



RTU Course "Modern Technologies in Translation"

01A01 Speciālā lietojuma valodu katedra

General data

Code	VIA612
Course title	Modern Technologies in Translation
Course status in the programme	Compulsory/Courses of Limited Choice; Courses of Free Choice
Course level	Post-graduate Studies
Course type	Professional
Field of study	Languages
Responsible instructor	Irina Liokumoviča
Academic staff	Anastasija Žiravecka Oksana Samuilova
Volume of the course: parts and credits points	1 part, 3.0 Credit Points, 4.5 ECTS credits
Language of instruction	LV, EN
Possibility of distance learning	Not planned
Abstract	This course is a logic continuation of the course Machine Translation. A practical course in computer-assisted translation and terminology management tools. This course will present a variety of computer tools for translators, including both Web-based applications and software specially designed for translation and terminology management. There will be an initial presentation of basic concepts in terminology management and documentation, as well as an introduction to translation project management. The course is not language specific; the skills will be useful for various disciplines.
Goals and objectives of the course in terms of competences and skills	The aim of the course is to expand the knowledge of students about various types of contemporary translation tools in order to develop their computer-mediated communication skills. Objectives of the course: Students should <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Critically evaluate the general status of the translation field, industry demands, translation training and jobs available; •Study the types of technology enabled translation; •Improve competence in working with TRADOS; •Create a personal translation project management system; •Demonstrate understanding of translation localization procedures and challenges
Structure and tasks of independent studies	During the course students have to translate 12 texts from English to Latvian/Russian and vice versa using relevant computer tools, prepare and present a project, attend lectures and participate in practical classes.
Recommended literature	1.Beatty, K., (2003) Teaching and Researching. Computer-assisted Language Learning. Pearson Education Limited, Malaysia. 2.Bowker, L., (2002) Computer-Aided Translation Technology: A Practical Introduction (Didactics of Translation Series). University of Ottawa Press, Canada 3.Hutchins, J. (2001) Machine translation over Fifty Years. <i>Histoire Epistemology Language</i> , 23(1):7–31. 4.Kenny, D. (2001) Lexis and Creativity in Translation: a Corpus-based Study. Chapter 3 – "Turning corpus linguistics on its head: corpus-based translation studies". Manchester: St Jerome, 48 – 72. 5.Koehn, Ph., (2009) Statistical Machine Translation, CUP, GB 6.McEnery, T., Hardy, A., (2011) Corpus Linguistics: Methods, Theory and Practice. CUP, GB 7.Nilsson, P. (2004) "Translation-specific lexicogrammar? Characteristic lexical and collocational patterning in Swedish texts translated from English". In Anna Mauranen and Pekka Kujamäki (eds), <i>Translation universals: Do they exist?</i> Amsterdam / Philadelphia: John Benjamin, 129 – 141. 8.Quah, C.K.(2006) <i>Translation and Technology</i> . MacMillan, GB 9.Véronis, J. (2006) <i>Parallel Text Processing: Alignment and Use of Translation Corpora</i> (Text, Speech and Language Technology) Kluwer Academic Publishers, the Netherlands.
Course prerequisites	English language skills at B2 level according to CEFR

Course outline

Theme	Hours
Introduction to the course: Overview, setting objectives, methodology and resources. Translation support tools, resources	2
Computer networks, internet services of interest to translators	2
History of machine translation (MT). MT in the 21st century. New perspectives and challenges.	2
Hardware and software; computer programs and instructions; operating systems. TRADOS	8
Machine translation analysis and evaluation. Adequate technical level and relevant criteria.	6
Machine-aided human translation. TRADOS. Analysis and evaluation.	12
Translation of a text using various translation software. Comparison of translation variants. Common mistakes.	6
Localization tools. Localization projects. Seminar guided by a visiting lecturer.	2
Using lexical databases for specialized translation and terminological coherence.	4

Learning outcomes and assessment

Learning outcomes	Assessment methods
Students are able to recognize and use various technological translation tools available in the market.	Assessment: tests, discussions, presentations.
Students are able to evaluate critically and contrast the overall development of translation activity and machine translation opportunities in particular in various special fields.	Assessment: tests, discussions, presentations, texts. Evaluation: 20% of the total, mark according to 10 grade scale.
Students are able to develop and implement their skills working with TRADOS, as well as to develop skills working with different software (explorers, machine translation, electronic dictionaries, etc.)	Students translate different texts, purposefully localizing translation procedures and opportunities in the respective field. Assessment: texts and projects (12 texts translated from E into L/R). Evaluation: 60% of the total, mark according to 10 grade scale.
Students are able to create and use effectively personal translation project management system.	Assessment: presentation. Evaluation: 20% of the total, mark according to 10 grade scale.

Study subject structure

Part	CP	ECTS	Hours per Week			Tests			Tests (free choice)		
			Lectures	Practical	Lab.	Test	Exam	Work	Test	Exam	Work
1.	3.0	4.5	0.0	3.0	0.0		*				