

**La traduction et les cinq sens.  
En pensant à Tudor Ionescu**

Izabella BADIU

**Abstract.** While paying a tribute to Tudor Ionescu's translational theory and practice, the following essay attempts a new perspective on translation highlighting the primary role of the senses and of emotional intelligence in the decision making as well as the crucial dimension of pragmatics. The visibility and voice of the translator are discussed summing up several translational models.

**Keywords:** translator's visibility, translator's voice, emotional intelligence, pragmatics, esthetics

***Numa' că musai trebe să dau egzamăn la franceză...* Zur Übersetzung von  
Dialektalismen in Tudor Ionescus Sfârșit de vară pe râu**

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Abstract. This article tackles the issue of the translation of multilingual texts starting from Tudor Ionescu's story *Sfârșit de vară pe râu*. In this text, Tudor Ionescu describes his adventures during a boat trip on the Someș river in Transylvania in 1978. He writes in standard Romanian, but there are also delightful dialectal insertions in his text, especially when in those dialogues where Tudor Ionescu lets his characters – peasants he met along the Someș river – speak an authentic language, with all the specificities of the Transylvanian dialect. To what extent are these language peculiarities a problem and, above all, what kind of problem do they pose to the translator – these are the questions this paper tries to answer.

Keywords: dialect, standard language, translation difficulties

## Un herméneute dans l'âme : Tudor Ionescu

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**Abstract.** In this short article we are trying to bring back to life our colleague and friend Tudor Ionescu. Tudor Ionescu has been teaching translation at the University of Cluj-Napoca, not by edicting rules and algorithms, which sometimes are supposed to be necessary in order to guarantee a certain objectivity in translation, but by sensitizing the students to the phenomenon “text”. In referring to his article “Călătorind spre capătul traducerii” (“Voyage au bout de la traduction”), published in the volume *Urme de condei*, we are trying to provide evidence that Tudor Ionescu’s sensitivity for texts is not something that one has (as the artist that he was had) or not, but that one can acquire this sensitivity by developing the Heideggerian *Achtsamkeit* for texts (and for everything that is not tied up in one’s own ego). We hope to show that Tudor’s description of his translational approach to texts – that has often been judged as “not scientific” enough – deserves more positive attention in so far as a close reading of his writings allows us to deduce fundamental elements of a didactic kind that should be the basis of any training of translators considered from the point of view of the hermeneutic approach in translation.

**Keywords:** Tudor Ionescu, hermeneutic approach in translation, didactics of translation, translation theory.

## **La praxeologie de la traduction chez Tudor Ionescu**

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**Abstract.** This article shortly presents the ideas of a translation poetics and praxeology as expressed by the teacher, translation theorist, essayist and translator Tudor Ionescu in his essays, studies and works. The author underlines the influence that the theories of Ladmiral, Meschonnic, Lederer have had upon his praxeology, recognizing at the same time the part of originality of his personal experience of translation and translation teaching. The author analyses “authentic” translations made by Tudor Ionescu and emphasizes the strategies and the solutions where the talent, the creativity and the language meaning have an important role.

**Keywords:** praxeology, poetics, translation, interpretation, authentic translation.

**Pourquoi et comment mimer la traduction ? Enquête sur un roman de Tudor Ionescu, alias Amélie Denfert**

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Abstract. Our paper presents an analysis of Tudor Ionescu's original *novel* « *Pantera* » *din Montparnasse*, presented by the editor as a translation, from the point of view of the various "voices" that a careful reader may identify in the text: the fictitious translator's, the writer's, the professor's, and the translation studies theorist's voice. We thus want to highlight the complexity of the task Tudor Ionescu undertook and to infer his underlying objective(s).

Keywords: Tudor Ionescu, pseudotranslation, translator's voice, translation error

## **Dynamique et subjectivité du discours chez Tudor Ionescu**

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**Abstract.** The work of a translator involves a continuous tension between objectivity and subjectivity. Tudor Ionescu succeeds in balancing these two aspects of translation by means of an original approach. To mention but a limited number of elements, the vocabulary used is eclectic (standing as a proof of both the translator's erudition and his unusual mastery of Romanian language), the transition from one stylistic register to another is smooth, and syntax has a significant oral dimension. In the Romanian version of the novel "*Une vie française*", by Jean-Paul Dubois, thorough comprehension of the translated work and adequacy to context play a key role, the result being a work of art in itself, the combined expression of the author and the translator. "*O viață de francez*" voices the aesthetic principle Tudor Ionescu applied and taught: an accurate proportion of understanding, fidelity and audacity.

**Keywords:** comprehension, audacity, subjectivity

## **Les voix fédérées ou confédérées de l'auteur et du traducteur**

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**Abstract.** In this article we aim to tackle the translator's voice limits, both in the allograph and the auctorial translations. Within the context where digressions, idiosyncrasies and fictionality place us permanently in a vast field of possible interpretations, the writers' anxiety for the reception mediated by translation (two voices, two texts) appears to be legitimate, and consequently, a reason for dissatisfaction and an urge for self-translation (one voice, two languages). But the latter doesn't guarantee a permanent empathy of the author with himself either.

**Keywords:** (self-)translation, translator's voice, allograph translation, auctorial translation

## **Traduire ou (comment) faire entendre la voix de l'autre**

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Abstract. The translator is often perceived as a person who “lends” his/her voice in order to let the “Other” be heard, with all the potential shifts inherent in this re-enunciation process. When confronted with “deviant” forms of writing, the translator faces added difficulties in trying to emulate these unique voices. How does the translator deal with this dual level of “otherness”? And in this particular case, how much of the translated voice we hear is the Other's and how much is that of the translator? Based on the paratext, the translation of metaphors, specific lexical choices, etc. as so many manifestations of the translator's voice. Based on corpus extracts, the article examines how the translator, with all his/her subjectivity, can adapt his/her voice in order to convey the Other's accents, and conversely how s/he can sometimes replace the Other's voice by his/her own.

Keywords: nonstandard English, re-enunciation, idiolect, voice

## **“Palabras que no tienen una corresponden exacta”: La voz de los traductores principiantes**

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**Abstract.** It seems obvious that expert translators, whether self-taught or formally trained, work on the basis of some theoretical notions and are capable of voicing them explicitly. What may not seem so obvious is that novice translators also have some theoretical bases. Nonetheless, empirical studies show that even novice subjects can formulate certain principles that they have applied when translating. From a different perspective descriptive studies try to identify in translated texts which standards have been used by the translators. Both kinds of studies show that translators often make their decisions intuitively but based on some theoretical knowledge. In the social sciences and psychology this kind of knowledge is referred to as *implicit theories* or *subjective theories*. My paper will present the results of a preliminary qualitative analysis of work from my own translation students. The notional framework for this analysis draws from precursors in both descriptive and cognitive approaches to translation. It also draws from a model of implicit theories of translation that has been developed from models in the fields of pedagogy and cognitive psychology. The results may not be taken as solid proof, but they partially confirm our assumptions about the content, nature and function of the implicit theories of novice translators.

**Keywords:** implicit theories, translation, novice translators, empirical studies.

## **El traductor de teatro y sus palabras de arcilla**

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**Abstract.** The article explores some of the specific challenges faced by the translator of theatre texts, taking into account the collaborative nature of theatre. Translating theatre is a process of negotiation involving playwrights, translators, actors and directors, and the points of contact between text and performance greatly influence the way the current translation theories are being applied when translating the dramatic text. The imperative is to achieve the full potential of communication of the text of a play, taking into account that the classical tension between fidelity and free translation is modulated by the constraints of representation and the spectators' ever-changing expectations.

**Keywords:** theatre, open translation, actor, performance.

## **La voix du traducteur dans les préfaces aux œuvres traduites**

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**Abstract.** This paper approaches the translator in his authorial stance whose voice can be heard in the translator's preface. What is the translator's communicative intention? Is it to highlight the original work or to explain his translation undertaking? We shall try to answer these questions based on examples of translator's prefaces to Romanian versions of non literary texts published by Romanian publishing houses between 2005 and 2010.

**Keywords:** translator, translator's preface, translator's discourse, Romanian versions, non literary texts

## **La note du traducteur – preuve d’érudition ou aveu d’incapacité ?**

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**Abstract.** My study deals with a situation faced equally by unexperienced, occasional and professional translators : the need to provide explanations on their decisions in notes adding to the translated text. The various treatments of this kind of decision show a division of translators in two opposite camps: 1/ the translators favouring and practising notes so as to make clear hidden meanings and provide the reader with a more thorough access to the text message; such notes are the evidence of encyclopaedic spirit, scholarship or sound as cultural/linguistic competence ; 2/ the antagonists of this practice who consider it as an in extremis solution revealing the translator’s incapacity to make oneself understood or – al length – revealing the translator’s linguistic and/or incompetence. The study presents several prototypical translator’s notes the contextual elements and the preconditions governing the decision to add a particular note. The various categories identified are illustrated with excerpts from Romanian translations of novels belonging to well-knowing French writers recently published in Romanian presses. The study also provides comments on these different types of notes and also, in same cases, recommendations for possible translation strategies applicable in the context

**Keywords:** translator’s note, (in)competence, professionalism, voice, translation strategy

## **Les voix de l'interprète**

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**Abstract.** Many interpreters declared on various occasions that their performance had to suffer because of the quality of the speaker's speech. Not only content posed a problem, but also speed, bad diction, monotonous intonation and various elements strictly related to the voice of the respective speakers. As we totally agree with the saying "Do not unto others as you would not that others should do unto you", in this article, we try to offer our students as well as our fellow trainers of conference interpreters a few suggestions concerning the ways in which they can improve the quality of their voice, thus improving their overall interpreting performance.

**Keywords:** voice, abdominal breathing, pronunciation, intonation, fluency, diction.

## **Subtling referential humour in sitcoms**

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**Abstract.** While most discussions about humour in translation have focused mainly on the idea of its untranslatability, there are studies that concentrate on highlighting the variables which can influence the translation of humour. Starting from the assumption that humour translation is feasible, despite inherent losses, the present paper tries to focus on the factors influencing the process of translating referential humour in the audiovisual context. The first part of the paper represents an attempt to define the field of referential humour and delimit it from that of strictly verbal humour, inasmuch as this is possible. Then, on the basis of a corpus containing scenes extracted from several American situational comedies (sitcoms) and their Romanian translation, it is suggested that, among factors such as the semiotic complexity of a television programme, the shared knowledge of source and target audience, the overall quality of the outcome also depends on the experience and talent of the translator.

**Keywords:** subtling, constraints, referential humour, sitcom

## Issues of Voice for the CAT-Assisted Translator

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Abstract. This paper makes a connection between the use of CAT tools in translation and what we call the *weakening of the translator's voice*, a formulation which sums up various translational issues such as mechanical or weird sounding, incoherent, unclear, or even meaningless translations. We start by positing the idea that the use of CAT tools leads to the appearance of additional translational constraints, which we classify into pragmatic, textual, and terminological, and then go on to analyse how these constraints affect the translator's voice.

Keywords: CAT tools, translator's voice, disadvantages, constraints, detextualisation.

## **La terminologie eurolectale en usage dans les relations européennes**

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**Abstract.** The present article focuses on the main mechanisms for creating the specific terminology of the European Union. The complicated supranational language spread by translation (in 23 languages now), which abounds in abbreviations and acronyms poses many problems. The glossaries and terminology databases are one step toward its decoding but they are useful mostly for professionals working for/with the European institutions. Other steps are needed for breaking the hermetic nature of the European language (the eurolect), especially when citizens are involved in the interactions. In this way, the language will comply with the principles of democracy, transparency and policies understanding that form the foundations of the European construction.

**Keywords:** Eurolect, Legal and Political Discourses, Terminology creation, Glossaries, Terminology databases

## **Herramientas del portal Europa utilizadas para la traducción de sentencias judiciales**

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**Abstract.** This paper aims at presenting some of the most useful resources and tools of the European portal for the translation of judgments and its applications in teaching as well as in practice. In this respect, the study reviews some relevant web pages for the European law, in order to emphasize the competences and procedures of one of the decisive legal European institutions. Besides, as a case study, certain uses and misuses in the law documents are pointed out in a judgment translated from Spanish into Romanian, with the purpose to refer these matters to good translation practice.

**Key words:** European portal, translation, judgment, law, practice

**La note du traducteur en traduction judiciaire.  
Entre exégèse et rajout**

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**Abstract.** The article aims to shed light on the specific nature and purpose of the translator's note in court translation. For this purpose, the author first considers legal translation as being simultaneously a linguistic and a legal transfer; then he stresses the legal effects the translated text is supposed to guarantee in the target culture; finally, he analyses the shift of the source of enunciation, from author to translator, and its consequences on the translator's strategic positioning. The article warrants the conclusion that it is precisely the discrete mediation embodied by the translator's note that allows to consider court translation as a form of expertise.

**Key words:** translator's note, court translation, equivalence, legal effects, expertise

## **Lire l'organisation scripto-iconique des sites politiques**

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Abstract. The internet sites are a vast research field for the linguists in general et the semioticians in particular. Our article intends to study the methods of construction of the home page of two French political sites, the UMP and the PS, with the aim of knowing the rules which govern them. We will try to find to which semiolinguistic criteria they obey and what are their main components.

Key words : political site, Internet, semiolinguistics, text, image.

## **La terminologie informatique roumaine entre (re)métaphorisation et démétaphorisation**

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**Abstract:** Language, in general, and the informatics language in particular make extensive use of the metaphor, be it poetical, linguistic or scientific metaphor. In the present paper we deal with the way scientific metaphor enters the informatics language, a specialized language which verbalizes science and technology. The purpose of the paper is to put emphasis on the phenomenon of metaphorical extension by means of which the informatics language, both in English and Romanian, takes over words from the current language. Apart from the borrowed informatics terms which lose their metaphoricity when entering Romanian, the reconstruction of the metaphorical process of the translated specialized terms is also a central issue to be brought into focus.

**Key-words:** *informatics language, metaphoricity, metaphorical extension, metaphorical transfer, context*

## **L'interprétation de conférences en Roumanie : le défi de se trouver en cabine**

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**Abstract.** Conference Interpreting in Romania: The Challenge of the Booth. This article aims at presenting several aspects of the conference interpreter's life, seen from the perspective of the professional who works on the Romanian market. We will point out the moments lived in the booth by the team of interpreters during conferences through a personal presentation. We also intend to outline some pedagogical aspects that could be applied with students during training sessions.

**Keywords:** conference interpreting, interpreter, memory, simultaneity, booth

**Language and Cultural Code:  
Translation between Literariness and Literality**

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**Abstract.** Defined as cultural exchange, translation is a process of “mediation” between the plurality of cultures and the unity of humanity. However, when translation concerns languages that are geographically rather remote and when there is an inevitable hiatus between the two cultures involved, connotations tend to raise major difficulties for the translator; faithfulness presupposes, in this case, not only an “asymptotic” adjustment of the target-text to the source-text, through “inventiveness” and “creativity,” but also a corresponding hermeneutics, in the letter and the spirit of the text. This study examines translation as a bridge between two cultures, highlighting, on the basis of several examples of translations from and into Japanese, the intricate permutations occurring between the source language and culture, on the one hand, and the target language and culture, on the other.

**Key words:** cultural term, hermeneutics, literal, literary, fidelity

***Le lieu propre de l'infini***  
**ovvero dall'altra parte del nulla.**  
**Bonnefoy e Jaccottet all'ascolto di Leopardi**

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**Abstract** This article examines two French translations of the famous poem of Leopardi, *The Infinite*. Bonnefoy and Jaccottet both share the concept of translation as a parallel activity, inseparable from the poetic creation. The comparison of the two versions highlights how, even through different translation solutions, both can penetrate to the deepest core of the Italian poem and return, if not the metrical composition, its musical truth.

**Keywords :** poetry, translation, comparative poetics

**Une expérience d'adaptation du medieval français pour la scène amateur  
jordanienne : *Le Vilain Mire* en arabe dialectal**

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Wael RABADI  
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**Abstract.** In 2008 we began to script a fable entitled *Le Vilain Mire*. The main stages of this translation are tracked on a tripartite plan which will first focus on the present text makes to play, then shows the aspects of this adaptation of the medieval comic scene for Jordan today and finally which will explain the changes intralinguistic made for the subtitles in Arabic.

**Keywords:** translation, interculturality, medieval studies, Drama, Jordan

## **L'enjeu de l'autotraduction istratienne**

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**Abstract.** The study analyses the statut of autotranslation in the case of Panaït Istrati, the Romanian author writing in French. Autotranslation has a special status, the distinction between identity and alterity being solved by the author`s translation. By autotranslation the author wants to cut out any trace of hybridization that the first writing in the foreign language implies. The aim is his recognition as Romanian author by the general public. The strategies of integration in the Romanian literature imply the creation of a discourse corresponding to the spirit and norms of the Romanian language for his characters, but also some changes of omitting the redundant elements for the Romanian readers or adding some identical marks.

**Keywords:** particular status of autotranslation, translation studies, cultural context.

## **Langages révolutionnaires chez les socialistes utopiques et chez les révoltés de Mai 68 : de l'idéal de liberté à la liberté devenue mythe**

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**Abstract.** All along the short history on the revolutionary language, there have been two seminal moments, the romantic and the postmodern. The “utopian socialism” from the first one uses different rhetoric than the so-called “utopian communism” from the second one. Our goal is to show that differences between these two kinds of rhetoric are maybe too important not to put into question the signification of “utopian”. In order to realize this demonstration, we address successively fragments from some French utopian socialists and tracts from May 1968. Are they both “utopian” in the same way, and did future justify this attribute? This question concerns first of all the legacy of Alain Touraine’s interpretation of May 1968, but also the relationship between language and history.

**Keywords.** Contemporary French cultural history, May 1968, utopia, utopian socialists

## **Enseigner le plurilinguisme en France**

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**Abstract:** We intend to think about a new didactic experience, i.e. teaching a course of lectures (MA degree) on multilingualism and education in a French university by a Romanian. This experience proved to be extremely stimulating for the French students, the content of the series of lectures allowing them not only to get familiar with different aspects of bilingual education in the French system, but also to make a comparison with the opinion and points of view of a specialist in bi- and multilingualism, coming from outside France (a country that is well-known in Europe for its monolingualistic ideology). The content of the series of lectures as well as the form of written evaluation (writing their own biography as multilinguals) made them think about their own linguistic skills, become aware of their real or symbolic level of bi- and multilingualism, and situate themselves differently toward their mother tongue or other languages (less valued in France) spoken within their family.

**Keywords:** linguistic biography, bilingualism by birth, multilingualism, didactic experience, identity construction

## **An analysis of Spanish EFL learners' beliefs about teaching effectiveness**

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**Abstract.** The main purpose of this research article is to explore and investigate Spanish L2 learners' beliefs about how English should best be learnt and taught in the classroom, with specific reference to several essential aspects of language teaching. In order to better understand how L2 teaching and learning actually happen in the classroom context, this exploratory study in which learners' pedagogical views are particularly examined allows us to analyse what learners actually believe and expect from their language classes. The main purpose of investigating learners' beliefs about L2 teaching is to find out whether learners hold unrealistic and/or erroneous beliefs about particular essential aspects of language teaching. The effects of particular teaching actions and/or classroom procedures on L2 learning outcomes are particularly analysed. Finally, several implications for teaching L2 are also discussed.

**Key words:** learner beliefs, teaching effectiveness, learning.

## **Difficoltà nell'interpretazione e nella traduzione del congiuntivo: italiano e romeno a confronto**

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**Abstract.** After a brief presentation of the values and specificities of the Italian subjunctive, this paper illustrates the difficulties occurring when translating certain utterances from Italian into Romanian and in particular from Romanian into Italian. These difficulties are mainly due to the fact that the translator may choose among various verbal modes (indicative, subjunctive, conditional), depending on the language register and the stylistic particularities of the utterance.

**Keywords:** utterance, verbal modes, verbal tenses, stylistic values, semantic equivalences.

# **Der Einsatz von Filmen im fachlichen und fächerübergreifenden Unterricht unter der Berücksichtigung der emotionalen und kognitiven Verarbeitungstätigkeit der Lernenden**

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**Abstract.** This article interrogates the importance of students' cognitions, emotions and motivations for teaching purposes based on films. The article calls for new theoretical and especially empirical research that integrate cognition, emotion and motivation in the learning process.

**Keywords:** film education, cognitive psychology, emotion studies, motivation