

MCCTE 2013 KRAKÓW, PL

RESULTS OF PACTE'S EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH ON TRANSLATION COMPETENCE ACQUISITION, KNOWLEDGE OF TRANSLATION

AND TRANSLATION PROJECT

PACTE Group

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I. INTRODUCTION



OVERALL OBJECTIVE

Acquisition of Translation Competence

PHASES

1st Translation Competence (TC) (2000-2006)
2nd Acquisition of Translation Competence (ATC) (2011)

RESEARCH

Empirical-experimental Process and product

6 LANGUAGE COMBINATIONS



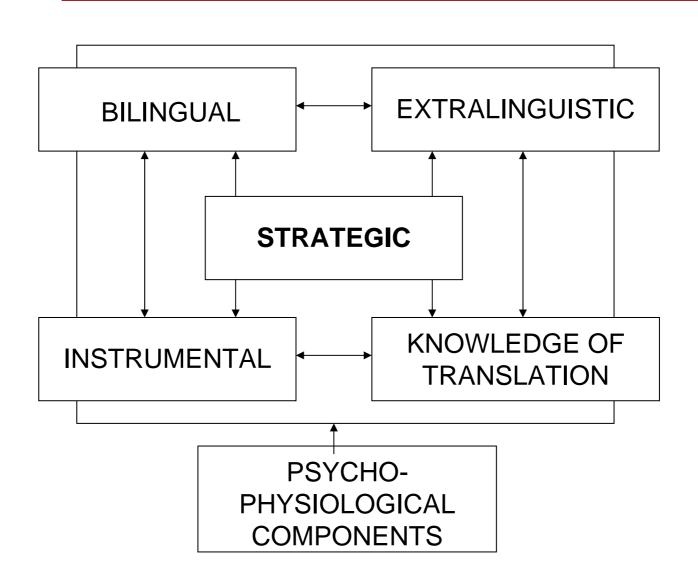
TRANSLATION COMPETENCE

The underlying system of knowledge required to translate

- Expert knowledge
- Predominantly procedural
- Comprising different inter-related subcompetences
- ✓ Important strategic component



TC MODEL (PACTE 2003)

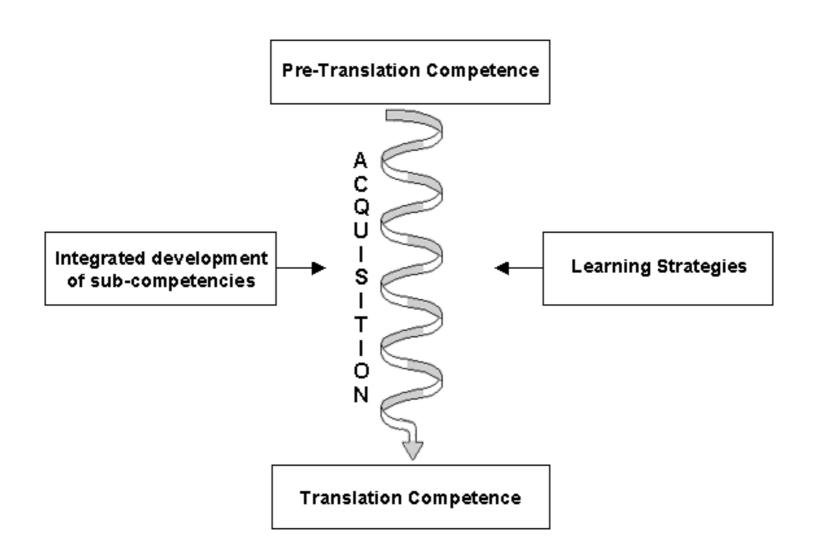




II. ACQUISITION OF TRANSLATION COMPETENCE: THEORETICAL MODEL AND RESEARCH DESIGN



ATC MODEL (PACTE 2000)





HYPOTHESES

General hypothesis:

Translation competence is acquired as a result of a process of development and restructuring of different sub-competences.

Operational hypotheses:

- 1. Translation competence comprises several inter-related subcompetences.
- 2. The development of the strategic, instrumental, and knowledge of translation sub-competences is of particular importance de traducción, instrumental y estratégica.
- 3. Not all sub-competences develop in parallel, i.e. at the same time and at the same rate.
- 4. Learning-to-learn strategies must also be acquired.
- 5. The acquisition of translation competence is dependent upon directionality (direct/inverse translation), language pairs in use, the field of specialized translation (legal, literary translation, etc.) and the learning environment.

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VARIABLES

INDEPENDENT VARIABLE

- Degree of experience in translation:
- Novices
- Second year students
- Third year students
- Fourth year students
- Recent graduates
- Professional translators



VARIABLES

DEPENDENT VARIABLES = (as in the TC experiment)

- Knowledge of Translation
- Translation Project
- Identification and Solution of Translation Problems
- Decision-Making
- Efficacy of the Process
- Use of Instrumental Resources
- 20 indicators
- Acceptability as a transversal indicator



SIMULATION OF A LONGITUDINAL STUDY

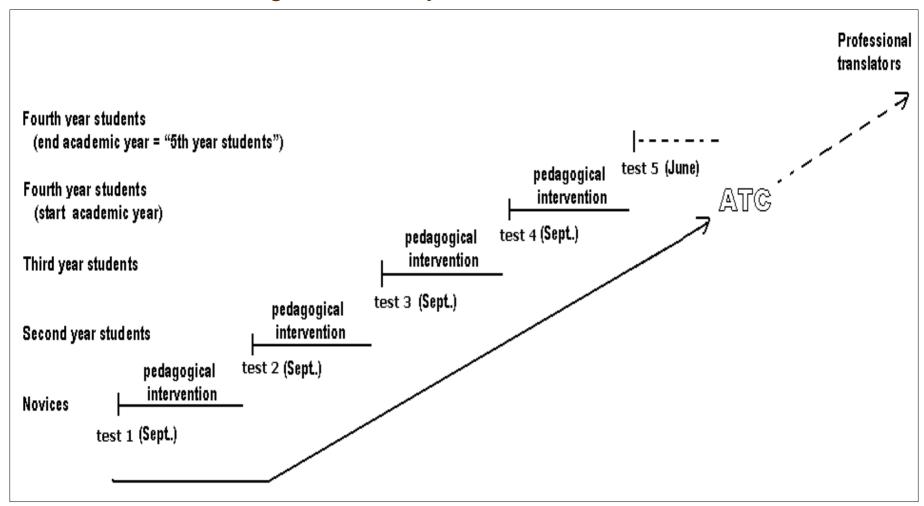
Measurements from cohorts of 1st year, 2nd year, 3rd year and final-year students

- Advantages
 - Data collected in one year
 - Validated instruments available from the TC experiment



TYPE OF STUDY

Simulation of a longitudinal study





EXPERIMENTAL UNIVERSE AND SAMPLE

EXPERIMENTAL UNIVERSE

- Students from different years in the FTI/UAB Degree in Translation and Interpreting
- 6 language combinations (as in the TC experiment)

SELECTION PROCESS

- Pre-selection questionnaire
- 5 cohorts of approx. 30 subjects each

SAMPLE

130 subjects

CONTROL GROUP

- 35 translators from the TC experiment



TOOLS AND INSTRUMENTS

Instruments validated in the TC experiment:

- Observation: on-screen real-time recordings
 Camtasia
- Questionnaires:

Knowledge of Translation Questionnaire Translation Problems Questionnaire (revised)

- Texts:

Rich Points
Criteria for acceptability

Corpus of electronic texts
 WordSmith Tools



EXPERIMENTAL TASKS

- Direct translation
- Completion of a questionnaire on the translation problems encountered
- Inverse translation
- Completion of a questionnaire on the translation problems encountered
- Completion of the Translation Knowledge Questionnaire



III. KNOWLEDGE OF TRANSLATION DECLARATIVE KNOWLEDGE



KNOWLEDGE OF TRANSLATION

Subjects' implicit knowledge of the principles of translation

Indicators:

- ✓ Dynamic index of Knowledge of Translation
- ✓ Coherence coefficient of Knowledge of Translation

Instrument:

- ✓ Knowledge of Translation Questionnaire
 - Categories:
 - ✓ Dynamic: interpretative; textual, communicative and functionalist concept of translation
 - ✓ Static: linguistic and literal concept of translation

PICTE TRANSLATION KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONNAIRE

Developed and validated over time:

(Neunzig & Kuznik 2007; PACTE 2008 & in progress)

- Pilot Test (35 UAB/FTI students)
- TC Pilot Study (3 translators & 3 teachers)
- Validation Test (10 translation users)
- → Final Questionnaire (27 items)
- → 5 pairs of contrastive items analysed



ITEMS: CONTRASTIVE PAIRS

	Dynamic	Static
Pair I	Item 3 The client conditions the way the translator translates.	Item 24 When you translate a text, you should not be influenced by the target reader.
Pair II	Item 10 A text should be translated in different ways depending on who the target reader is.	Item 4 The aim of every translation is to produce a text as close in form to the source text as possible.
Pair III	Item 23 If you begin to translate a text using certain criteria (e.g. respecting the format of the original text, adapting the text to target readers, etc.) these should be kept to throughout the text.	Item 11 All translated texts should maintain the order of the sentences and the paragraphs of the source text.
Pair IV	Item 14 When translating a technical text, complicated vocabulary is not the main problem.	Item 5 Most translation problems can be solved with the help of good dictionaries.
Pair V	Item 27 If there is a word in a text that you don't understand, first of all you try to work out its meaning from the context	Item 6 As soon as you find a word or expression you don't know the meaning of, you should look it up in a bilingual dictionary



RESULTS: DYNAMIC INDEX

ATC	Mean (-1/+1)
1 st year	0.10
2 nd year	0.33
3 rd year	0.37
4 th year	0.36
Graduates	0.41



PICTE RESULTS: COHERENCE COEFFICIENT

ATC	Mean (0/1)
1 st year	0.16
2 nd year	0.42
3 rd year	0.42
4 th year	0.39
Graduates	0.41



IV. TRANSLATION PROJECT PROCEDURAL KNOWLEDGE



TRANSLATION PROJECT

Subjects' approach to the translation of a text and the units it comprises

Indicators:

- ✓ Dynamic Index of the overall Translation Project (TP)
- ✓ Dynamic Index of the Translation Project for Translation Problems (Rich Points)
- ✓ Coherence Coefficient of the Translation Project

Instrument:

✓ Translation Problems Questionnaire

What was your priority when translating the text? (overall TP)

What was your priority when translating the underlined segments of the text? (TP for each Rich Point)



PICTE TRANSLATION PROJECT (TP): CATEGORIES

Dynamic (D) answers:

- Adapt the text to meet target readers' expectations
- Communicate the meaning of the source text

Static (S) answers:

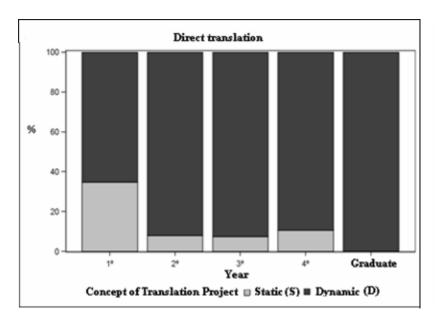
- Reproduce the lexis and morphosyntax of the source text
- Reproduce the same structure and formal aspects of the source text

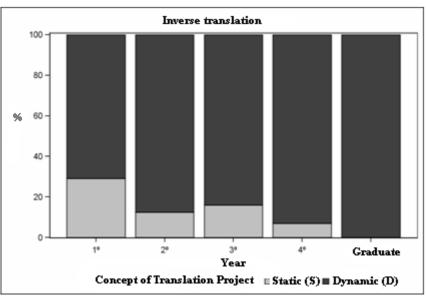
None (NT) answer:

I had none



RESULTS: DYNAMIC INDEX OF OVERALL TP





- → In direct and inverse translation, all groups showed a mostly dynamic approach to their translation project
- → There would appear to be a difference between subjects in their first year of study and others



TOTAL DYNAMIC INDEX OF THE OVERALL TP

Obtained by collating the overall Dynamic Index for both direct and inverse translation and measured on a scale of -1, 0, +1.

Direct translation	Inverse translation	Overall TP	Dynamic Index
D	D	Dynamic	+1
S	S	Static	-1
D	S	Inconsistent	0
S	D	Inconsistent	0



TOTAL DYNAMIC INDEX OF THE OVERALL TP

ATC	Mean
	(-1/+1)
1 st year	0.35
2 nd year	0.79
3 rd year	0.83
4 th year	0.85
Graduates	1.00

		Chi- square	DF	Pr	Sig
Compared of cohorts	Total Dyn. Index	16.31	4	0.0026	**

Statistically highly significant differences (p=0.0026) were observed between cohorts. The Dynamic Index for the overall TP increased from the 2nd year onwards.

To measure this index, dynamic responses were divided into 3 categories and a scale of measurement -1, 0, +1 used :

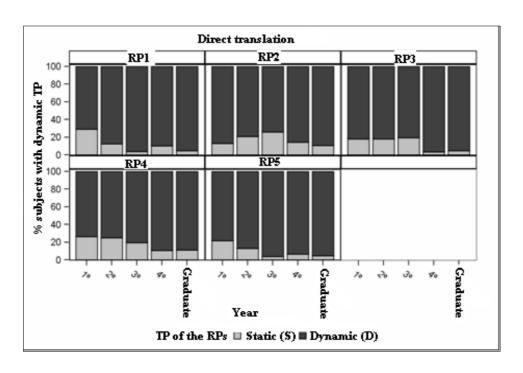
Dynamic TP for more than 75% of Rich Points +1

Dynamic TP for 25%- 75% of Rich Points 0

Dynamic TP for fewer than 25% of Rich Points -1



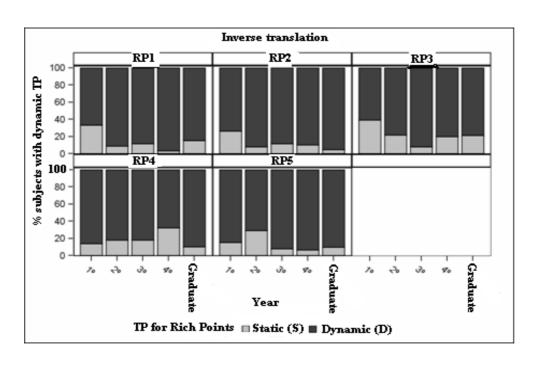
DYNAMIC INDEX OF THE TP FOR TRANSLATION PROBLEMS: DIRECT TRANSLATION



- → RP1 and RP 5 were the Rich Points that would appear to show some difference between cohorts
- → There is no evidence of statistically significant differences between cohorts for any Rich Point in direct translation



DYNAMIC INDEX OF THE TP FOR TRANSLATION PROBLEMS: INVERSE TRANSLATION



- → RP 3 is of linguistic nature (not taken into account)
- → Statistically significant differences (p = 0.0342) may be observed between cohorts in the Dynamic Index for RP1. This Dynamic Index increased from the second year onwards.



TOTAL DYNAMIC INDEX OF THE TP FOR TRANSLATION PROBLEMS

Both direct and inverse translation

ATC	Mean
	(-1/+1)
1 st year	0.54
2 nd year	0.72
3 rd year	0.85
4 th year	0.93
Graduates	0.91

Statistically

significant

differences

(p=0.0239)

may be observed

between cohorts



RESULTS: COHERENCE COEFFICIENT OF TP

ATC	Mean (0/1)
1 st year	0.76
2 nd year	0.88
3 rd year	0.90
4 th year	0.93
Graduates	0.95

No statistically significant differences may be observed between cohorts



V. DYNAMIC TRANSLATION INDEX



DYNAMIC TRANSLATION INDEX

Dynamic Translation Index =

Average of

Dynamic Index of Knowledge of Translation

+

Dynamic Index of the overall Translation Project

+

Dynamic Index of the Translation Project for Translation Problems

PICTE KNOWLEDGE OF TRANSLATION - TRANSLATION PROJECT

Three categories were established. A scale of measurement -1, 0, +1 used for purposes of statistical analysis.

Static (-1)

Knowledge of Translation (S) + Translation Project (overall/Rich Points) (S)

Inconsistent (0)

Knowledge of Translation (D)+ Translation Project (overall/Rich Points) (S)

Knowledge of Translation (S)+ Translation Project (overall/Rich Points) (D)

Dynamic (+1)

Knowledge of Translation (D)+ Translation Project (overall/Rich Points) (D)



RESULTS: DYNAMIC TRANSLATION INDEX

ATC	Mean
	(-1/+1)
1 st year	0.33
2 nd year	0.62
3 rd year	0.69
4 th year	0.72
Graduates	0.77

Statistically significant
differences (p= 0.0003)
may be observed between
cohorts



CONCLUSIONS



RESULTS OF THE ACT EXPERIMENT

- Continuous progress from a dynamic concept of and approach to translation (declarative and procedural knowledge) is a characteristic of the process of Acquisition of Translation Competence
- Dynamic Index is always higher in procedural knowledge (Translation Project) than in declarative knowledge (Knowledge of translation)

NEXT STEP:

 Compare results of variables with those obtained for the indicator Acceptability



Thank you!

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