

## **An Annotated Bibliography of Translation Studies Books Published in 2018**

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**BAKER, MONA. 2018. *In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation*. London:Routledge.**

*In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation* by Mona Baker concentrates on the issue of equivalence. As the title suggests, this book is for the students of Translation Studies. The issue of equivalence is of paramount significance in translation and this book is all about equivalence. It examines the issue of equivalence from various standpoints and adopts a bottom-up approach towards understanding the issue. It examines equivalence at different levels such as word level, above word level, grammatical equivalence, textual equivalence, pragmatic equivalence, semiotic equivalence and beyond equivalence. Beyond equivalence deals with the issue of ethics and morality, discusses the issues of a decision by translators as mediators and their impact on others. All nine chapters of this book explore various possible strategies for resolving translation related difficulties in the linguistic area by analysing authentic examples of translated texts in various languages keeping the source language constant which is English and the target language by no means all European. The organisation of the contents of this book is remarkable. Since it is meant for the student learners, exercises and suggestions for the further reading feature in every chapter. This book has inviting characteristics for the readers including students and teachers of translation. This book is the third edition. The first edition was published in 1992. In second edition (2011) Mona Baker added a chapter on *Ethics*. In this edition, a chapter titled *Semiotics Equivalence* is added and many more examples from French German, Chinese, Spanish and Greek languages are also included in this volume.

**BARKER, ET AL. (eds.). 2018. *Found in Translation: Essays on Biblical Translation in the Honour of Leonard J. Greenspoon*. Indiana: Purdue UP.**

This book is a collective volume honouring Leonard J. Greenspoon. It comprises twelve essays by an internationally renowned group of scholars focusing on the translation of Ancient Jewish texts. Leonard J. Greenspoon has made significant contributions to the study of Jewish biblical translations. This honorary volume is divided into two sections: the first section in five essays deals with the broader theme of ancient Hebrew Scriptures and Greek translations and the second section focuses on the Jewish and Christian scriptures in modern translations. The book presents a wide range of original essays on Bible translations and the influence of culture on the translations of the Bible and vice versa. In addition to the scholarly essays, the book has one section, an introductory chapter, which is an interview in the format of questions to Leonard; through which one get a full glimpse into Leonard's life and work. It brings forth new insights into the study of biblical translation by critically analysing conceptual and contextual intricacies of various biblical scriptures in translation. The scholars contributing to this edited volume have highlighted Leonard's global impact in this field of study, his approach to translation and his multifaceted contribution to both academic scholarship and human society.

**DICERTO, SARA. 2018. *Multimodal Pragmatics and Translation: A New Model for Source Text Analysis*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.**

Multimodality is a combined use of words and images, a new form of communication and is being widely used in this technological milieu. In six chapters, this book offers a model for multimodal source text analysis. It studies the multimodal aspect of source text to understand how meaning undergoes a

change in translation by looking at different theoretical aspects for the study of both static and dynamic multimodal texts. The proposed model is also applied to validate its theoretical tenets. The author has employed and blended pragmatic and socio-semiotic approaches to constructing this model. The author argues if the mapping of source text multimodalities is achieved, the message formed through this process could be better understood and various issues concerning translation can be studied on the basis of this knowledge. Through different dimensions of analysis, it explores the implicit and explicit meaning multimodal ST conveys that are otherwise a complex unit of meanings. In conclusion, it discusses how this model has contributed to the current research in multimodality, its various limitations and ideas that can further improve this area of study.

**D'HULST, LIEVENAND YVES GAMBIER. (eds.). 2018. *A History of Modern Translation Knowledge*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.**

This collective volume offers a plethora of knowledge on translation history. Altogether fifty-seven scholars from around the world have contributed chapters on various relevant themes and have thereby tried to put together the modern knowledge and wisdom on translation by way of fifty-five chapters. This work is organised into the following seven themes: general knowledge, mapping knowledge, internationalising knowledge, historicizing knowledge, analysing knowledge, disseminating knowledge and applying knowledge. The contributors have tried to address almost all areas that are (in)directly linked to translation and in the construction of its knowledge. For the purpose, they have incorporated ideas and perspectives from various cooperating disciplines. The chapters of this book proceed in a very systematic manner starting from basic concepts of translation and their historical

contextualisation, to social, political, economic, legal, historical aspects of translation, their influence, relevance and intersecting positions are briefly analyzed. This volume explores and analyses various interdisciplinary positions like impact of feminism on TS, why and how sociological perspectives developed within TS, investigating legal history on various lines, how power relation and ideologies became a key research strand in TS, linking space with TS, development in ethnography within TS, the role of translators in documenting oral history and so on. The knowledge concerning translation, this book encompasses and commits to circulate and cuts across linguistic and cultural boundaries.

**GIOVANNI, ELENA DI.; and YVES GAMBIER. (eds.). 2018. *Reception Studies and Audiovisual Translation*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.**

This edited volume is dedicated to Rosa Maria Bollettieri Bosinelli, one of the pioneers of research in audiovisual translation (AVT) in Europe. This book is divided into four parts and a total of fifteen chapters analyse the less explored area of reception studies in audiovisual translation. The first section focuses on the development of reception oriented media studies, theories and methodologies to investigate the reception of a film and audiovisual translation research with reference to reception. The second section deals with approaches that investigate reception in both AV and social context. It also critically analyses different ways to study the cognitive process and reception of AVT products. The interesting part of this section is the evaluation of role played by AVT in shaping the viewing experience of film audiences. The third section studies four different AVT modes; dubbing, interlingual subtitling, live subtitles and audio description. The final section evaluates reception-oriented research on interpretation. It also shifts the focus to development in the

new viewing behaviour and the various challenges within this field of study.

**HEBERT, DAVID G. (ed.). 2018. *International Perspectives on Translation, Education and Innovation in Japanese and Korean Societies*. Switzerland: Springer.**

This book is an outcome of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary conference of the Nordic Association for Japanese and Korean studies (NAJAKS) that took place in Bergen, Norway in 2013. Translation, education and innovation are the key areas around which the book is structured; however, it also embodies several other relevant and intersecting themes. The book comprises of twenty-one chapters organised under six headings. The contributing scholars represent cultural translation across national, socio-cultural and linguistic borders. This book also discusses how societies structure meanings and the norms of communication and how different practices and viewpoints change over time. This volume critically analyses some important contemporary issues concerning Japanese and Korean society, culture, art and literature. In the process, it discusses the influence of cultural policies on its intangible cultural heritage, human-animal relationship and their presentation in Japanese art. There are many chapters which deal with language, literature and translation issues but from varied perspectives like linguistic properties of foreigner talk in Japanese fiction, behaviour of the plural suffixes in Korean and Japanese languages, Knasi dialect and the sociolinguistic changes occurring in Japan today, linguistic analysis of the language of legal proceedings and so on. It also explores different obstacles in translating a scientific discourse into a common man's language. Because culture and society remain central theme and one unifying feature, students of literature, translation and cultural studies will benefit most from this edited volume.

**HU, WAN. 2018. *Education, Translation and Global Market Pressures: Curriculum Design in China and the UK*. Singapore: Palgrave Macmillan.**

Critically analysing, evaluating and comparing the curriculum pattern of translation programmes in both UK and China, this handbook explores how the impact on the market, in the aftermath of neoliberal economic globalisation, affected the translation programmes in both the countries. In six chapters, this book gives a response to the tension between education and training and thereby, it provides policy makers and course designers a reference or framework for designing curriculum for translation programmes in UK, China and other parts of the world. It also thoroughly investigates the difference in academic contents of the curriculum in the translational programmes and professional skills valued in the market and how the latter affected the former. The author of this book also discusses how the translation programme helps in promoting Chinese culture in other countries and internationalisation process of Chinese firms. Through different case studies, it argues that the educational resources do have an impact on the delivery of translation programme. Since this work is a remarkable contribution to the field of TS especially translators' education, it also renders suggestions for future research.

**MALAMKJAER, KIRSTEN.; ADRIANA SERBAN.; and FRANSISKA LOUWAGIE. (eds.). 2018. *Key Cultural Texts in Translation*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.**

The research papers in this volume are drawn from two sources: one is AHRC funded network “Key Cultural Texts in Translation” run at the University of Leicester from 2012 to 2014 and the other is Panel 10 of the Meeting of the European Society for Translation Studies in Germersheim in 2013. This volume is dedicated to a great scholar of Translation Studies,

Gideon Toury. Those texts which represent a particular culture are key cultural texts. In this edited volume, the author of each article identifies key cultural concepts embedded in the text and explores how they are treated in one or more translations with a special focus on the contested nature of certain concepts across cultures. There are seventeen papers in this book, dealing with six broad themes of gender, politics, place, occident & orient, philosophy and text types. Some of the important explored areas of key cultural texts and their translations discussed in this book include the following: the concept of sex and its use in Plato's Republic when translated into English becomes contestable, translations of two Polish novels into English threaten these works status as key cultural texts, keeping the same specific element of a place in six Dutch translations of Emily Bronte's Wuthering Height, the level of untranslatability of classic Chinese poetry into English because of allusions and figurative speech that are difficult to convey without any background in Chinese culture and language, translation recontextualisation of some of the original concepts of Theodor Adorno's critical theory when translated into English and so on. The final section, *text types* examines the construction of cultural narrative through translation and investigates the strategies used to render culturally bound satirical features into the target text.

**MOORKENS, JOSS, ET AL. (eds.). 2018. *Translation Quality Assessment: From Principles to Practice*. Singapore: Springer.**

Understanding the growing need of translation and its effects on all its stakeholders from students and scholars of translation to professional translators, this book aims to shed light on Translation Quality Assessment (TQA) research and practice in human and Machine Translation Evaluation (MTE) from both academic, industrial and market standpoints. This edited

volume is divided into three parts addressing areas of translation quality assessment. The first part in four chapters reviews a wide range of approaches to TQA in human or manual translation and machine-aided translation. In this research, they find that there is a serious lack of standardization in TQA both in human translation and in machine translation. The four chapters of second part overview two systems (Multidimensional Quality Metrics and Dynamic Quality framework) for TQA developed between 2012-2015, later synchronized to create the de facto standard for TQA and now is in the formal standardization process of ASTM. Three chapters of third part explore the quality of MT of academic writing and literary text by looking at different approaches which classify and analyse errors in machine translation output. It also explores the potentialities of MT and self post editing as a second language academic writing aid for those whose first language is not English. Post-hoc quality is also one of the focus areas of this work. This edited volume is a comprehensive collection of papers by leading international experts in human and machine translation quality and evaluation and is meant for those who want to excel in this field as a translator, student, teacher and researcher.

**NORD, CHRISTIANE. 2018. *Translating as a Purposeful Activity: Functionalist Approaches Explained*. London: Routledge.**

This book is first published in 1997. Before second edition, this book had been translated into French (2008) and Spanish (2017). This English volume is closer to Spanish translation in which Christiane Nord corrected typographical and content errors, updated bibliography and added tenth chapter *Skopos Theory and Functionalism in the New Millennium*. Being a teacher of functional translation, the author of this book discusses the functionalist approach to translation in ten

chapters. The focus area of this book is aspects of translating in which it discusses different functionalist approaches to translation. The three main functionalism theorists discussed are Katharina Reiss, Hans J. Vermeer and Justa Holz Manttari. In the historical context, the German school of functionalist translation theory and their impact on the methodology of translator training is discussed. While exploring the various aspects of the theory of action, Christiane Nord argues that the role of source text in functionalist approaches is radically different from earlier linguistic and equivalent based theories and also how this theory of action provides the foundation for Vermeer's Skopostheorie, a theory that applies the notion of skopos (purpose in Greek) to translation. The basic concepts of this theory are discussed in detail. It also critically examines how functionalist approaches can be applied in the training of translator, translation of a literary text and to the interpretation. In one chapter, it outlines ten criticisms and answers them from Skopostheorie and related functional approaches.

**RANZATO, IRENE.; and SERENELLA ZANOTTI. (eds.). 2018. *Linguistic and Cultural Representation in Audiovisual Translation*. New York: Routledge.**

In the age of digital technology, cross-cultural communication is more accessible through various audio-visual modes. Therefore arise various challenges of representation. Understanding the power of audiovisual translation in shaping individual or group identity in the target audience, this edited volume investigates how the agency of translation actively participates in the construction of tele-cinematic representation in which AVT plays a key role in intercultural exchange. This book is divided into six themes and a total of thirteen chapters is an outcome of 2016 Rome conference. The different areas investigated in this book are; how repetitive correspondence called translation routines are established in dubbing while

considering the aspect of language and culture, issue of L3 translation in subtitles in dubbed films and television series, role of translation in films paratext and how it contributes to a film's spectatorship and the representation of translation in the film industry and so on. One paper also focuses on the specific phonological features of upper class of Britain and evaluation of their linguistic and cultural portrayal in relevant films and TV series. Issue related to subtitling is the main thrust area in this edited volume and it engages with some serious concerns related to culture specificity and state intervention like constraints of translation of culture-specific metaphor in audiovisual subtitling, subtitling of American standing comedy into Arabic when state censorship is very vigilant.

**Russo, Mariachiara.; Claudio Bendazzoli.; and Bart Defrancq. (eds.). 2018. *Making Way in Corpus-based Interpreting Studies*. Singapore: Springer.**

Corpus-based Interpreting Studies is considered by scholars as an offshoot of Corpus-based Translation Studies. This book in eleven chapters draws attention toward an emerging realm of Corpus-based Interpreting Studies, where the theoretical frameworks are drawn from Cognitive Psychology, Gender Studies, Contrastive Linguistics and Media Studies. With the purpose of promoting the understanding of the interpretation process based on large datasets of professional interpreter, the idea of compiling this scholarly work came from workshop on Corpus-based Interpreting studies held at the University of Bologna in 2015. The first two chapters discuss the theoretical aspects of development and methodological issues of CIS while the rest analyse professional interpreter's performance from corpus-based perspective. It takes into account two decades of corpus-based studies to look into how they have flourished in education, research and professional practice of interpreting. This volume also provides an accessible step by

step guide for corpus developers. There is an effort to investigate interpreter strategies in simultaneous interpretation (SI). This also studies the cognitive load associated with consecutive interpreting between Chinese and English. It discusses the value of memorized formulae where fixed expression in professional simultaneous interpreters if stored benefit trainee interpreter. This volume also explores simultaneous interpreters' strategies for figurative language. Scholars in the last two concluding chapters engage in devising solutions to the problems faced by human interpreters.

**SANZ, DIANA ROIG.; and REINE MEYLAERTS. (eds.). 2018. *Literary Ttranslation and Cultural Mediators in 'Peripheral' Cultures: Customs Officers or Smugglers?* London: Palgrave Macmillan.**

This collective volume is divided into two parts that look at the phenomenon of literary translation and the role of cultural mediators. The first part consists of seven research papers, deals with the broad theme of cultural mediators and the second part comprising five research papers, deals with the mediation process. The first chapter introduces the title while rest eleven chapters deal with various aspects of the area of study undertaken in this book like exploring different agents and agencies that determine the role of translation in diplomacy, engage in debate how cultural mediator extend political-cultural project and the role of agents in stimulating translation. It explores the role of state policies for stimulating cultural export, also analyses a framework for the study of cultural mediations from supranational perspectives. This book is an attempt to shed light on inter-peripheral literary exchanges. It also focuses on those individual and institutions who promotes intercultural transfers in least explored areas. The role of cultural mediators is important to understand the interaction processes in inter-cultural exchange. In this context,

Rim Hassen explores Fatima Zaida, a slave woman role as a creative translator and cultural mediator and Helena Usandizaga analyses the role of Jose Carlos as cultural mediator in understanding the problems of indigenous subordination of the Peruvian culture, whereas Karen Thornber focuses on Lahore's leading bookstore Mashal Books role as cultural mediator in translating East-Asian, Middle-Eastern and African literature into Urdu.

**TANG, FANG. 2018. *Explicitation in Consecutive Interpreting*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.**

Explicitation is a process of making explicit a text that is not explicit in the source language. In this process, a text that is implicit in the source language either because of context or situation becomes explicit in the target language. The ideas in this book are explained through eight chapters. The book discusses 'Explicitation' in translation, not in general term but particularly in the context of interpreting, by limiting its study to consecutive interpreting (CI). This study investigates the features of explicitation in CI. It divides explicitation into three categories: experiential explicitations, interpersonal explicitations and textual explicitations to construct its theoretical framework. The author discusses the research methodology for the study undertaken in which Chinese to English and reverse interpreting is used for data analysis from two groups of interpreters; students and professionals. While analysing experiential explicitations, the author argues that the interpreter added and substituted more experiential information for gap filling and clarifying in E-C direction and substituted significantly more experiential information for clarifying in Chinese-English CI where 'interpreting direction' is an independent variable. This study also examines note taking pattern between students and professionals and the relationship between explicitation and interpreter's note-taking methods.

The author concludes that this study can provide a theoretical basis for further studies on explicitations in other language-mediated activities.

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