

Terminology work and the creation of terminology glossaries as part of the translators' higher education

Terminologiarbeit und Erstellung von Terminologieglossaren als Bestandteil der universitären ÜbersetzerInnenausbildung

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Translation and Terminology: Bridges between Market and Training

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History

- ▶ 50ies of the 20th century
- ▶ Masár and Horecký (1956, 1991, 1989)
- ▶ Language Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences <http://www.juls.savba.sk/>
- ▶ Slovak Terminology Network(STN) – DGT <http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/translation/sts/>
- ▶ Terminology Forum

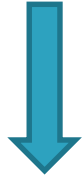
1. JOB DESCRIPTION OF A TRANSLATOR IN THE 21ST CENTURY

▶ Sandrini (2014: 20):

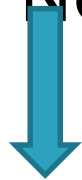
„...das Bild des einzelnen Übersetzers, der vor allem mit seiner Sprachkompetenz punktet, hat ausgedient“

- ✓ the way of how new technologies work among translators and interpreters
- ✓ diversity of text types
- ✓ increasing professionalism and the increasing difficulty of the source texts
- ✓ increasing market requirements regarding the scope of translation and interpreting assignments

- ▶ Translation and Interpreting as a multidimensional process



- ▶ Terminology management, Post-editing, Proofreading, Marketing, Project management, Networking, etc.



- ▶ Content-related and methodical-didactic innovations in translator and interpreter training at universities

Survey (2015)

- ▶ 25 small and medium-sized enterprises in the Nitra region (foreign agencies or Slovak companies cooperating with foreign partners)
- ▶ Production companies (construction industry, automotive industry, polygraphic industry), power engineering, logistics, ...
- ▶ Trading partners mainly from Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, France and Russia
- ▶ 1 company (subsidiary of a German company) – partners from almost 60 countries worldwide
- ▶ Return rate 44% (11)

Results of the survey

- ▶ English as a lingua franca (especially for companies with trading partners from different countries)
- ▶ German in the 2nd place (exclusively linguistic communication medium for 2 companies)
- ▶ Translations within the company
 - ▶ – in 2 cases by internal translators
 - ▶ – in other cases by external translators or translation agencies
- ▶ Education of translators
 - ▶ – completed the study translation and

- ▶ systematic recording of bilingual / multilingual terminology
 - ▶ – 3 companies (in the form of terminology databases) – 1 company (as translator's internal database)
 - ▶ – other 7 companies do not have terminology databases
- ▶ 3 of surveyed companies that do not yet have a terminological database expressed interest in cooperation in the preparation of diploma theses
- ▶ translator – a wallflower or a girl for everything?

2. TRANSLATOR TRAINING IN SLOVAKIA (UKF NITRA)

- ▶ *Translating and interpreting in a combination of 2 languages (English, German, Russian, French, Spanish and Slovak)*
- ▶ Bachelor / Master / Doctoral Studies

SUBJECTS IN BACHELOR AND MASTER STUDIES

Basics

1. GROUP	basic translation skills	Introduction to translatology, methodology of translation and interpretation, interpretation of literary texts, theory of literary translation, theory of technical translation, etc.
2. GROUP	deepening the knowledge of the Slovak language	Morphology, lexicology, syntax, stylistics, rhetoric, language culture, textology, editing, etc.
3. GROUP	the expertise of selected specialised domains	Fundamentals of Law, Foundations of Economics, EU Institutions, Fundamentals of Technology etc.
4. GROUP	technical and computer skills	Computer science for translators, translators and computers, computer-aided translation, lexicography and terminography, post-editing etc.
5. GROUP	intercultural competence	Cultural studies, basics of intercultural communication, cultural studies etc.
6. GROUP	the basics of translation praxeology	Projects processing, project management, rights and duties of a translator / interpreter, professional ethics, office administration etc.

3. TERMINOLOGY WORK IN TRANSLATOR TRAINING

- Terminology work (TW) as a fixed (indispensable) component of translation seminars (translation of specialized texts)
- Depending on purpose and conditions:
 - a) punctual TW (ad hoc research)
 - b) text-related TW
 - c) subject-related TW (terminology theses)

Terminology MA Theses

- bilingual (E–D / SK)
- thematic orientation of your choice
- text–related research (specialized texts, less popular scientific or journalistic texts)
- processing of at least 60 terms in the form of a complete terminological entry
- external consultants
- acquisition of relevant knowledge of terminology teaching and work

Example of a terminological entry (Mészárosová, L.: Master thesis – Textile industry, 2014)

DT: s Drehergewebe (-s, -)

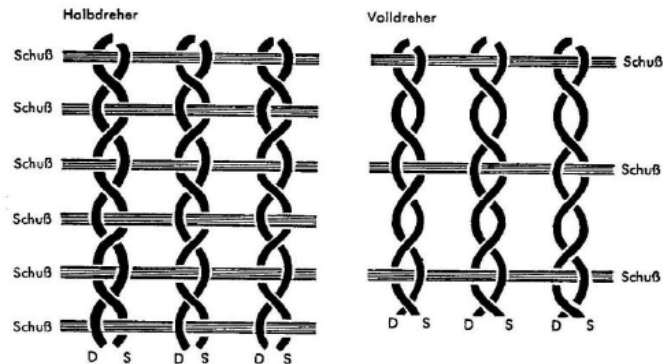


Abb:

Que: AQ34

Def: Gewebe, bei denen nicht alle Kettfäden vollkommen parallel zueinander verlaufen, sondern in bestimmten Gruppen miteinander verschlungen oder verdreht sind.

Que: DQ34

Kon: *Drehergewebe* gehören zu den durchbrochenen textilen Flächen. Die Grundkette wird dabei von der Dreherkette umschlungen, so dass dort, wo sonst die Kettfäden verlaufen, Lücken entstehen. *Drehergewebe* werden bislang überwiegend in einem Verbundprodukt als Trägermaterial eingesetzt. Das Gewebe dient hierbei als Verstärkung, welches die technischen Eigenschaften des Endprodukts wie die Reißfestigkeit entscheidend verbessert.

Que: KQ34

Syn:

Qv: Bindung, Faden

Anm: Für leichte Damenkleider, Blusen, Herrenhemden, Gardinen.

ST: perlinková tkanina

4. Terminology database TRANSTERM

Project (2013–2016)

**Collaborative creation of terminology
databases using Web 2.0 technology**

Terminology Online–Datenbank **Transterm**

TRANSTERM

<http://www.kger.ff.ukf.sk/transterm/home>

The screenshot shows the Transterm website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Glosäre', 'O projekte', 'Prihlásenie', and 'Registrácia'. Below this is a large banner image of students working at computers in a library, with the text 'Kolaboratívna tvorba terminologických databáz s využitím technológií Web 2.0' and 'Vystup projektu KEGA č. 030/UKF/12/013'. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'Zoznam glosárov v odboroch' (List of glossaries by discipline) with buttons for 'Humanitné vedy', 'Prírodné vedy', 'Pôdohospodárske vedy', 'Technické vedy', 'Spoločenské vedy', and 'Lekárske vedy'; 'Vyhľadavanie' (Search) with a search input field and a search button; and 'Užitočné odkazy' (Useful links) with a list of links: 'Slovenská terminologická databáza', 'Slovenská terminologická sieť', and 'Úrad pre normalizáciu'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date and time as 19:04 on 30.10.2017.

Späť Terminológia prevádzky a výkonu poľovníctva /Terminologie des Jagdbetriebs und der Jagdausübung

Zobraz 10 záznamov Hľadať:

Heslo - nemčina	Heslo - slovenčina	Dátum vloženia	
e Ansitjagd, -	postriežka	2016-04-23 12:39:36	
e Ansitzleiter, -	rebriková sedačka	2016-04-23 12:43:00	
e Aufjagd, -	výrovanie	2016-04-23 12:48:33	
e Beizjagd, -	sokolarstvo	2016-04-23 12:54:09	
e Brackierjagd, -	poľovanie pomocou duričov	2016-04-23 20:38:15	
e böhmische Streife, -	česká pruhovka	2016-04-23 20:29:35	
e Drückjagd, -	nátláčka	2016-04-23 20:24:29	
e Einzeljagd, -	individuálna poľovačka	2016-04-23 19:59:03	
e Erdjagd, -	brlohárenie	2016-04-23 20:39:53	
e Fangvorrichtung, -	zariadenie na odchyt zveri	2016-04-23 13:27:56	

Záznamy 1 až 10 z celkom 67

Predchádzajúca 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Nasledujúca

Súbor Upraviť Zobrazit' História Záložky Nástroje Pomocník

Transterm


gker.web2v.ukf.sk/transterm/glosar/detail

prima banka

topky Gmail UKF webmail KGER Sberbank Google Slovník CP W Wiki Translator Linguee MHD EDZ Joomla Moodle ZDF ARD Tchibo JPG Slovenská pošta Uložto

Transterm Glosáre O projekte Prihlásenie Registrácia

ODBOR: Poľnohospodárske vedy, lesníctvo a rybárstvo
 Kód odboru podľa smernice č.27/2006-R MŠ SR: 040100
 Autor: Tibor Dojčan [Spät](#)


 e Jagdart, - e Jagdarten

Definition: Verfahren der Jagdausübung, die man in individuelle und gemeinsame gliedert.
Quelle: LEMKE, Karl: *Weidwerk Lexikon*. 1. Auflage. Berlin: VEB Deutscher Landwirtschaftsverlag, 1981.

Kontext: Zur Unterscheidung der Jagdarten können verschiedene Merkmale herangezogen werden. Aus der Anzahl der jagenden Personen leitet sich die Einzel- oder Gruppenjagd ab. Diese Grundarten haben je nach Jagdmethode speziellere Bezeichnungen. Das bejagte Terrain führte zu Bezeichnungen wie Wasserjagd oder Hochgebirgsjagd. Ebenso existieren Bezeichnungen zu Jagdarten, die sich an der beabsichtigten Beute (Fuchsjagd) oder daran orientieren ob mit abgerichteten Tieren gejagt wird.
Quelle: HERCZEG, Alojz Bernhard: *Das Weidwerk in Bildern*. 4.unveränderte Auflage. Berlin: VEB Deutscher Landwirtschaftsverlag, 1980

Synonym: e Jagdmethode

Anmerkungen:

 spôsob poľovania spôsoby poľovania

Definícia: Spôsob akým poľovník, resp. poľovníci poľujú na zver, ktorý závisí od druhu zveri, ročného obdobia, počasia, denného času a od počtu zúčastnených poľovníkov.
Zdroj: BAKOŠ, Alexander/ Hell, Pavel: *Poľovníctvo 1*. Bratislava: vydavateľstvo PaRPRESS s. r. o., 1999. ISBN-80-88789-45-1.

Kontext: Príchod kladkového luku spôsobil v USA veľký nárast záujmu o lov lukom. Prenosné posedy ešte viac spopularizovali túto poľovnícku metódu, lebo ponúkli zďaleka najefektívnejší spôsob poľovania za použitia luku a šípu. Pri použití moderného kladkového luku v kombinácii s prenosným posedom sa lov lukom stal oveľa efektívnejším, čo lákalo stále viac poľovníkov. Aj v našich domácich podmienkach je poľovanie z „treestandú“ najefektívnejšou metódou pri love raticovej zveri. Základnou výhodou prenosného posedu je možnosť operatívne sa prispôbiť situácii počas poľovania, smeru vetru, zvykom zveri a pod. Preto by mal byť takýto posed čo najľahší, jeho montáž jednoduchá, rýchla a hlavne čo najtichšia. Existujú tri základné typy prenosných posedov: Dobývajúce (badder stand) rozdeľuje z krovového zrubu a zavesuje na pomocnej alebo čepi.

Zur Suche Text hier eingeben

15:03 01.11.2017

ADVANTAGES

a) concerning the students (didactic component)

Training in a specific subject area

Acquisition / deepening of the competence to perform subject-related research– critical evaluation of the sources

Comparison of two / multilingual terminologies

b) concerning the product (technical component)

continuous updating / supplementing of existing entries

Disadvantages

- ✓ limited time for the preparation of a Master thesis in terminology
- ✓ (often) insufficient experience in terminology work
- ✓ (often) insufficient knowledge of the particular domain

PRIMARY RESOURCES



Hildesheim: Olms (2009)



Nitra: UKF (2016)

5. Perspectives and challenges

- Correcting gaps in the terminological preparation of students (terminology work and management)
- Deepening cooperation with practicing translators
- Networking with other language or terminology institutes and educational institutions
- Development of a clear concept for the didactics of terminology work

**Thank you very much
for your attention!**

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