

Summaries in English

Pál HELTAI

Translation Norms and Translation Procedures in Hungarian-English Special-text Translation

Abstract: The first part of this paper summarizes general issues in translation norms and translation procedures, with special reference to translator training. As is known, translation is a norm-governed activity, that is, translators in general opt for solutions that follow from the norm. Following norms is usually manifested in optional (norm-oriented) translation procedures. By using norm-oriented procedures translators conform to translation norms understood in a broad sense: they follow the language norms and text conventions of the target language, as well as the usual and expected solutions in the translation of particular source language elements. Translation norms, particularly in literary translation, may change over time. Based on the translations of some Hungarian literary works into English, the study also touches on the issue of changes in translation norms. The second part of the study is practice-oriented. It presents some language use and text norms that translations from Hungarian into English usually follow and which deserve attention in training translators.

Keywords: translation norms, translation procedures, translator training, Hungarian-English translation, special text translation

Idikó HORVÁTH

Translating and Interpreting in the Digital Age

Abstract: Technological advances have had an impact both on the translation and the interpretation market. Furthermore, with the advent and widespread use of new information and communication technologies (ICTs) in the field of language mediation, the professions traditionally called ‘translation’ and ‘interpreting’ have been transformed by the digital revolution. Profound changes can be felt in the market, the working environment, the conditions and processes, as well as in the way language mediators work, the tasks they carry out and the roles they play in the translation process. In the present article, we shall focus on these major changes and highlight the latest developments first in the field of translation, then in interpreting including computer-assisted interpreting and interpreting platforms.

Keywords: linguistic mediation, language industry, Neural Machine Translation (NMT), HAT, AI interpreting, interpreting terminology management software and platforms

Krisztina KÁROLY**Research Methods in the Empirical Investigation of Scientific Translation**

Abstract: Quantitative and qualitative research methods in the field of applied linguistics, as well as those used in translation studies, have undergone a rapid development since the 1970s. This study reviews the most significant achievements of this process, from the point of view of research methodology, with a special focus on research models applied in the study of academic and scientific translation in particular. The potential and the different applications of the various research methods will be illustrated by specific examples of published research. The paper will also present the threats to reliability and validity in research and corpus design, and will offer solutions to potential problems. The study ends by discussing the implications for future research in Hungary and internationally.

Keywords: scientific translation, research method, validity, reliability

Szilvia MALACZKOV**Explicitation and Implication in Audiovisual Translation: TED Talks Subtitle Analysis**

Abstract: A main research area of linguistics-based translation studies is to identify translation universals. Studies claim that explicitation belongs to the group of universals which implies that translators resort to this strategy regardless of the language pair, the direction of translation or the text type involved. If this assumption is true, explicitation also occurs during the translation of a novel text type, i.e. audiovisual text. The aim of this article is to summarise the research I have already conducted in the area of explicitation in audiovisual translation and to pave the way for future investigations. The corpus consists of Hungarian–English and English–Hungarian translations of TED Talks subtitles created by non-professional Hungarian TED translators. The main objective of the bidirectional examination is to justify explicitation as a translation universal with the help of the asymmetry hypothesis. This article presents the theoretical framework of the investigation, provides an overview of the preliminary case study already conducted and defines the future direction of the research.

Keywords: explicitation, implication, asymmetry hypothesis, audiovisual translation, subtitling, non-professional translation

Csilla SZABÓ**Empirical Research and Practical Considerations for Consecutive Note-Taking**

Abstract: Most interpreting training institutions include long consecutive note-taking in their curricula but there is still a lack of consensus about the basic principles. The study revisits three essential recurring questions posed by experts of the field: 1) What and how much should we note: key words, specific data or as much as we possibly can? 2) In what form should we put information on paper: should we use full words, abbreviations or symbols? 3) In what language should we take notes: in the source or the target language, in A or B language or, regardless of the directionality, in the language regarded as most economical – e.g. English? The paper first attempts to offer an insight into some of the

prescriptive works that have been written for each of the three problem areas. Secondly, some empirical studies, conducted to explore the given dilemmas, are highlighted; and finally some methodological recommendations are put forward with heavy reliance on the author's experience as an interpreter trainer.

Keywords: empirical research, note-taking, language-specific vs. language-independent note-taking, efforts in consecutive interpreting.

Szilvia SZAKÁLY

The Question of Genre Identity in the English Translation of István Örkény's One-Minute Stories

Abstract: This study focuses on the topic of genre analysis. The research questions were to what extent the one-minute stories of Örkény have preserved their genre identity after being translated into English and what kind of similarities and discrepancies can be detected in style and content between the source language text and the target language text. The investigation of genre identity was made on the basis of Swales' definition (1990). This study is based on the data of text analysis and questionnaire examination and serves the purpose of exposing difficulties which the translator might face as culture mediator while translating a literary text with a genre that has no equivalence in the target language.

Keywords: genre analysis, genre identity, Swales, Örkény, one-minute story