

**RESULTS OF THE VALIDATION OF THE PACTE TRANSLATION COMPETENCE MODEL. DECISION MAKING**

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**I.-INTRODUCTION**

- 1.The PACTE Group research project
- 2.Translation competence: definitions and theoretical model

**II.- RESEARCH DESIGN**

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2. Experimental universe and sample
3. Variables
4. Experimental tasks
5. Type of analysis

**III.- RESULTS OF THE STUDY SO FAR**

1. Acceptability
2. Variable *Knowledge about translation*
3. Variable *Efficacy of the Process*

**IV.- VARIABLE DECISION-MAKING**

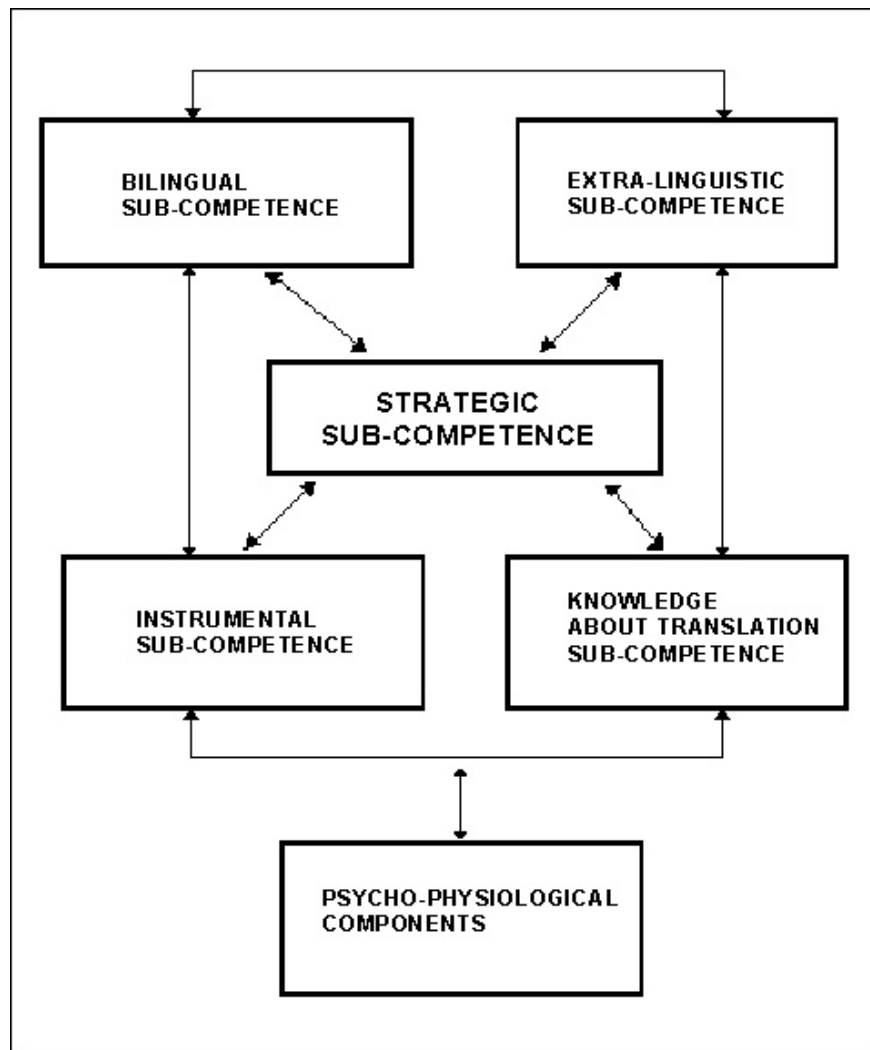
1. Instruments
2. Indicators:
  - Sequences of actions
3. Results
  - Sequences of actions
  - Sequences of actions and acceptability
  - Sequences of actions and acceptability per Rich Point. Examples

**V.- CURRENT STAGE OF THE RESEARCH**

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**TRANSLATION COMPETENCE MODEL (PACTE 2003)**



**TRANSLATION COMPETENCE:** Translation competence is the underlying system of declarative and predominantly procedural knowledge required to translate. It comprises a number of interrelated subcompetences.

**Bilingual sub-competence.** Predominantly procedural knowledge required to communicate in two languages. It comprises pragmatic, socio-linguistic, textual, grammatical and lexical knowledge.

**Extra-linguistic sub-competence.** Predominantly declarative knowledge, both implicit and explicit, about the world in general, and field-specific. It comprises bicultural, encyclopaedic, and subject knowledge.

**Knowledge about translation sub-competence.** Predominantly declarative knowledge, both implicit and explicit, about translation and aspects of the profession. It comprises knowledge about how translation functions (translation units, processes required, methods and procedures used and types of problems); and knowledge about professional translation practice (the work market, types of translation briefs, target audiences, etc.)<sup>1</sup>.

**Instrumental sub-competence.** Predominantly procedural knowledge related to the use of documentation resources and information and communication technologies applied to translation (dictionaries of all kinds, encyclopaedias, grammars, style books, parallel texts, electronic corpora, search engines, etc.)

**Strategic sub-competence.** Procedural knowledge to guarantee the efficiency of the translation process and solve problems encountered. This is an essential sub-competence that affects all the others since it creates links between the different subcompetences as it controls the translation process. Its function is to plan the process and carry out the translation project (selecting the most appropriate method); evaluate the process and the partial results obtained in relation to the final purpose; activate the different sub-competences and compensate for any shortcomings; identify translation problems and apply procedures to solve them.

**Psycho-physiological components.** Different types of cognitive and attitudinal components and psycho-motor mechanisms. They include: cognitive components such as memory, perception, attention and emotion; attitudinal aspects such as intellectual curiosity, perseverance, rigour, critical spirit, knowledge about and confidence in one's own abilities, the ability to measure one's own abilities, motivation, etc.; abilities such as creativity, logical reasoning, analysis and synthesis, etc.

<sup>1</sup> Other aspects intervene, such as: knowledge about translation associations, tariffs, taxes, etc.

**DEPENDENT VARIABLES**

(adaptation of PACTE 2005a, 2005b)

<b>KNOWLEDGE ABOUT TRANSLATION</b> Related to the <b>knowledge about translation sub-competence</b>	
CONCEPTUAL DEFINITION	The subject's implicit knowledge about the principles of translation and aspects of the translation profession
INDICATORS	Dynamic index and coherence coefficient
INSTRUMENTOS	Questionnaire on knowledge about translation
DATA SOURCE	Subjects' answers to the questionnaire
<b>EFFICACY OF THE TRANSLATION PROCESS</b> Related to the <b>strategic sub-competence</b>	
CONCEPTUAL DEFINITION	Optimum relationship between time taken to complete a translation task and the acceptability of the solution
INDICATORS	Total time taken; time taken at each stage of the translation process (orientation, development, revision); acceptability of results
INSTRUMENTS	Translations, direct observation chart, PROXY and Camtasia recordings.
DATA SOURCE	Total time taken and time taken at each stage of the translation process in relation to the acceptable and partially acceptable results obtained
<b>DECISION-MAKING</b> The most complex variable. Related to <b>strategic and instrumental sub-competences</b> , it provides data on subjects' procedural behaviour	
CONCEPTUAL DEFINITION	Process during which TC subcompetences are activated when carrying out a translation task. Both internal and external support is involved (Alves, 1995, 1997)**. Internal

\* Based on the distinction made by Jakobsen (2002): "Orientation, Segmentation, and Revision in Translation". In Hansen, G. (ed.) *Empirical Translation Studies: Process and Product*. Copenhagen Studies in Language Series 2. Copenhagen, Samfundslitteratur, pp.191-204

\*\* ALVES, F. (1995): *Zwischen Schweigen und Sprechen: Wie bildet sich eine transkulturelle Brücke? Eine Analyse von Übersetzungsvorgängen zwischen portugiesischen und brasilianischen Übersetzern*, Hamburg, Dr. Kovac.

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	support: use of automatic and non-automatic cognitive resources. External support: use of any source of documentation
INDICATORS	Types and sequences of actions; acceptability of results
INSTRUMENTS	Translations, direct observation charts, PROXY and Camtasia recordings
DATA SOURCE	Sequences of actions leading to results that are acceptable, partially acceptable and unacceptable in relation to "rich points".
<b>TRANSLATION PROJECT</b> Related to the <b>strategic sub-competence</b>	
CONCEPTUAL DEFINITION	Mental representation or expectations of what the translation of a given text should be like.
INDICATORS	Dynamic index in the overall translation project and that of each Rich Point; coherence between the overall translation project and that of each Rich Point.
INSTRUMENTS	Translation problems questionnaire and retrospective interview
DATA SOURCE	Elements taken into account by the subject in relation to the translation brief
<b>IDENTIFICATION AND SOLUTION OF TRANSLATION PROBLEMS</b> Related to the <b>knowledge about translation sub-competence</b> and the <b>strategic sub-competence</b>	
CONCEPTUAL DEFINITION	Difficulties encountered by the subjects when carrying out a translation task
INDICATORS	Nature of problems identified, conceptualization of problems, solving procedure as explained by the subject (subcompetence activated), subject's degree of satisfaction with the solution found, degree of difficulty of the text
INSTRUMENTS	Translation problems questionnaire and retrospective interview
DATA SOURCE	Problems identified and subjects' comments

**DIRECT TRANSLATION TEXT**

**1Email virus strikes in new form**

Computer users were warned last night to be on the lookout for an email virus that can steal confidential information and allow hackers to take control of infected machines. The virus, a new variant of the BugBear email worm that infected tens of thousands of computers around the world last October, began to spread rapidly from Australia to Europe and the USA at around 8am yesterday. According to MessageLabs, a **5Cheltenham-based virus filtering firm** which reported about 30,000 infected messages in 115 countries, the **3propagation rate** of BugBear.B almost **3doubled** every hour throughout the morning. There was also a huge **3surge** as US users came online. Like its predecessor, the variant spreads by sending itself as an attachment to every address in an infected machine's email address book. To disguise where it came from, it uses different subject headings. As well as searching for anti-virus software and disabling it, BugBear.B installs a **2keylogger** to record what the user types, which may allow hackers to record confidential information such as credit card details and passwords. It also installs a **4"Trojan horse" program which could allow a hacker to take remote control of infected machines.** [...]

*The Guardian - Friday, June 6, 2003*

**1. - Wurm in der leitung**

- Bugbear.b, le virus informatique qui lit par –dessus l'épaule de ses victimes

**2.- Download-Verzeichnis**

- Édition de logiciels antivirus

**3.- Schädling / E-Mail Würmer / Vorgängervariante**

- Le ver / résurgence / ses congénères

**4. - Dateien-Tauchbörse Kazaa**

- Soumissions, des communications du virus

**5. - Tastatureingaben von PC-Nutzern nach Kreditkartennummern und Ähnlichem überwacht**

- Enregistrer les caractères tapés sur le clavier

**INVERSE TRANSLATION TEXT**

**La Plana Novella**

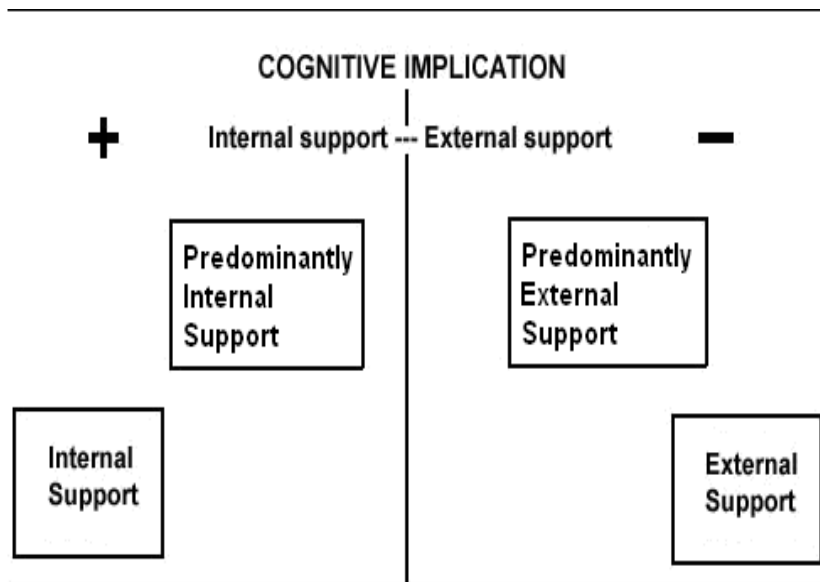
La Plana Novella es una antigua heredad adquirida por el **1Indiano** Pere Domenech i Grau en 1885 que se encuentra en una pequeña planicie en el centro del Parc Natural del Garraf y pertenece al municipio de Olivella.



La Finca fue declarada colonia agrícola 10 años más tarde por el **2gobierno alfonsino**, pero de aquella época perdura una leyenda de **3desenfreno y dilapidación** que hizo desaparecer la **1fortuna del americano**. El estilo arquitectónico del Palacete es ecléctico, es decir que mezcla diferentes estilos. **4La geografía comarcal de Cataluña** lo califica de "Castillo de Bambalinas" como si fuese un decorado de teatro. Sin ningún tipo de duda la construcción estilísticamente más original de Palau Novella es el lavadero gaudiniano, pero una de las piezas más características y llamativas del Palau es el **5común**, conocido como **5"la trona"**.

<http://www.laplananovella.>

Adapted from PACTE 2005a , 2005b, 2007a, 2007b



**Internal Support (Simple Internal Support).** The Definitive Solution is based on Internal Support only: CON-0.

**Predominantly Internal Support.** The Definitive Solution is based essentially on Internal Support: any combination of consultations that does **not** contain CONBL-C.

**Predominantly External Support.** The Definitive Solution is based essentially on External Support: any combination of consultations that **contains** CONBL-C.

**External Support (Simple External Support).** The Definitive Solution is based exclusively on CONBL proposals that are accepted by the subject : only consultations CONBL-C.