

# **La traduction, l'interprétation de conférence et les défis de la mondialisation**

## **L'intraductibilité – une fatalité ?**

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**Abstract:** There is always the possibility of a relative successful translation between two terms, two languages, two cultures, but their translation is not perfect, always leaving the hope for the better, as it opens the door for a new interpretation. A translation is only the beginning, never a promise of exhaustiveness. Therefore, our aim is to discuss the text significance, and the possibility for reaching that point where the incompatibility between languages and cultures can be overcome. The examples we have selected and analyzed prove that a translator may identify means and ways to convey the meaning of the source text, even if there is a linguistic and cultural untranslatability. There is no doubt that a text whose aesthetic function prevails contains elements which make translation more difficult, in comparison with a text with a communicative function but, eventually, there are solutions to solve this problem. And our paper is trying to make some suggestions in this respect.

**Keywords:** equivalence, untranslatability, meaning, significance, translatability, transfer of meaning.

## **Eine mystisch-religiöse Übersetzungserfahrung: Die Werke von R. Otto und ihre übersetzungstechnischen Schwierigkeiten**

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**Abstract:** The paper seeks to reveal Rudolf Otto's personality through three works: *Das Heilige (Sacral)*, *Aufsätze das Numinöse betreffend (Despre Numinos)* and *West-Östliche Mystik (Mistica occidentala si cea orientala)* which represent masterpieces of mysticism composed by the prominent philosopher, theologian and historian of religion. The paper equally sheds light on the philosophical and religious basis of his works and highlights the translational difficulties of hermeneutical texts.

**Keywords:** Mystik, mystische Erfahrung, hermeneutisch, das Heilige, das Numinose, Übersetzungsschwierigkeiten

## **La terminologie technique et scientifique entre métaphorisation et traduction : le cas des doublets en roumain**

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**Abstract:** Scientific terms often derive from common words, and, while they may function as metaphors or analogies when transferred into other languages or to other language levels, they undergo a series of linguistic adaptations that lead to specific lexical fluctuations. French and English are the two main sources to generate the Romanian scientific vocabulary; they sometimes come to form sets of words that stand for the same concept. This is especially the case of the most recent terms, but, at the same time, some older definitions still feature two different lexical structures. This problem may be solved once the term is translated (not transcribed) into Romanian and the source-language for the terms in cause is definitely set and maintained.

**Keywords :** terminologie, sciences, technique, doublets, concurrence, roumain, traduction, calque, emprunts, transcription, métaphore

**Européanisation de la Roumanie ?  
L'interprète de conférence et l'histoire récente**

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**Abstract :** In the following article we attempt to give an overview of the way in which the current Romanian booth has come into being. Since 1989, Romania as a country has gone through some very rapid and drastic changes which also brought about the need for high-level interpreters. The turning point was of course Romania's adhesion to the European Union in 2007. How interpreter training evolved in the last decade and whether it is bound to shift again are the issues at the core of our interrogation.

**Keywords :** interpreting, Romanian booth, communism, EU institutions, training

## **Memory Training through Visualization in Consecutive Interpreting**

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**Abstract :** El artículo se propone señalar algunas posibilidades de mejorar la memoria en la interpretación consecutiva mediante la visualización. A través de unos fragmentos de discursos concretos, se analizan las posibles ventajas de esta técnica, pero se llama también la atención sobre las trampas inevitables que surgen si una memoria bien entrenada no está acompañada por unos sólidos conocimientos extra-lingüísticos. Asimismo, se presenta la modalidad de utilizar algunos elementos de la teoría cognoscitiva de la metáfora en la enseñanza de la interpretación.

**Keywords :** interpretación consecutiva, visualización, memoria

## **Speech Analysis, Production, and Delivery in Early CI Training**

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Résumé : Les cours d'introduction à l'interprétation de conférence sont généralement considérés comme étant d'une grande importance et la littérature du domaine propose de nombreuses recommandations quant aux types d'exercices à faire dans cette étape. Notre intervention voudrait faire accréditer l'idée qu'on devrait ajouter aux exercices d'écoute active et de mémorisation une approche centrée sur l'objet de travail des interprètes, à savoir le discours. Nous sommes persuadé que les exercices impliquant l'analyse d'un discours, alors qu'il est accompagné d'une représentation graphique de sa structure, ainsi que la préparation et la présentation des discours par les étudiants sur la base d'une telle structure graphique peuvent contribuer au développement des compétences nécessaires et faciliter les étapes ultérieures du processus d'apprentissage, à savoir le travail en autonomie, la prise de notes et la réexpression du contenu.

Mots-clés : analyse du discours, interprétation consécutive, étapes de l'apprentissage

## **L'interprétation judiciaire internationale, une nouvelle pratique professionnelle**

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Liceul Teoretic Lupeni

Abstract: We will approach here the technical aspects of this new professional practice which is from now on international judiciary interpreting. Inseparable of the conference interpreting, this here is therefore also led by the founding principles which AIIC has set for the entire profession. The lines that will follow are the expression of a first modest step in the indispensable debate intended to establish the existence itself of international judiciary interpreting, setting aside the risks that threaten it. We will be approaching the following subjects: Danger threatening international judiciary interpreters; Potential disunity sources among interpreters; Some solving propositions.

Keywords: TPIY, legal interpreting, constrains, dangers

## **Une méthode de recherche pour une didactique de la traduction centrée sur l'apprenant**

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**Abstract:** If they are to be motivating, translation courses should be based on an analysis of students' needs. These can be examined by means of ethno-methodological conversation analysis. The example given in this article shows that the two translators who negotiate their translation to achieve a common version of the target text reveal in the course of their negotiation what their naïve ideas about translation are and what the unreflected, unconscious —pseudo theories‖ actually are which lie behind their decision-making in translation. The task of the teacher is to analyze the data together with the students and show them how they fit into the larger frame of translation theories and why some are successful strategies and others are not. Ideally, students will change their translational behavior accordingly. For the teacher these data provide the basis for the structure of the translation course, as well as, on a larger scale, the basis for the whole of a translation curriculum.

**Keywords:** didactique de la traduction, processus de traduction, théories de la traduction, analyse conversationnelle, cognitivisme et traduction.



## **Les professions de la médiation linguistique et culturelle sur le terrain d'une culture globalisée**

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**Abstract:** The new challenges of globalization to cultural diversity are often disturbing as there emerge new forms of culture and changes in the political, cultural, economic and social discourses take place. In the current context of globalization, one of the main challenges for cultural policies is that of ensuring the individuals' access to their own culture. Behind every single social demand, whether it comes from companies, organizations, societies or individuals, there are objective needs. The same is true for the challenges to translation and linguistic and cultural mediation. University programmes in these fields take into consideration the fact that people need to know more about the contexts of discourse production, exchange, and intercultural contact. If we think of the exchanges which require skills in these areas, it becomes increasingly clear that communication and international mediation in, for example, business, banking and insurance, tourism as well as international economic and political relations, would not be possible without the participation various professionals, among which those involved in linguistic and cultural mediation.

**Keywords:** culture, globalization, translation, linguistic and cultural mediation

## **Transdisciplinarity in Translation Teaching**

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Résumé : L'étude de la traduction est devenue essentielle dans le contexte actuel de la globalisation et de l'élargissement de l'Union européenne. Etant donné les besoins du marché international, la qualification professionnelle devient toujours plus importante de nos jours. Ainsi, la transdisciplinarité caractérise le processus d'enseignement dans le cadre du département LMA. Comme le traducteur est un médiateur entre les cultures et, surtout, un producteur de texte, les compétences linguistiques doivent être complétées par les compétences culturelles et les compétences spécialisées de chaque domaine. Cette étude veut souligner les aspects les plus significatifs de la progression didactique appliquée à l'étude de la traduction.

Mots-clés : traduction, recherche, transdisciplinarité, compétence, didactique.

## **Il ruolo della linguistica teorica nella didattica della traduzione**

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**Abstract:** Definitions of the object of enquiry of translatology veer between two aspects situated on different planes: translation as art and as a sum of techniques. This paper raises a series of questions regarding the role of theoretical linguistics in the teaching of translation studies in the field of Applied Modern Languages. It makes a case for the importance of grounding the otherwise predominantly applied didactic process into a solid theoretical foundation, pointing to the difficulties involved in adequately achieving this in relation to each particular discipline, as well as the exigencies of a balanced theoretical and applied linguistics representation.

**Keywords:** translation, linguistics, pedagogy

## **La formation des traducteurs en Roumanie – présent et perspectives**

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**Abstract:** By virtue of the interdisciplinary character of language practice within the Applied Modern Languages concept, the teaching and practice of translation are broadly interdisciplinary in themselves. These will target therefore the acquisition of those multilingual and multidisciplinary skills having a direct bearing on professional communication in oral and written expression, more specifically: professional written and oral translation skills, in-depth knowledge of both the mother tongue and the foreign languages; the ability to make use of both general as well as subject specific knowledge in at least two foreign languages; the ability to act as linguistic and cultural mediator in the languages whose study is undertaken; cultural and intercultural competencies; appropriate insight into the cultures of the professional environments of the languages in question. Philological training offers background core and specific, subject-related knowledge pertaining essentially to the linguistic and the literary, cultural and pedagogical realms of the foreign language, knowledge bearing on the teaching and creative exploration of the language(s) and of the culture(s) involved, and, in some cases, of the literary translation. The professional output on the market for this type of learning is primarily education and research. Despite the various overlaps at the formative level, it seems to us that the ongoing licensing of translation practice by the Ministry of Justice, places on an equal footing applications for certification by Modern Applied Languages graduates alongside graduates of Faculties of Philology, which we deem as all too loosely and indiscriminate, disregarding the distinct nature of the two types of education. A memo has to this effect been submitted to the Ministry of Justice on behalf of Romanian Universities that offer translation and interpretation as an area of specialisation in its own right. Translation and interpretation differing as professions, we find that their certification should be made accordingly.

**Keywords:** translation studies, translation-related professions, translation market, licensing

## **Enjeux de l'apprentissage de la terminologie de l'Union européenne dans une deuxième langue étrangère pour étudiants anglophones**

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**Abstract:** The author develops the position that proficiency in a second foreign language is an "added value" in multilingual Europe today, especially for young people preparing for a career in European affairs. The EU Terminology programme as a part of the curriculum at the American University in Bulgaria aims to provide an adequate response to the requirements of effective second foreign language learning by English-speaking students, already familiarized with political, economic, legal and social European matters. The action-oriented approach adopted within the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages appears to be particularly appropriate for acquiring this specialized vocabulary.

**Keywords:** EU Terminology, Multilingual competence, European Studies, Academic and Professional Mobility, Common European Framework of Reference for Languages

## **L'évaluation en cours de formation des interprètes de conférence**

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**Abstract:** Different stages of interpreter training require different assessment types, methods and techniques, with specific functions and product vs. process focus differentials. Giving the professional orientation of interpreter training, the most common applicable assessment type would be product – based. However, such assessment may, in some cases, miss the reflexive and diagnostic dimension of training. It is thus necessary to add to the assessment process the formative assessment methods and criteria. The formative assessment has self- development planning function; it serves diagnostic purposes, stimulates student empowerment, peer review and self – assessment. The assessment during training should take into account both product – based achievement testing and process – based, formative performance testing. The basic criterion may be error classification, which is the starting point for general assessment of performance, and may, in critical cases, pave the way for a more in – depth diagnostic error and skill development analysis. The assessment method discussed in the paper – planned based assessment – aims at combining the two. The method is presented comparatively with traditional product – based approach. Its assumed advantages and disadvantages are analyzed through critical training curriculum aspects (aims, objectives, didactic process, further skill development planning).

**Keywords:** summative assessment, formative assessment, self-assessment, planned based assessment, meta – cognitive dimension, diagnosis, pragmatic errors, error analysis

## **Sign Language Interpreting in Romania**

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Résumé: L'interprétariat en langue des signes est un domaine assez nouveau en Roumanie aussi que la préoccupation réelle pour les problèmes des sourds. La problématique de la surdité vise plusieurs domaines : culturel, législatif, médical, éducationnel, linguistique. Les interprètes en langue des signes doivent donc avoir des connaissances interdisciplinaires, ils doivent collaborer avec d'autres professionnels et ils doivent être prêts à faire face aux différences culturelles.

Mots-clé: sourdité, interprétation en langue des signes, manualisme, oralisme, accessibilité, formation des interprètes en langue des signes roumaine, éducation des sourds.

**Deutsche und Rumänische Werbung im Kulturellen Kontrast.  
Ergebnisse eines Masterandenseminars 2009**

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Résumé : Il s'agit d'un travail collectif réalisé dans le cadre du séminaire —Langue et culture allemandes sous la direction du Professeur Stefanink. Par le biais d'une étude contrastive des annonces publicitaires dans des revues allemandes et roumaines nous avons essayé de dégager les caractéristiques socio-culturelles que reflètent ces publicités et ce qu'elles nous révèlent sur la culture du quotidien dans les deux pays respectifs.

Mots-clés : publicité, contrastes culturels, la culture au quotidien, caractéristiques socio-culturelles, culture roumaine, culture allemande.



## **Translation: Possibilities and Limits. The Issue of Cultural Transfer in Literary Translations from Japanese into Romanian**

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Résumé : *L'étude La traduction : entre possibilités et limites. La problématique du transfert culturel dans les traductions littéraires du japonais en roumain se propose d'analyser le phénomène de la traduction de la perspective du transfert culturel, avec des exemples tirés des traductions de l'écrivain japonais Yasunari Kawabata en roumain. Voie d'accès vers la différence culturelle, vers l'altérité et l'imaginaire divers, la traduction devient l'une des coordonnées essentielles du présent, une nécessité de la contemporanéité. Dans le processus de transfert d'un auteur vers le destinataire, moyenné par le traducteur, la traduction, interprétation et herméneutique, exige de la part du traducteur une sensibilité extrême et un regard de l'intérieur obligatoire sur la dimension culturelle offerte par le texte respectif, l'identité culturelle élevée des traductions littéraires attirant particulièrement l'attention. La traduction est, en égale mesure, une opération linguistique et culturelle, parce qu'un texte ne se réduit pas seulement à son expression linguistique, mais il est le produit de tout un contexte culturel, dont la texture est rendue visible par le traducteur, par un geste créateur. Le sens n'est pas un fait donné, il doit être construit, créé, en respectant le génie de chaque langue et celui de la culture de chaque peuple.*

Mots-clés : traduction, transfert culturel, sens

## **Myths, Stereotypes and Their Currency in Translation Studies**

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Résumé : Notre article se propose d'analyser une série d'idées reçues, de longue date ou plus récentes, qui concernent la pratique traduisante et qui constituent ce que, dans la perspective de la théorie critique et de la théorie de la culture, nous appelons une « philosophie transculturelle ». Nous partons de la thèse selon laquelle, dans le métadiscours de la traduction littéraire, les grands récits se sont dissous pour la plupart sous l'impact de la révolution poststructurale, tandis que, dans le milieu non-littéraire, ce sont les manières stéréotypées et totalisantes de conceptualiser la traduction qui ont perduré, les interventions critiques tardant à assimiler les grands principes de la conscience moderne du langage. Un des principaux objectifs de notre étude est d'observer la perpétuation de ces mythes dans les cultures de la traduction d'aujourd'hui. Nous abordons ici la traduction littéraire et non littéraire, aussi bien que celle générale et spécialisée, à partir de la perspective offerte par plusieurs textes fondamentaux de la philosophie du langage et de la traductologie.

Mots-clés : traductologie, études culturelles, philosophie du langage, clichés, étique

## **Les contes roumains traduits et publiés en Roumanie à l'ère communiste – au service de l'idéologie dominante ?**

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**Abstract:** One of the strategies that the Romanian communist regime used in order to "protect" and promote the image of the country abroad consisted in controlling as much as possible the list of authors and works that were translated into the main European languages. In order to do this, the Romanian communist regime started a translation programme which was meant to present the Western reader with the texts that were considered the most representative for the Romanian spirit and thus the least dangerous for the dominant ideology. Our paper sets out to analyse the Romanian fairy tales translated into French as part of this programme in order to see whether they were used as a way of underlining this ideology or not.

**Keywords:** translation, fairy tales, communism, propaganda

## **La Traduction des textes financiers – approches pragmatiques**

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Resumen: El lenguaje económico es un campo muy estudiado. Millares de artículos y trabajos han sido concebidos sobre este tema. Asimismo, la oferta y la demanda de cursos de correspondencia comercial y de lenguas extranjeras aplicadas a los negocios va creciendo. Nuestro artículo sigue esta dirección y trata de un tema bastante de moda, sobre todo en este período de —crisis‖: los textos financieros y su traducción. Sin embargo, nuestra perspectiva ha sido distinta. No hemos analizado el texto financiero desde el punto de vista del léxico y de la sintaxis, sino desde punto de vista pragmático. Hemos pasado revista a dos teorías pragmáticas: la teoría de los actos de habla de Austin y Searle y las máximas conversacionales de Grice y hemos tratado de destacar su importancia para el proceso de la traducción. Aunque parezcan ser exactos, objetivos y con metas puramente informativas, los textos financieros contienen muchos rasgos de textos literarios (figuras de estilo, perífrasis, inferencias, etc.) que requieren mucha atención y enfoques cada vez más especializados.

## **Sciences, mondialisation et traduction : les inséparables**

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**Abstract:** This paper offers a brief insight into Globalization effects on Arabic as scientific language. It first depicts the relationships between translation, sciences and globalization, then, considers scientific terms dissemination in the Arab World. Moreover, it tackles some of the problems encountered when translating, into Arabic, scientific terminology related to genetics field.

**Key-words:** globalization, scientific terminology, Arabic, neologisms, adaptation, standardization

## **De la subjectivité et de la délocutivité comme stratégie argumentative dans la chanson populaire camerounaise**

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**Abstract:** As a consequence of the socio-political upheavals due to the economic regression, the Cameroon social space of the late 80s is invested by a set of discourses that became, in the collective imaginary, avenues for varying forms of symbolic and/or physical violence (whether real or imagined). This violence nourished the social climate through the media especially popular songs of various shapes/forms. Lapiro de Mbanga, a popular singer who effectively emerged during this period, appears like the "voice of the voiceless". Using theoretical frames of discourse analysis and that of the "linguistique de l'énonciation", this survey which examines two texts of the singer depicts how discursive practices invested in the corpus allow the speaker to (re)present his perception of the Cameroonian society and the society's own vision of itself in the early 90s.

**Keywords:** rhetoric, delocution, idiolect, lyrics, social impact of language, expressing identity

## **Contributions récentes de langue allemande aux rapports entre sciences cognitives et traductologie**

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Abstract: "German scholars have been the most active in the field of translation studies and have produced a very large and influential body of literature on the subject." This quotation from Baker's *Encyclopedia of Translation Studies*, (London: Routledge 1998:426) is still valid as the publications of the last two years confirm. But as a teacher of translation in foreign countries we were very often confronted with the fact that few people understand the German language and were very thankful for an introduction to the German literature of translation studies. And since the head of the department of LMA asked us to report on German publications, we decided to create a special rubric for this purpose. This year it is dedicated to the benefits translations studies get from recent research in cognitive science.

Keywords: Sciences cognitives et traduction, didactique de la traduction, théories de la traduction, recherches sur les processus de traduction, langage et émotion.