

## Summaries in English

**Réka ESZENYI**

### **Track Changes: Case Study on the Assessment of the Translation of Two Medical Records**

**Abstract:** The case study presents two similar translation assignments by describing the market environment, the participants' role and by analysing the different versions of the translation. The cases are of special interest because the texts to be translated are medical records that need a high level of thematic and linguistic competence between two small languages, Hungarian and Dutch, and in both cases, into the B language of the translators. The assignment is centered around the translator and the translation, and its revised version. The starting point in the analysis is the wheel of competences for professional translators, which contains the competences relevant for the translation industry. The translation assignment cycle and its players are investigated using this model. The analysis shows that if a medical translation of this difficulty is translated by a translator not having sufficient thematic knowledge in the field, the quality of the translation can only be guaranteed if other players, like revisors and proofreaders also take part. In this way, the responsibility for the quality of the translation is shared.

**Keywords:** translation quality assessment, medical translation, case study, translation assignment, revision

**Nóra FARKAS, Nóra SERES**

### **An Outline of the History of Children's Literature Translated into Hungarian**

**Abstract:** The present article aims to outline the history of children's literature translated into Hungarian. Firstly, a working definition of children's literature translation (ChLT) is given, then the historical aspects of children's literature translation are sketched; next, a possible periodization of the history of the children's literature translated into Hungarian is presented. A brief characterization of each era is provided. Primary and secondary sources are under

examination: more specifically, the chapters on ChLT in books of Hungarian children's literature's history and a non-exhaustive list of relevant newspaper articles, interviews, and essays from the discussed eras. The examination of the sources shows that coming closer to our present time, ChL translations become increasingly foreignizing; and the non-abridged translations and adaptations become more and more distinct from each other. Furthermore, it can be seen from the analysis that the paradigm change in Hungarian children's literature (Lovász 2015) is revealed from the translations in the text level as well. It can be ventured to say, based on Shavit 1986, that the mentioned changes are linked with the more central position of children's literature translation in the literary polysystem.

**Keywords:** children's literature translation, adaptation, domestication, translation history, literary polysystem

**Ágota FÓRIS, Andrea FALUDI**

### **Relations of the Documentation and the Document Management with Terminology and the Translation Practice**

**Abstract:** Documentation and document management play an important role both in translation practice and in terminology. The aim of this study is to define documentation and document management, and to present their connections with translation and terminology. The study also provides a detailed overview of the main types of documentation work, such as technical writing, technical translation and technical documentation; as well as presents softwares, standards, and laws as they apply to the work of technical writers and translators.

**Keywords:** documentation, document management, technical writing, technical translation, terminology

**György HELL**

### **History of Translation and Translation Studies**

**Abstract:** According to the classical interpretation, translation was considered a genuine part of literature. From the end of the 18th century, linguistics brought new ideas for translation but it never became its applied discipline. Languages were taken as unique entities and (for a short time) as coded variants of each other. Such a view opened the possibilities for machine translation with the necessary information from linguistics. For a lot of money, many research groups were organized without the expected results. After the ALPAC report in 1966, translation returned to literary studies with a strong tendency to turn it into an independent discipline. The article gives a survey about the reported events and ends with a short remark about the etymological meaning of the Hungarian *fordít* ("vertere").

**Keywords:** history of translation, machine translation, Holmes, Translation Studies, metaphors in everyday language

**Lilla. A. NAGY**

**A Computer-based Analysis of Lexical Frequency in Technical Texts**

**Abstract:** The aim of the present paper is to give an overview of the characteristics of technical texts and the reasons behind it, as well as to find the answer to the question of the role played by the terminology of technical texts. It attempts to explore whether the hypothesis of reduction of repetition will be realized in technical texts or the mandatory nature of using terminology prevents on the one hand the author of authentic text from using related terms and phrases, and on the other hand the translator as well during translating the text into a foreign language. So far, there has been relatively little research regarding this topic. The analysis described in the study were performed by a computer-based analysis of the technical texts from an English-Hungarian parallel corpus for translation studies and then compared to Robin's results (2014 and 2015), who performed similar researches on lexical density and frequency but on contemporary novels. The results obtained give a more comprehensive picture of the characteristic of technical texts.

**Keywords:** lexical frequency, Pannonia Corpus, technical terms, technical texts, text type features