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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

prepared by dr Justyna Sekuła

Dr. paed. Vita Balama (Ventspils)

Aspects of Rendering Latvian 'Dainas' into English

The provided paper is devoted to Latvian national cultural heritage – Latvian dainas. Latvian dainas are poems, usually consisting of 4 lines, morerare of 6 lines, and exhibit the self-sufficient miniature picture of narrative. They were passed from generation to generation orally, and only in the 19th century the folklorist Krisjanis Barons collected, wrote down, selected and arranged them in paper format. The collection of dainas are kept in the National Library of Latvia in specially built wooden cabinet.

As dainas cover all the rites of the human life – starting from the birth and to the death, including work life, traditions, holidays, nature descriptions – it was difficult to choose which of the fields to explore in detail. The author of the given report has chosen the dainas connected with wedding rituals, as they were rendered by her into English for practical use during the wedding.

Dr Bolesław Cieślík (Kraków) / dr Bożena Iwanowska (Warszawa)

Biała Ruś czy Białoruś? Niemieckie problemy z nazwą pewnego państwa

[White Ruthenia or White Russia; German problems with the name of a country]

The subject of this article is a case study in choronymy, the linguistic study of the names of regions and countries. It concerns the name of Belarus in German in the light of the controversy that arose during the period of social and political unrest in 2020 after the presidential election.

Until then, the commonly used name of the country in German was Weißrussland, which means White Russia. In 2020, the Belarusian-German Historical Commission recommended using the name Belarus instead. In the meantime, this version has been adopted by offices in Germany, first in international communication, from 2021 onwards in all cases. Similarly, the name Belarus is used by the press and television in Germany. At the end of the article, some controversies concerning the name Belarus in the Russian language are discussed.

Dr Renata Czaplikowska (Kraków) / dr hab. prof. UP Artur D. Kubacki (Kraków)

Zum Stellenwert der Übersetzung im kommunikationsorientierten DaF-Unterricht

[On the importance of translation in communication-oriented teaching of German as a foreign language]

In communication-oriented language teaching, most teachers avoid the mother tongue because they believe that it cannot contribute in any way to students' progress. In particular, the so-called 'lesson language' that regulates and organizes students' interaction with the teacher is a problematic area. Ministerial guidelines recommend keeping mother tongue to a minimum and teaching lessons as monolingually as possible. However, a growing body of research, as well as examples from teaching practice, provides evidence of how valuable, helpful and even necessary the use of the mother tongue can be.

This article provides an overview of the history of mother tongue use and makes the case - based on both research and teaching practice - for a turn towards bilingualism and a reassessment of the importance of the mother tongue so that it is recognized as a learner asset and finds its place in classroom discourse.

Dr. paed. Guntars Dreijers (Ventspils)

Identification and Inclusion of Metalpoint Art Terms from English into Latvian

The LSP of drawing techniques has numerous terminological lacunae in Latvian. Therefore, descriptions of ancient drawing techniques are poorly represented in the reviews of art history and lexicographic sources. The aim of the presentation is to highlight terminological imprecisions and lacunae resulting from the absence of the language for metalpoint art in Latvian due to the lack of translated and written texts. The following objectives were implemented: 1) to identify possible terms of metalpoint art in English texts, 2) to align them with existent or absent terms (i.e., lacunae) used in graphic art in Latvian, 3) to establish terms uniquely pertaining to metalpoint art, 4) to identify potential term creation problems in Latvian, 5) to divide metalpoint art terms in various thematic groups – materials, medium, priming, and techniques. The specialized metalpoint art vocabulary can be useful for translators of art history texts, and for the promotion of the ancient drawing technique.

Doc. PhDr. Alena Ďuricová, PhD. (Banská Bystrica)

Recht und Rechtstexte interdisziplinär

[Law and Legal Texts - Interdisciplinary Approach]

The paper focuses on the presentation of the project titled "The use of information technologies as an innovative factor in the interdisciplinary education of future translators and lawyers". The peculiarities of legal translation, the need to innovate the educational process, as well as the advantages of the use of information technologies were the impetus for the above project. The paper presents the objectives and sub-results accomplished by the project team, focusing in particular on the essence and significance of the recently implemented course "Law and Legal Texts - Interdisciplinary Approach". The theoretical considerations are based on the analytical phase of the translation process and the concrete activities that are necessary before the actual translation of legal texts with special regard to the interpretation of legal texts.

Dr hab. prof. UP Joanna Dybiec-Gajer (Kraków)

Modifying the literary style – Janusz Korczak's children's fiction in English and German translations

An eminent and dedicated pedagogue, Janusz Korczak was a prolific writer who wrote both for adults and children. In his writing for young audiences, he developed a characteristic, individual style (Gąsior 1997, 2013), close to spoken colloquial language and often imitating children's way of thinking and speaking. In other words, Korczak's literary style may be considered as exhibiting few markers of conventional "literariness". For this reason, his style may constitute a translation challenge. Further, it can be hypothesized that Korczak's style may be subject to modifying tendencies aimed at producing a standard and coherent text. The goal of the paper is to test this hypothesis by analysing selected English and German translations of Korczak's children's fiction with focus on the translation of the author's literary style.

Dr hab. prof. UP Agnieszka Gicala (Kraków)

Are values translatable? Names of values in an ethnolinguistic perspective

The paper aims to analyse some names of values that appear in selected English and Polish media texts, official speeches and statements of various state and lower-level institutions and authorities – and in their translations - in the context of the current conflict in Ukraine. The assumption behind this study is that, in the present situation, certain core human values, such as freedom, come to the fore in people's worldviews – but that their labels, such as the Polish word *wolność* and the English word *freedom*, may not have exactly the same meaning for the speakers of Polish and English. Consequently, they may be partly untranslatable. The data: selected texts and their translations, is analysed in an ethnolinguistic perspective, relying on the cognitive definitions of value names under consideration.

Dr Marek Gładysz (Kraków)

Zur Vor- und Nachbearbeitung der Texte bei der maschinellen Übersetzung

[Remarks on pre- and post-editing of texts during machine translation]

Since the rapid development of machine translation has turned the role of the human translator almost exclusively into that of a text editor, this article makes an attempt to discuss their activities not only in the post-editing of the target language text, which is generally considered necessary, but also to point out the often neglected or overlooked possibilities in the pre-editing of the source language text, considering the pre- and post-editing of the text at various levels of language, including punctuation, inflection, word order, structural or lexical transformation.

Lic. Mariola Głoska / lic. Paweł Buda (Kraków)

Tłumacz jako nie(popularny) zawód? – kilka słów o wyborze specjalności przez studentów germanistyki Uniwersytetu Pedagogicznego im. Komisji Edukacji Narodowej w Krakowie

[Translator – an un(popular) profession? A few words about the choice of specialization by undergraduate students in the field of German philology at the Pedagogical University of Kraków]

Undergraduate students who study German philology at the Pedagogical University of Kraków can choose from three specializations: teaching, teaching with a business module, and German in business. However, for several years there has been a significant decline in interest in the teaching specialty. This article presents the results of a survey conducted in the abovementioned group, which aimed to determine the motivation for choosing a given specialization by students and the

relationship between the choice of specialization and students' career plans after graduation. Furthermore, we discussed the opinions of students collected in the survey regarding their perception of the profession of translators, teachers and employees with knowledge of German and their professional experience.

Dr Jan Gościński (Kraków)

Notariusz polski i notariusze anglosascy z perspektywy tłumacza

[*Polish and Anglo-Saxon notaries. A translator's perspective*]

The differences between legal systems in various countries are a source of a diverse range of translation problems, which result either from the fact that certain institutions existing in the source language country are absent in the target language country or from the fact that institutions in various countries match each other but only to some, greater or lesser, extent. A particular danger is posed by terms that are formally similar in the source and target languages, but this formal similarity is not accompanied by the considerable similarity of meaning. This seems to be the case with the English term *notary public* and the Polish term *notariusz*. In order to establish whether they may be used interchangeably, it is necessary to examine the place and role of *notaries* in the Polish legal system and Anglo-Saxon legal systems. On the basis of such a comparative analysis, it may be possible to determine the level of similarity between the professions in question and—consequently—either to deem the terms interchangeable or to propose other translation solutions. The comparative analysis will cover Poland and the following countries: the United Kingdom (England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland), Ireland, and the USA.

Prof. Dr. Jürgen Hillesheim (Augsburg)

„Wenn ich trinke, geht die Welt grinsend unter...” Drei Rauch- und Trinklieder des frühen Bertolt Brecht

[*"When I drink, the world goes down grinning..." Three Songs of Smoke and Drink by the Early Bertolt Brecht*]

The young Brecht's anti-bourgeoisie, his world view influenced by Schopenhauer, Büchner and Nietzsche, is often expressed in his work through attacks on sexual morality and the Christian faith. However, he also dealt conspicuously often with stimulants such as alcohol and nicotine, the excessive consumption of which is likewise frowned upon, forbidden, if one wants to be a devout Christian who, for the promised reward of heaven, has to live in a self-controlled manner. With Brecht, on the other hand, nicotine and alcohol are "beneficial" because they allow people to live with a little joy in a world of cold and suffering. And: they have nothing to fear, they will not be punished by God after they die. For heaven is empty.

Mgr Magdalena Maria Idzi (Kraków)

Deutsches 'Herz der Finsternis' und polnisches 'Jądro ciemności'. Überlegungen zur Geschlechterfrage in Joseph Conrads 'Heart of Darkness' Übertragungen ins Deutsche und Polnische

[*German 'Herz der Finsternis' and Polish 'Jądro ciemności'. Reflection on gender issues in Joseph Conrad's 'Heart of Darkness' translations into German and Polish*]

Even though Józef Korzeniowski grew up in Poland, he wrote his masterpieces in English and as Joseph Conrad has become part of British literature history. Behind this worldwide success stand translators of the author abroad. The following article focuses on gender issues in Conrad's *Heart*

of *Darkness* selected translations into German and Polish. Expected are conclusions respectfully summarising the connotational and etymological variety of target tongues as well as increasing the gender perspective in terms of translatory sciences. Based on comparing analyses of German and Polish versions of the novel in relation with the source text, the following article draws attention to critical translators' decisions, which are gender relevant and immediately present in translation at the stage of title.

Prof. Ulrike Jekutsch (Greifswald)

Sarbiewskis Oden in deutschen Übersetzungen des späten 18. Jahrhunderts

[*A Comparative Approach to German Translations of M.K. Sarbiewski's Odes*]

In the 17^{centh} century, M.C. Sarbievius was known to the educated people of Europe as „poeta laureatus“ and „Horatius Christianus“, as an author of excellent Latin odes, which were read and translated in several modern languages. In the following century his fame decreased, but he was still prominent and translated – now apostrophized as „Horatius Sarmaticus“ or „Horatius Polonus“. In the last third of the 18^{centh} century, J.M. Goetz, a then famous poet of idylls, and J.G. Herder turned to Sarbiewski's poetry – probably prompted by the attention, which the partitions attracted to Poland –, translated several odes into German resp. integrated them into their own literary work. The paper will compare translations of both German authors and discuss their way of functioning in the context of Herder's and Goetz's original poetry.

Dr Łukasz Karpiński (Warszawa)

Tematyczny korpus tekstowy – źródło i efekt pracy z programami wspomagającymi tłumaczenie (CAT)

[*Thematic text corpus – source and effect of working with computer-assisted translation (CAT)*]

A text corpus is a collection of texts of representative size, oriented with respect to one or more features. There is an obvious point that such corpora are the basis (source) for the creation of modern dictionaries and glossaries. However, a targeted text corpus can also be the result of translation work, exported from a translation aid (CAT, e.g. Trados or MemoQ). The obvious advantage of such corpora is that they are very well thematically focused and documented. However, it seems doubtful that text corpora are always representative, correct and neutral. This talk will present selected aspects of content-motivated large and small text corpora present in the information space around us.

Dr hab. prof. UP Artur D. Kubacki / Karin Ritthaler-Praefcke, M.A.

Staatliche Prüfung für Dolmetschende und Übersetzende in Deutschland und Polen. Gemeinsamkeiten und Unterschiede

[*The state examination for translators and interpreters in Germany and Poland. Similarities and differences*]

The paper is devoted to a comparison of the examination procedures for candidates for state-certified translators and interpreters in Germany and Poland. On the basis of the Framework Agreement on the Administration and Recognition of Examinations for Translators and Interpreters in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and a uniform procedure for the appointment of sworn translators and interpreters in Poland, we will point out similarities and differences between the appointment of state-certified language intermediaries. In particular, we will turn our attention to the currently applicable examination requirements, the content of the examination, its assessment criteria, and the pass rate statistics.

Mgr. Jana Lauková, PhD. (Banská Bystrica)

Translatorische Variationen der Fremdwörter in der Sprachlandschaft der Stadt Banská Bystrica
[*Translational variations of foreign words in the linguistic landscape of Banská Bystrica*]

The main aim of this study is to present an international research project entitled APVV 18-0115 *Language in the City – Documenting the Multimodal Semiosphere of Linguistic Landscapes in Slovakia and in a Comparative Perspective*. The focus of this study is the selected intra-urban space in the linguistic landscape in the center of the city of Banská Bystrica (Slovakia). It is qualitatively examined in which way the semiotic landscape is to be evaluated and considered from a translational point of view. Translation can thus also be seen as a special case of communication, just like signs in public space, which also presuppose interpretation. This communication between signs and language users can be analyzed both from a linguistic-political and from a translational point of view.

Dr Emil Lesner (Szczecin)

Problemy językowe i kulturowe w tłumaczeniu dramatu Waltera Moersa 'Der Bonker' na język polski

[*Cultural and linguistic problems in the translation of Walter Moers' drama 'Der Bonker' into Polish*]

The aim of this presentation is to present selected cultural and linguistic problems that may arise in the translation of Walter Moers' drama *Der Bonker* into Polish. The aforementioned text, most probably due to its controversial subject matter and linguistic plane, has not been translated into Polish so far. In his presentation, the author will focus on selected problems arising from the translation of word games, vulgarisms and lexemes of cultural significance (largely professional vocabulary). In the undertaken translation analysis the potential possibilities of translating selected lexical units will be indicated and the issue of translation adequacy of specific translation solutions will be discussed. The presentation will close with relevant conclusions.

Dr Magdalena Łomzik (Kraków)

Kamienista czy prosta droga do zawodu tłumacza medycznego? – aktualne oferty kształcenia dla tłumaczy medycznych w parze językowej polski-niemiecki

[*Is the route to the profession of medical translator stony or simple? Current educational offers for medical translators for the Polish to German language pair*]

Translation of medical texts is perceived as one of the most difficult types of specialist translation, not only because of the characteristics of medical language, but also the implications of possible translation errors. In the light of the above, translators are required to have extensive medical knowledge. The paper aims to present the possibility of acquiring specialist knowledge and medical vocabulary as part of organized forms of learning in the Polish to German language pair and to evaluate the currently offered training courses in relation to the problems of translating medical texts.

Dr hab. prof. UAM Aleksandra Matulewska (Poznań)

Specialized Terminology in Literary and Non-Literary Translation

The presentation is devoted to the problem of translating specialized (Language for Special Purposes, LSP) terminology in literary and nonliterary translation. In general authors of literature frequently resort to LSP terminology and exploit it for the purpose of conveying both specialized and metaphoric meanings. The task of literary translators translating such pieces of

literature is highly demanding as it involves deciphering not only surface but also hidden messages. The task of LSP translators is not less demanding but different in terms of responsibility as the precision of message transfer may significantly affect the lives of interlingual communication participants. Therefore, the presentation will focus on the problems encountered in translation of LSP terminology in various settings and the consequences of non-precise conveyance of meanings.

PhDr. Eva Molnárová, PhD. (Banská Bystrica)

Multilinguale Datenbank im Rahmen des APVV-Projekts 'Language in the City'

[*Multilingual database of project APVV 'Language in the City'*]

The main aim of this study is the harmonisation of terms and notions used in the research project Language in the City. The project concerns the quantitative and qualitative documentation and systematic analysis of the multimodal semiosphere of the linguistic landscapes of selected urban spaces in Slovakia (Bratislava, Banská Bystrica, Banská Štiavnica, Komárno) contrasting them with two such spaces in Germany (Munich, Erlangen) and Hungary (Komárom, Békéscsaba). The project database is created primarily in German and English, but partial research results are also published in Slovak and Hungarian.

Dr Krzysztof Olszewski (Katowice)

Adaptacja czy zafalszowanie – semiotyka aktów mowy w dramacie Y. Mishimy 'Madame de Sade' a przeinaczenia w polskim przekładzie

[*Adaptation or falsification – semiotics of speech acts in Y. Mishima's drama 'Madame de Sade' and distortions in the Polish translation*]

In 1989, the magazine *Literatura na Świecie* published a Polish translation of Yukio Mishima's drama *Madame de Sade*. It is one of the essential dramas in Mishima's oeuvre, very well rated in Japan and the world. However, about 10% of the dialogues were omitted in the Polish translation of this masterpiece, while many others were significantly shortened. The aim of the paper is to try to answer the question about the boundaries – in this particular case – between adaptation and distortion. In addition to the attempt to reconstruct the translation dominant that could have guided the translators of that time, the aim of the author of the paper is to create a new Polish translation of the drama, in which the heroines will speak in a voice more faithful to the original.

Dr Małgorzata Osiewicz-Maternowska (Szczecin)

Ein Korpus an rechtswissenschaftlichen Standardsätzen für das Sprachenpaar Deutsch-Polnisch – ein Hirngespinnst oder die berufliche Realität des Übersetzers

[*A corpus of standardized legal-language sentences for the language pair German-Polish – flight of fancy or translator's professional reality?*]

The paper contains considerations as to whether it is possible to compile a collection of standardized sentences for translation of legal texts and text concerning law for the language pair German-Polish. Excerpts of legal acts and contracts in the area of employment law shall be analysed with the view to check to what extent texts of this sort are formalized. Differences between German and Polish legal systems are to be pointed out and it is to be discussed whether these can influence the standardization of sentences. Eventually, a thesis shall be formulated as to what sorts of legal texts and to what extent standardized sentences can be applied. The presentation closes with remarks concerning the question: would it really be beneficial to have a collection of standardized sentences in translation work?

Dr Piotr Plichta (Kraków)

Translation issues in Ned Ward's notorious book 'The London Spy'

Ned Ward's *London Spy* is a specific "tourist guide" to the early eighteenth-century London, especially its notorious social underbelly. The author ran a brothel there to get by and the book can be treated both as a testimony of the era and place and as a cynical and witty polemic with the official literature and culture of the Augustan Age in the shape of a journey to the depths of urban hell of London. In my study I will analyse the strategies to cope with two sets of difficulties *London Spy's* translator must tackle: outdated notions concerning everyday life and equally outdated English slang from around 1710.

Mgr Beata Podlaska (Kraków)

Zur Übersetzungskompetenz der Kandidaten für beeidigte Dolmetscher und Übersetzer in der Online-Bildung – Analyse ausgewählter juristischer Texte

[*On the Translation Competence of Candidates for Sworn Interpreters and Translators in Online Education - Analysis of Selected Legal Texts*]

The purpose of this article is to explore the development of translation competence in certified translator candidates preparing for the state exam by taking an online course. The first part of the article deals with the very definition of translation competence, which is a topic addressed by many translation scholars. By analyzing the translations of selected legal texts made by the candidates, an attempt is made to answer the question of what difficulties, if any, are faced by students of the profession, and to formulate conclusions regarding the necessity of training and developing translation competence.

Prof. Dr. Brigitte Schultze (Mainz), Beata Weinhausen, M.A. (Hannover)

Multimodale Bedeutungsbildung in polnischen Literaturcomics: 'Professor Andrews' (2015) und 'Lisica i wilk' ('Füchsin und Wolf', 2014)

[*Multimodal Meaning Making in Polish Adaptations of Literary Works: 'Professor Andrews' (2015) and 'Lisica i wilk' (The vixen and the wolf, 2014)*]

This research project concerns one of the recent topics of the Polish media landscape: adaptations of Polish and non-Polish literature in comic-form. Not having participated in the international boom of classics adaptations of the last decades (Tabachnick 2017: 2), Poland only in the 21st century started creating comics (graphic novels) based on literature (Kupczyńska/Makarska 2021: 11). So far, the years around 2015 have been especially productive. Different from a number of studies devoted to longer narrative texts (Schmitz-Emans 2012, Blank 2015, Trabert et al. 2015), this project explores comics based on shorter prose fiction: *Professor Andrews* going back to Olga Tokarczuk's story *Professor Andrews w Warszawie* and *Lisica i wilk*, a comic in two parts, consisting of an adaptation of the famous Russian fairy tale and a piece of traumatic historical memory of the Bolshevik Revolution. The first comic was created by the team Grzegorz Pawlak/Dominik Szcześniak, the second by the then very young artist Agnieszka Świętek. While the first example is a traditional adaptation of literature, the second example uses the textual material as starting point for a new multimodal narrative. There are, however, similar resources of multimodal meaning making adding up to ambitious verbal-pictorial-acoustic sense (offers of sense making, resp.). As fairly systematic and coherent studies on short literature-based comics, so it seems, are still missing, this paper tries to explore the sets of resources used in both graphic narratives. The resources are: the basic structural elements of comics – pages, panels, trails, speech-balloons etc. –, onomatopoeia, the different items of *mode* (cf. Szawerna 2017: 20), script,

colour, posture, bodily orientation, gesture, facial expression, headgear and others, cultural artefacts, artistic devices of other media (film, poster, photography) and, to a smaller extent, reference to other works (Trabert et al. 2015: 13), i.e. reference to concrete works of film history. While the comic *Professor Andrews* – leaving out the professor's personal recollections and some of the ironic subtext – expounds main meaning making in Tokarczuk's fictional text, Świątek's comic, strengthening the contrast between the vixen and the wolf, offers highly complex multimodal meaning making full of political allusion and insight.

Dr Justyna Sekuła (Kraków)

Stellenangebote für deutschsprachige Kundenbetreuer aus translatorischer Sicht

[*German and Polish job offers (German Speaking Customer Service Advisor) as a translation subject*]

The paper aims to point out the main differences between the German and Polish job offers – German Speaking Customer Service Advisor. Furthermore, these differences will be considered as translation problems. The author focuses on specialized vocabularies, sentences and abbreviations, which are representative for German and Polish job offers, and tries to find appropriate translation solutions based on comparison of corresponding texts in both source languages mentioned above.

Mgr. Jana Štefaňáková, PhD. (Banská Bystrica)

Geschlechtergerechte Sprache in deutschen und slowakischen Rechtstexten und Dokumenten der EU

[*Gender-inclusive Language in German and Slovak Legal Texts and Documents of the EU Institution*]

The paper deals with the use of gender-inclusive language in German and Slovak translations of legal texts and documents of the EU institutions against the background of European language and gender policy. The paper first points to gender equality policy in the EU and to the guidelines for the use of gender-inclusive language in European political organizations and commissions, and then draws attention to guidelines and recommendations for the use of gender-sensitive language in the German-speaking environment and in Slovakia. The main contribution of the paper is a corpus analysis of selected German and Slovak legal texts and documents in relation to the use of gender-inclusive language.

Dr hab. prof. US Piotr Sulikowski (Szczecin)

Anwendung des I-Faktorenmodells für die literarische Übersetzung

[*Application of the I-factor model for the literary translation*]

This paper is an experimental application, using selected examples, of the I-Factor-based model of literary translation (intertextuality, intersemioticity, interculturality) developed by the author since 2016, which allows, beyond standard translation procedures, for the actualisation of the translated text and its rooting in the target culture.

Dr Anna Szkonter-Bochniak (Gliwice)

Auto-przekład powieści 'Pagli' Anandy Devi, przekład czy "nowy oryginał" napisany w języku angielskim?

[Self-translation of 'Pagli' Ananda Devi's novel, translation or original work, rewritten in English?]

Self-translation is a special form of translation, first described scientifically by Julio César Santoyo, concerning, among others, Samuel Beckett, Nancy Huston, Vladimir Nabokov, Julien Green. This study attempts to answer the question contained in the title of the article based on analytical material obtained from a comparison of the French original version of *Pagli's* novel (2001) by the Mauritian writer Ananda Devi and the self-translation of the work into English (2007). The problem of self-translation provokes various reflections: should the primary author of a work translate it into another language, do they have more rights than other translators, are they entitled to make changes to the translation? The authors of the article will present the differences between the two texts and describe the strategies chosen by the author-translator, allowing to translate a difficult, highly metaphorized text with elements of Creole language, referred to as poetic prose, as well as they intend to focus on copyright and its implications occurring in the case of self-translation.

Dr hab. prof. UŚ Joanna Warmuzińska-Rogóż (Katowice)

Thumaczki literatury w Kanadzie. Przykład Lori Saint-Martin

[Translating the translator. On the theory of translation in practice. 'Un bien nécessaire. Eloge de la traduction' by Lori Saint-Martin translated into Polish]

A new book by Lori Saint-Martin, "Un bien nécessaire" (Boreal, 2022), is an essay combining the features of scientific discourse with the personal thoughts and experiences of the author, an active translator of literature, but also a recognized researcher, specialist in feminist research. This type of translation studies reflection is a part of a phenomenon known in Quebec, and more broadly in Canada. The way in which Saint-Martin writes about translation practice, including his own experiences, is a part of the new trend in Translation Studies, which places the translator at the center. This presentation will be an attempt to show the difficulties and challenges I face as a translator of the essay into Polish, and above all an attempt to confront the theory of translation with practice when translating a text on translation practice.

Dr Edyta Więclawska (Rzeszów)

Modelling Comprehensibility in Legal Translation from Computational and Empirical Perspective: How Practice Meets Expectations

The objective set to the paper is to propose a model scheme for translating binomials into Polish that ensures time-effective reception and excludes potential conceptual loss. The research project addresses the issue of comprehensibility in legal translation with regard to formulaic language, drawing from corpus and empirical data. The research task is operationalised via conducting expert reception study which enables the authors to investigate the comprehensibility level of the actual translation practice patterns and formulate relevant guidelines, taking account of structural distinctions of binomials. The hypotheses related to the correlation between the structure of binomials and the recommended translation patterns in the said domain have been positively verified.

Mgr Marta Zachariasz-Janik (Kraków)

Die Höflichkeit vermitteln – Ein Einblick in die Lehrwerke für Deutsch als Fremdsprache

[Mediation of politeness – An insight into textbooks for German as a foreign language]

This article aims to present tasks developing language mediation skills, with a particular focus on politeness behaviours and conventions as an integral part of an intercultural approach. The theoretical part will outline the place of politeness conventions in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (2003 version and the new 2020 edition). The practical part will be devoted to the analysis of currently popular German textbooks from the point of view of the content of exercises and tasks which train the ability to use politeness conventions. The analysis will show whether the teaching of politeness promoted by the CEF is adequately translated in the leading German language textbooks.