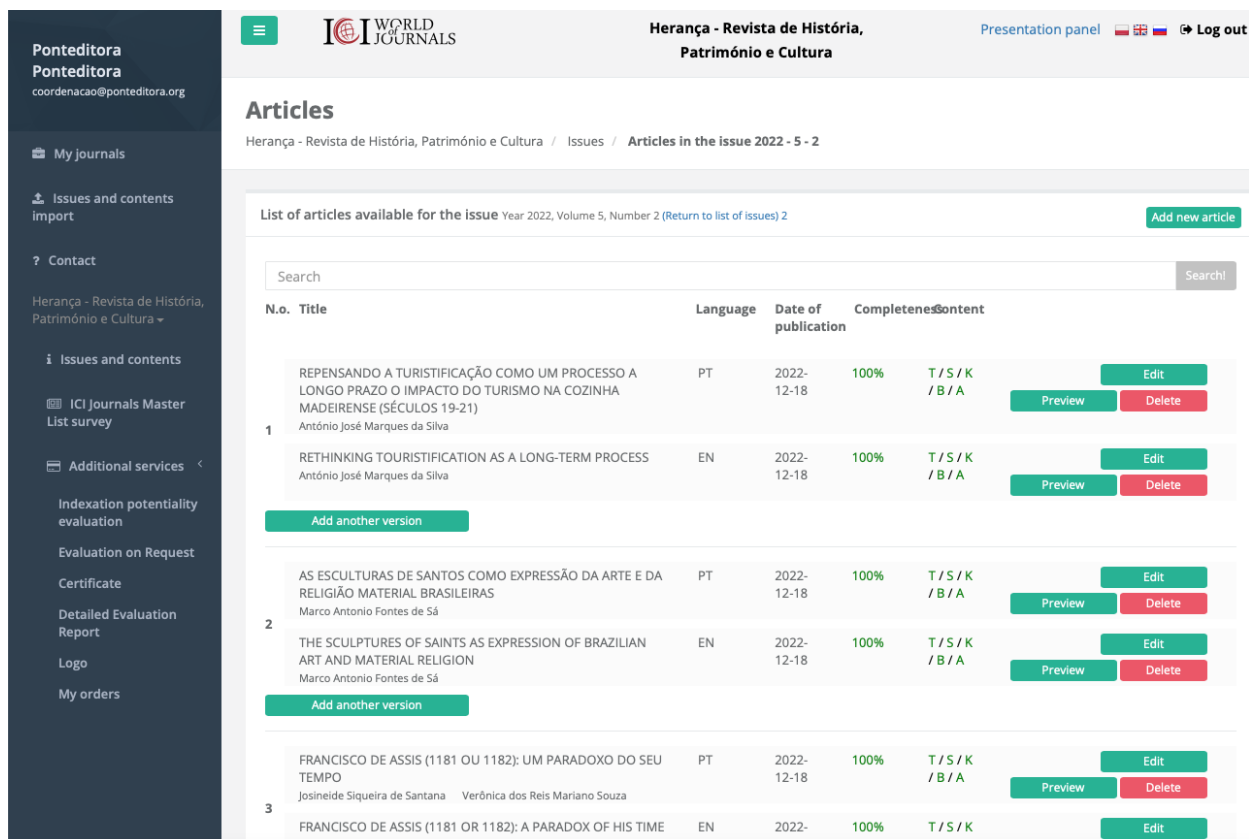
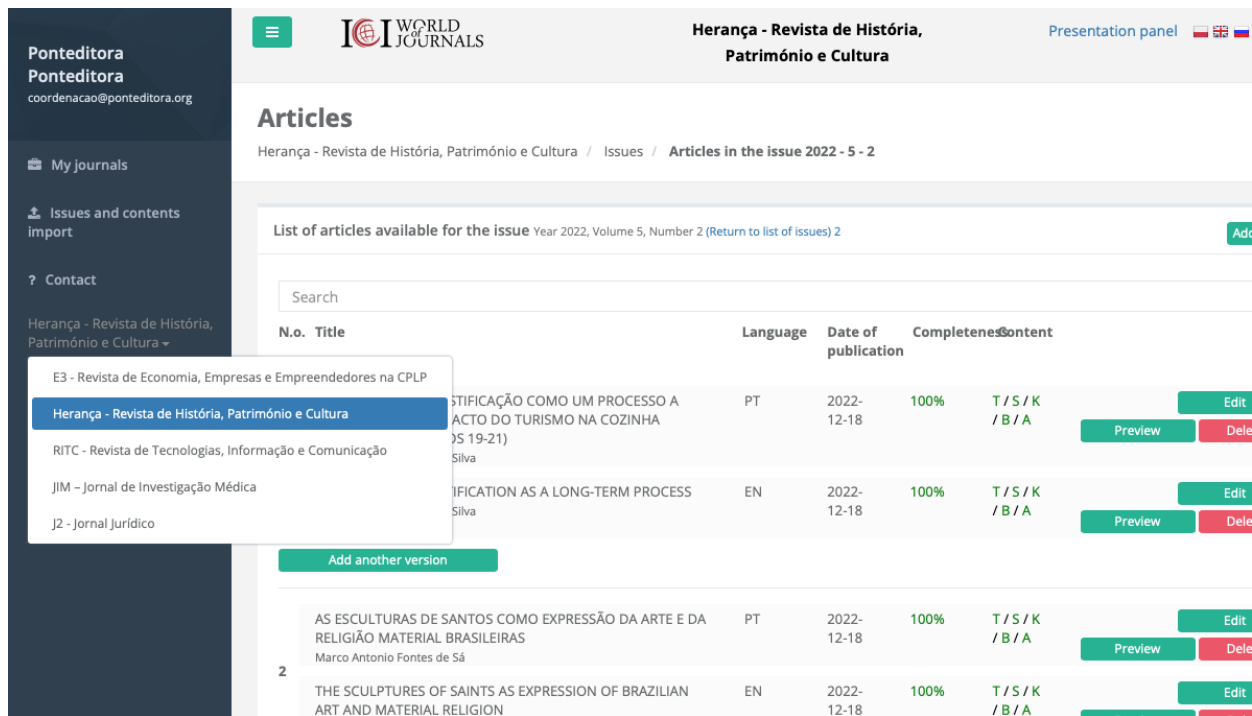
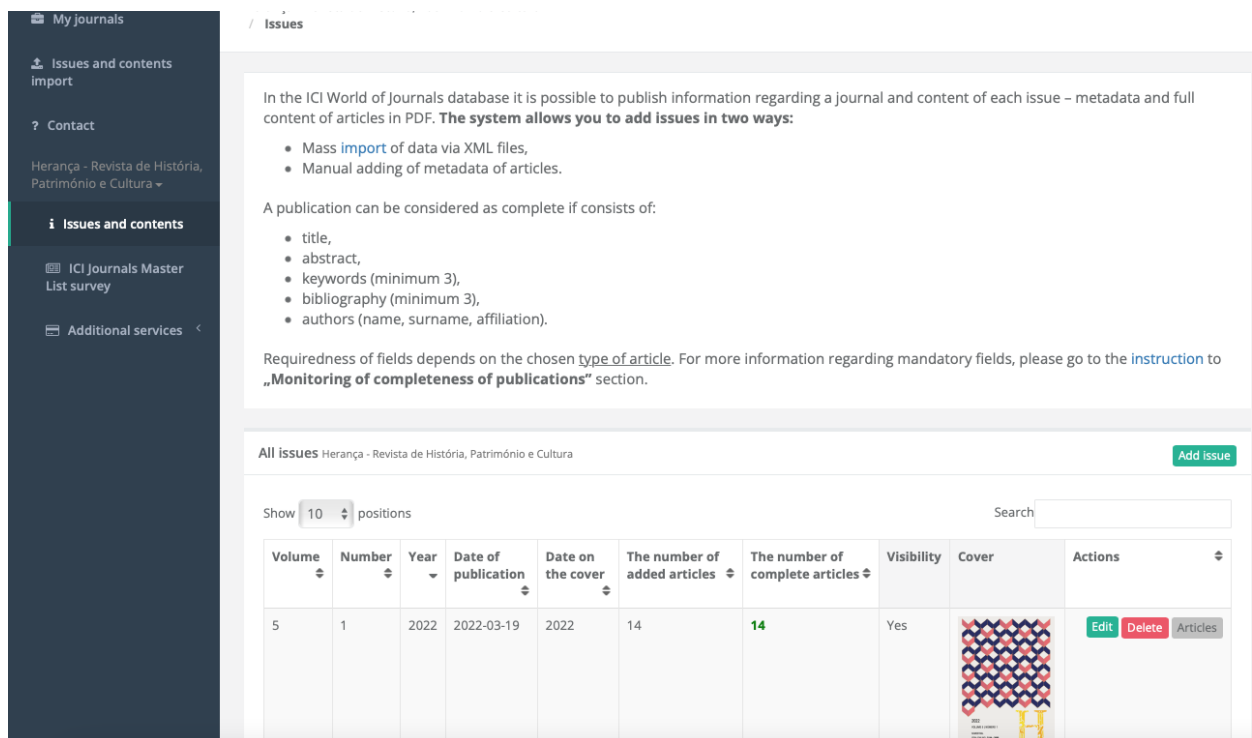


Image 20: *Choosing a journal*



The student had to put the newly published articles in their respective journals and volumes.

Image 21: *Edit or create an issue*



Mistakes of older articles could be mended, new versions of the pdf document could be submitted or brand new articles could be uploaded.

Image 22: *Edit or create an article*

List of articles available for the issue Year 2022, Volume 5, Number 1 (Return to list of issues) 1 Add new article

N.o.	Title	Language	Date of publication	Completeness	Content	
1	Nélida Piñón: on the steep hill of the critics, a seesaw of opinions María Eunice Moreira	EN	2022-03-19	100%	T/S/K/B/A	Edit Preview Delete
	Nélida Piñón: na ladeira íngreme da crítica, um sobe e desce de opiniões* María Eunice Moreira	PT	2022-03-19	100%	T/S/K/B/A	Edit Preview Delete
Add another version						
2	Women's writing and social engagement in south Brazil: the melo sisters and the struggle for the underprivileged Luciana Coutinho Geplak	EN	2022-03-19	100%	T/S/K/B/A	Edit Preview Delete
	Escrita feminina e engajamento social no sul do Brasil: as irmãs melo e a luta pelos desvalidos Luciana Coutinho Geplak	PT	2022-03-19	100%	T/S/K/B/A	Edit Preview Delete
Add another version						
3	Anália Vieira do Nascimento, A Writer from Porto Alegre in the Almanaque de Lembranças Luso-Brasileiro Cecil Jeanine Albert Zinani	EN	2022-03-19	100%	T/S/K/B/A	Edit Preview Delete
	Anália Vieira do Nascimento, Uma Portoailegrense no Almanaque de Lembranças Luso-brasileiro Cecil Jeanine Albert Zinani	PT	2022-03-19	100%	T/S/K/B/A	Edit Preview Delete

Inside of each issue there are many articles that have an english version and a portuguese version.

Image 23: *Create an issue*

ISSUES

Herança - Revista de História, Patrimônio e Cultura / Issues / Issue form

Edit issue Herança - Revista de História, Patrimônio e Cultura

Volume:

Number:

Year:


Date of publication:

Date on the cover:

Visibility

Cover of the issue

Click or drop file here to upload



(The maximum cover width is 200px)

Cancel Add

Creating an issue would include specifying the volume, number, year of publication, date of publication, date on the cover and the cover of the issue was uploaded.

Image 24 and 25: *Create an article*

Add New/Edit Article

Article type:

Article title:

Language version: EN

Abstract:

Registration date:

Approval date:

The date of publication: 2022-03-19

Pages from:

Pages to:

DOI number:

Keywords:

Optional to save data please add each keyword as a separate line. If you add more keywords at once (for instance via copying them from an article in PDF or WORD format), please separate each keyword with a comma.

Link to the journal website where the article is published:

License type CC:

License link:

Article access type:

Publication checked via anti-plagiarism system: Yes No

Scientific disciplines: Humanities Engineering and technology Medical and health sciences
 Agricultural sciences Social sciences Natural sciences
 Theology The arts

Authors: Add authors

Add a bibliographical note

Item: Contents Clear Save

1. Sample Bibliography Clear Save

Add a bibliographical note

Item: Contents Clear Save

1. Sample Bibliography Clear Save

In order to save data correctly, please numerate each reference, as well as add each of them in a new line, as the example shows:


1. First reference
2. Second reference
3. Third reference

The list of the bibliographical entries

Search

PDF file (.pdf)

Click or drag file here to upload



When creating an article more information was required, such as the title, type, language version, abstract, date of publication, DOI number (an identification number), link to the website where it is uploaded, authors and their information, bibliographical entries and the pdf file of the article.

5. Internship Report

As it has already stated Ponte Editora focuses on expanding scientific knowledge by the production and dissemination of technical and scientific research in the Portuguese Language, being distributed both online and printed and thus contributing to the international growth and recognition of Portuguese as a scientific language.

On the second of August the student had a reunion with the professor Eduardo Leite to discuss expectations and objectives for the internship. The first weeks there were guided activities in order to get a grasp on how the platforms of the journals work. Then the revision, editing and translation of texts commenced, usually being abstracts from articles.

On some occasions the student was asked to do longer activities, for example, the revision and edition of the full article “Social Economy Indicator on Constructing Forest Sustainability in Bali” by Putu K.A. Sanjaya, I.P. The revision, editing and structure of "Digital kitambo: decolonising narratives and bringing the past into the future at the national museums of kenya", "Laboratory of contemporaneity: the MARCO of La Boca " and other such articles was also tasked to the student.

In the table below there will be journal entries of the activities performed each day. It is worth mentioning that since the number of articles is a lengthy one, the student selected a few important ones that are prime examples in order to expand and analyze the work that has been done.

Table 4: *Internship Report*

Date	Event
02/08/2022	· Introduction · Training
03/08/2022	· Introduction · Training
05/08/2022	· Introduction · Training

15/08/2022	· Revision and editing of abstracts of REM (Marine Studies)
16/08/2022	· Revision and editing of abstracts of e3 (Economy, business and entrepreneurship) · Submitting the latest version of the articles on the website
17/08/2022	· Revision and editing of abstracts of e3 · Submitting the latest version of the articles on the website
18/08/2022	· Revision and editing of abstracts of e3 · Submitting the latest version of the articles on the website · Revising and editing the article:article “Social Economy Indicator on Constructing Forest Sustainability in Bali” by Putu K.A. Sanjaya, I.P.
19/08/2022	· Revision and editing of abstracts of e3 · Submitting the latest version of the articles on the website · Revising and editing the article:article “Social Economy Indicator on Constructing Forest Sustainability in Bali” by Putu K.A. Sanjaya, I.P.
22/08/2022	· Revision and editing of abstracts of e3 · Submitting the latest version of the articles on the website
23/08/2022	· Revision and editing of abstracts of e3 · Submitting the latest version of the articles on the website
24/08/2022	· Revision and editing of abstracts of e3 · Submitting the latest version of the articles on the website · Structure the Manual of Good Practices of PonteEditora · Conference zoom for training
25/08/2022	· Structure the Manual of Good Practices of PonteEditora
29/08/2022	· Structure the Template of REM · Structure the Template of RAE · Structure the Template of e3
30/08/2022	· Structure the Template of REM · Structure the Template of RAE

	· Structure the Template of e3
31/08/2022	· Structure the Template of REM · Structure the Template of RAE · Structure the Template of e3
01/09/2022	· Excel Document with a list of countries, its population, students, professors and investigators
02/09/2022	· Excel Document with a list of countries, its population, students, professors and investigators
05/09/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage. "Digital kitambo: decolonising narratives and bringing the past into the future at the national museums of kenya"
06/09/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage. "Digital kitambo: decolonising narratives and bringing the past into the future at the national museums of kenya"
07/09/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage. "Digital kitambo: decolonising narratives and bringing the past into the future at the national museums of kenya"
08/09/2022	· Excel of professors in European Universities in the areas of: law, politics, nursing and medicine. The excel needs the name, e-mail and link in the page of the University.
09/09/2022	· Excel of professors in European Universities in the areas of: law, politics, nursing and medicine. The excel needs the name, e-mail and link in the page of the University.
12/09/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage. "Laboratory of contemporaneity: the MARCO of La Boca "
13/09/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage
14/09/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage

15/09/2022	· Excel of professors in European Universities in the areas of: Radiotherapy, Radiology, Pharmacy, clinic analysis and physiotherapy. The excel needs the name, e-mail, and link in the page of the University.
16/09/2022	· Excel of professors in European Universities in the areas of: Radiotherapy, Radiology, Pharmacy, clinic analysis and physiotherapy. The excel needs the name, e-mail, and link in the page of the University.
19/09/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage
20/09/2022	· Write the internship report · upload the articles to Index Copernicus International
21/09/2022	· Write the internship report · upload the articles to Index Copernicus International
22/09/2022	· Write the internship report · upload the articles to Index Copernicus International
23/09/2022	· Structure, revision, editing and uploading articles for e3
26/09/2022	· Structure, revision, editing and uploading articles for Heritage
27/09/2022	· Structure, revision, editing and uploading articles for JIM
28/09/2022	· Webinar · Structure, revision, editing and uploading articles for JIM
29/09/2022	· Structure, revision, editing and uploading articles for JIM · Structure, revision, editing and uploading articles for J2
30/09/2022	· Structure, revision, editing and uploading articles for JIM · Structure, revision, editing and uploading articles for J2
03/10/2022	· Translation of the title and abstract of the fifth volume and first number of J2
04/10/2022	· Translation of the title and abstract of the fifth volume and first number of J2
06/10/2022	· Structure, revision, editing and uploading articles for RAE · Formatting the website

07/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Structure, translation, revision, editing and uploading articles for RAE · Formatting the website
11/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Write the internship report
13/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Write the internship report
18/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Structure, translation, revision, editing and uploading articles for RAE · Formatting the website
19/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Structure, translation, revision, editing and uploading articles for RAE · Formatting the website
20/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Structure, translation, revision, editing and uploading articles for RAE · Formatting the website
24/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Press Release: Multidimensional poverty. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese for A Pátria.
25/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Press Release: Multidimensional poverty. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese for A Pátria.
26/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Press Release: Multidimensional poverty. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese in Portuguese for A Pátria.
27/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · “Portugal is one of the countries that most discriminates against the Roma/Romani community”. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese for A Pátria.
28/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · “Portugal is one of the countries that most discriminates against the Roma/Romani community”. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese for A Pátria. · Excel of the Scientific Council at REM
29/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · “Portugal is one of the countries that most discriminates against the Roma/Romani community”. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese for A Pátria.

	· Excel of the Scientific Council at REM
30/10/2022	· “Portugal is one of the countries that most discriminates against the Roma/Romani community”. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese for A Pátria. · Excel of the Scientific Council at REM
31/10/2022	· RAE template translate from Portuguese to English
01/11/2022	· RAE template translate from Portuguese to English
02/11/2022	· RAE template translate from Portuguese to English
03/11/2022	· “Lousã distinguished as one of the most sustainable municipalities in the country”. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese for A Pátria. · “Lula Da Silva is elected as Brazil’s president for the third time”. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese for A Pátria.
04/11/2022	· “Lousã distinguished as one of the most sustainable municipalities in the country”. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese for A Pátria. · “Lula Da Silva is elected as Brazil’s president for the third time”. Gather information from both Portuguese and English sources and construct an article in Portuguese for A Pátria.
07/11/2022	· Translate the RAE template to Spanish
08/11/2022	· Translate the RAE template to Spanish
09/11/2022	· Translate the RAE template to Spanish
10/11/2022	· Translate the RAE template to Spanish
11/11/2022	· Translate the RAE template to Spanish
14/11/2022	· Make a news article for A Pátria that announces the publication of the 5th volume and 2nd number of J2

15/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Make a news article for A Pátria that announces the publication of the 5th volume and 2nd number of J2 · Make a news article for A Pátria about the winner of the literary prize José Saramago
16/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Make a news article for A Pátria that announces the publication of the 5th volume and 2nd number of J2 · Make a news article for A Pátria about the winner of the literary prize José Saramago · Make a news article for A Pátria about women's private libraries throughout history
17/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Make a news article for A Pátria about women's private libraries throughout history · Make a news article for A Pátria about the seventh North-Northeast Regional Congress
18/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Make a news article for A Pátria about the seventh North-Northeast Regional Congress
21/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Make a news article for A Pátria about the call for papers at The International Conference on Tourism
22/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Make a news article for A Pátria about the call for papers at The International Conference · Make an Excel of the Scientific Council at REM
23/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Make an Excel of the Scientific Council at REM · Update the Scientific Council at the website of REM
24/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Make an Excel of the Scientific Council at REM · Update the Scientific Council at the website of REM
25/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Make an Excel of the Scientific Council at REM · Update the Scientific Council at the website of REM
25/11/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Write the internship report

28/11/2022	· Write the internship report
29/11/2022	· Write the internship report
30/11/2022	· Write the internship report
1/12/2022	· Write the internship report
2/12/2022	· Make a news article for A Pátria that announces the publication of the 8th volume and 2nd number of e3 · upload the articles to Index Copernicus International
5/12/2022	· Write the internship report · upload the articles to Index Copernicus International
6/12/2022	· Write the internship report
7/12/2022	· Write the internship report
9/12/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage. "Digital kitambo: decolonising narratives and bringing the past into the future at the national museums of kenya" and "Laboratory of contemporaneity: the MARCO of La Boca "
12/12/2022	· Write the internship report
13/12/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage. "Contextualising the Contested: XR as Experimental Museology"
14/12/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage. "An Augmented Reality supported Participatory web Platform to track Eastern Anatolian caravanserais" and revision of english abstracts for JIM · Translation from English to Portuguese of the abstract of "Creation of 3D Virtual Model of Prasat Peuy Noi, Khon Kaen Province"
15/12/2022	· Structure, revision and editing of articles for Heritage. "An Augmented Reality supported Participatory web Platform to track Eastern Anatolian caravanserais" and revision of english abstracts for JIM · Translation from English to Portuguese of the abstract of "Creation of 3D Virtual Model of Prasat Peuy Noi, Khon Kaen Province"

16/12/2022	· Write the internship report
19/12/2022	· Write the internship report
20/12/2022	· Make a news article for A Pátria about how Heritage has uploade its fifth volume, number 2 · upload the V5N2 to Index Copernicus International
21/12/2022	· Make a news article for A Pátria about how Heritage has uploade its fifth volume, number 2 · upload the V5N2 to Index Copernicus International
22/12/2022	· Adjust the presentation of information on the website of Heritage · Write intership report
23/12/2022	· Adjust the presentation of information on the website of Heritage · Write intership report
28/12/2022	· Write the internship report
29/12/2022	· Write the internship report
30/12/2022	· Write the internship report
2/1/2023	· Write three news articles for A Pátria. One about the death of the football player Pelé, another about the death of the former pope Benedict XVI and about the president of Brazil receiving the presidential badge by representatives of the brazilian population
3/1/2023	· Write three news articles for A Pátria. One about the death of the football player Pelé, another about the death of the former pope Benedict XVI and about the president of Brazil receiving the presidential badge by representatives of the brazilian population
5/1/2023	· Write three news articles for A Pátria. One about the death of the football player Pelé, another about the death of the former pope Benedict XVI and about the president of Brazil receiving the presidential badge by representatives of the brazilian population

6/1/2023	· Revision for articles for e3
9/1/2023	· Revision for articles for e3
10/1/2023	· Revision for articles for e3
11/1/2023	· Revision for articles for e3
12/1/2023	· Revision for articles for e3
18/1/2023	· Make a clipping for Ponteditora
22/1/2023	· Translation from Portuguese to English of “Protocolo-American Institute of Applied Sciences in Switzerland”
23/1/2023	· Translation from Portuguese to English of “Protocolo-American Institute of Applied Sciences in Switzerland”

6. Erasmus experience

The student wanted to have an Erasmus experience to broaden her wisdom in translation, so she decided to concentrate all the hours of the internship in the first semester and use the second semester to study in another country.

At first the plan was to go to the University of Vigo, specifically to the Master of Translation for International Communication and the disciplines of interest were: Cinema and Translation, Translation of Videogames and Specialized Translation of Juridic and Administrative texts (English-Spanish).

Unfortunately, the school was full and I had to go to my second option, The University of Seville, but the experience was still plenty of fruitful, taking part of the faculty of philology in the Master of Translation and Interculturality and the subjects chosen were: Translation of Literary texts (English-Spanish), Translation of Law-based and Economic based texts (English-Spanish) and Writing and Linguistic Correctness in Spanish.

The internship was very technical work, especially since the articles used scientific language, on the other hand in the Erasmus experience the student learned about translating with others. Each week there was an assignment that was reviewed in the next class, a method that helped the students evolve in their capabilities.

One of the many challenges of the class of Translation of Literary texts (English-Spanish) was to translate the sonnet 14 from Shakespeare (1609), which was extremely complicated since it was written in old English, which even native modern speakers struggle with.

Table 3: *Translation of Shakespeare's sonnet 14 from English to spanish*

Original	Individual Translation	Team's translation
<p>Shakespeare's sonnet 14 Not from the stars do I my judgment pluck; And yet methinks I have astronomy, But not to tell of good or evil luck,</p>	<p>Soneto 14 de Shakespeare No arranco mi juicio de los astros; Y aún así pienso ser astrólogo, Pero no para ver los milagros y espantos,</p>	<p>Soneto 14 de Shakespeare A las estrellas, mi juicio no pertenece, aunque de astrología entienda. No por predecir buena o mala suerte,</p>

<p>Of plagues, of deaths, or seasons' quality;</p> <p>Nor can I fortune to brief minutes tell, Pointing to each his thunder, rain and wind, Or say with princes if it shall go well, By oft predict that I in heaven find:</p> <p>But from thine eyes my knowledge I derive, And, constant stars, in them I read such art As "truth and beauty shall together thrive, If from thyself to store thou wouldst convert";</p> <p>Or else of thee this I prognosticate: "Thy end is truth's and beauty's doom and date."</p>	<p>De las plagas, muertes, o clima diabólico;</p> <p>Ni la fortuna de minutos futuros puedo leer, Saber los rayos, lluvias y vientos, O los precios justos prever Pero si en el cielo me encuentro, aseguro estos momentos:</p> <p>El alumbrado de tus ojos es donde veo el futuro En tales estrellas leo el arte que la verdad y belleza prosperarán, lo aseguro Guarda mis palabras para salvarte:</p> <p>Si no se cumple mi predicción La verdad y la belleza llegarán a la perdición</p>	<p>plaga, muerte o sequía.</p> <p>Ni asegurar el azar o el porvenir, leyendo tempestades internas que atormentan O para los príncipes riqueza presentir, suelo predecir lo que mis ojos en el cielo encuentran</p> <p>Pero de tus ojos mi conocimiento consigo sacar, Son estrellas fieles que me cuentan tal arte «Juntas la verdad y la belleza siempre van a prosperar, Y así con ellas se salvará tu linaje.»</p> <p>Si esto no se cumple, esta es mi predicción: La verdad y la belleza llegarán a la perdición</p>
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This exercise was done in team's, but the student's team decided to do individual translations, group up and then create the best translation based on those works. We can observe in the first verse "Not from the stars do I my judgment pluck", in the individual translation the student played with the order of words, she changed it the "pluck" to the beginning and the stars to the end, then being "No arranco mi juicio de los astros". "Astros" is used rather than "estrellas" because when the line "But not to tell of good or evil luck" arrives, it can be translated with "Pero no para ver los milagros y espantos", in here the good and evil luck was translated to miracles and frights, they have the same core of the message in order to give stylistic rhymes to the poem.

In the team's translation they decided to use the word "estrellas" at the beginning and rather than pluck they used the spanish verb "belong", which is "pertenece". With everyone's

efforts, the poem was able to have a proper quantity of syllables and harmonious rhymes.

Working with literature is harder since the spirit of the author and the context of the text is extremely important and it might not be obvious on the first read, especially with the olden english that Shakepeare presents. Only with the context of the text you understand that the astrologers prediction to the man is about preserving his bloodline.

All of the activities in this discipline consisted in translation of a poem or a short story. The professor always gave the advice of doing research on the author and the context in which the text was written, since this information would allow us to translate accurately. The team of students decided that the best strategy to resolve the tasks was to individually translate short texts, such as poems, and then review and edit together a final version and for larger texts divide the text in equal sections for each student and review it to guarantee coherence.

In the discipline of Translation of Law-based and Economic-based texts (English-Spanish), there were challenges regarding the language since in Spanish the language is not as rigid and formal as in English, research on equivalents was always necessary. A large portion of the activities were team based, each student having a role, the roles being: Chief of the project (Management of the team and document), translators, revisors and documentalist (the individual that provides data, articles and information necessary for the language used).

And finally, in the discipline of Writing and Linguistic Correctness in Spanish, where the final individual big work was choosing a text and correcting all the errors. The student chose an english fanfic and used an online translator to have it in spanish and then corrected the mistakes that the google translator made. Then the student made an analysis of the work highlighting the importance of human touch that artificial intelligence can not replace.

Final Remarks

A great wisdom and experience was earned in this internship, enriching the student with the subjective complexity of managing a text for the purpose of correcting it or translating it, gaining skills such as quick and repetitive reading in order to ensure that the text is written without an error and that it can be understood clearly and rapid understanding of the language used in technical and scientific research.

The translator and editor have to take into account the source of the text (the author) and the target of the text (the reader), finding the best way to capture the author's spirit that resides in a cultural and social context while also having individual characteristics.

In order to achieve this, the translator must do research to state the facts correctly and eloquently: an uninformed work results in backtracking to fix mistakes, in the "Social Economy Indicator on Constructing Forest Sustainability in Bali", article the student wanted to rush since it was a big text but only when she stopped and took things calmly is that things started to progress. You must also develop skills to write appropriately: practice makes perfect and it is the only way to develop when it comes to translating and revising, once you get accustomed to it you identify quicker the type of language that it's needed, the problems in the text and potential solutions. And finally, having creativity to find solutions when a challenge arises: An essential part of this job.

In the case of revising, one must act as a mediator for the purpose of fixing inconsistencies and following the standards of the text, format, company and/or culture. The guidance given by my coordinators Professor Svetlana Kurtes and Professor Naidea Nunes and my supervisor at Ponteditora Professor Eduardo Leite.

It is also important to acknowledge my Erasmus+ experience, it was an enlightening time where I gained knowledge alongside great professors and it helped me structure and reflect on my time in the internship.

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Appendix 2—Internship Schedule

Hours	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
8:00					
9:00					
10:00					
11:00					
12:00					
Break					
15:00					
16:00					
17:00					
18:00					
19:00					