



Universidad  
de Alcalá

# GUÍA DOCENTE

## TRADUCCIÓN PARA EL MEDIO AUDIOVISUAL: SUBTITULACIÓN Y DOBLAJE / AUDIOVISUAL TRANSLATION: SUBTITLING AND DUBBING

**Grado en Lenguas Modernas y Traducción  
Universidad de Alcalá**

**Curso Académico 2018/19**  
Optativa 3º y 4º curso – 1º cuatrimestre

## GUÍA DOCENTE

Nombre de la asignatura:	<b>Traducción para el medio audiovisual: subtitulación y doblaje /Audiovisual Translation: Subtitling and dubbing</b>
Código:	<b>440038</b>
Titulación en la que se imparte:	<b>Grado en Lenguas Modernas y Traducción Guadalajara</b>
Departamento y Área de Conocimiento:	<b>Departamento de Filología Moderna</b>
Carácter:	<b>Optativo</b>
Créditos ECTS:	<b>8 ECTS</b>
Curso y cuatrimestre:	<b>3º y 4º 1º cuatrimestre</b>
Profesorado:	Carmen Pena Díaz
Horario de Tutoría:	<b>Por determinar</b>
Idioma en el que se imparte:	Inglés y español

### 1.a. PRESENTACIÓN

La traducción para el doblaje y la subtitulación plantea unas dificultades muy concretas que determinan la forma en que el traductor debe acometer su trabajo. Todos los textos son orales, abordan temas muy variados, abarcan todo tipo de registros, están subordinados a la imagen... Aparte de los aspectos puramente lingüísticos, en la traducción audiovisual intervienen otros factores, como el lugar que ocupa el traductor en la cadena de doblaje de las películas —en la que participan otros profesionales— o la limitación de caracteres que impone la subtitulación. En esta asignatura, se analizarán todos estos factores y se preparará a los alumnos para enfrentarse a posibles encargos reales de traducción.

### 1.b PRESENTATION

Audiovisual Translation is one of the commonest forms of translation encountered in everyday life in contemporary societies. It deals with the translational activity regarding subtitling and dubbing and raises some very specific challenges that determine the way in which translators must undertake their work, such as all texts being oral, many varied issues being addressed, almost all types of registers being

covered and language being subordinate to images. Apart from the purely linguistic elements it entails, audiovisual translation deals with other factors, such as the place of the translator in the dubbing of films where other professionals are also involved, or the character limit imposed by subtitling. This course will explore all these factors and prepare students to deal with real translation commissions in this industry.

## Requirements

Students are expected to have a B2.2 level of English and Spanish (Common European Framework) when they start the course (which means that students are expected to be able to follow explanations, take notes, and ask questions, as well as provide the answers for the activities in both languages). Students in their 3<sup>rd</sup> year, for their part, will be expected to be well on their way to achieving an advanced level of English (C1) in all four communicative skills and this will be taken into account in their final mark.

Some knowledge of computers is required.

NOTE: Erasmus students must certify their level of English and Spanish (B2) at the beginning of the course

## 2. COMPETENCIAS /COMPETENCES

### Generic competences:

1. To develop and articulate independent and critical thinking based on supporting evidence.
2. To show audience awareness and respect for cultural diversity and different opinions as well as valuing academic honesty.
3. To use bibliographic and specialized sources efficiently and correctly.
4. To demonstrate the ability to understand and express oneself, correctly and clearly, at the C1 level of the European Framework for Languages as well as to be able to translate from English into Spanish.
5. To develop the capacities for self-assessment, self-improvement and team work.

### Specific competences:

1. To understand the nature of the audiovisual text and the elements surrounding it, giving students an insight into the film development, production and distribution process and its relevance to translation

2. To link the theoretical framework of audiovisual translation with the practical aspects of this discipline.
3. To acquire the necessary skills to prepare students to translate in the audiovisual context.
4. To enable students to work to professional standards and ethics required by the audiovisual translation industry.

### 3. CONTENIDOS / CONTENT

The Audiovisual Translation course is designed to provide students with the necessary introductory knowledge and skills to work as a translator in the film and television industry - in subtitling, dubbing, audio description and other related areas.

Bloques de contenido (se pueden especificar los temas si se considera necesario)	Total de clases, créditos u horas
Introduction to audiovisual translation	• 3 class hours
Audiovisual genres	• 6 class hours
Types of audiovisual translation (subtitling, dubbing,	• 36 class hours

### 4. METODOLOGÍAS DE ENSEÑANZA-APRENDIZAJE.-ACTIVIDADES FORMATIVAS / METHODOLOGY

#### 4.1. Distribución de créditos (especificar en horas)

Class contact hours:	45 hours = lectures [whole group sessions], seminars [reduced group sessions], workshops [activities] and written exams
Students study hours:	155 hours (preparation of activities and tasks, readings and study time)
Total hours	200

#### 4.2. Estrategias metodológicas, materiales y recursos didácticos / Learning activities, materials and resources

Whole group sessions 3 hours/week	- Introduction of concepts, discussion and analysis of translated texts.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analysis of parallel texts in English and Spanish and identification of similarities and differences.</li> <li>- Viewing/Listening to/Reading, analysis and / or synthesis of the proposed texts.</li> <li>- Sources and documentation tools.</li> <li>- Translation of proposed material.</li> <li>- Proposals for solutions to translation difficulties and problems.</li> </ul>
Workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparation and discussion of a translation project both individually and in groups (cartoon, film or documentary).</li> </ul>
Autonomous work	<p>Readings, written activities, preparation of activities and project, consultation of sources and databases (both paper and electronic), and preparation of exams.</p>

## 5. EVALUACIÓN / ASSESSMENT: Procedimientos, criterios de evaluación y de calificación<sup>1</sup>

### Assessment procedure

All students will be graded following a process of continuous assessment. Different aspects of the course will be evaluated separately throughout the semester in order to obtain an overall continuous and formative final mark for the course mark. This means that all the students will have to participate actively and effectively in classes as well as in all the online and group activities. A minimum of 80% attendance is compulsory.

Exceptionally, those students who have been recognized as eligible for final evaluation in accordance with the terms in article 10 of the “NORMATIVA REGULADORA DE LOS PROCESOS DE EVALUACIÓN DE LOS APRENDIZAJES” (passed on 24-03-2011) may sit for a final exam which will include questions on all the topics covered in the class and translation activities. Those students who have not passed, either through continuous or final evaluation, will have the right to be assessed again in June by a similar exam to the final in January, including questions on theoretical concepts and practical activities.

<sup>1</sup> Siguiendo la **Normativa reguladora de los procesos de evaluación de los aprendizajes, aprobada en Consejo de Gobierno de 24 de Marzo de 2011**, es importante señalar los procedimientos de evaluación: por ejemplo evaluación continua, final, autoevaluación, co-evaluación. Instrumentos y evidencias: trabajos, actividades. Criterios o indicadores que se van a valorar en relación a las competencias: dominio de conocimientos conceptuales, aplicación, transferencia conocimientos. Para el sistema de calificación hay que recordar la **Normativa del Consejo de Gobierno del 16 de Julio de 2009**.

Plagiarism will not be tolerated. Those students who commit plagiarism in any of the activities will receive a FAIL mark in the corresponding activity.

### Assessment criteria

Students should have acquired the desirable level of competence and skills indicated in this syllabus in each of the competences specified in the assessment criteria below. Thus, by the end of the course, students are expected to be able to:

- demonstrate they have acquired the necessary concepts in order to describe the distinctive features of audiovisual translation.
- assess specific audiovisual translation difficulties.
- understand, identify and handle tools and documentation sources to solve common audiovisual translation problems and difficulties
- demonstrate that they have acquired specialized knowledge of basic terminology, genres and formats related to audiovisual translation in English and in Spanish.
- translate audiovisual material from English into Spanish.

### Grading criteria

Taking all this into consideration, students will be graded as follows:

#### SOBRESALIENTE (A):

- Student fully understands audiovisual translation concepts
- Student does not have significant errors of decoding / encoding and he / she has a very good use of English (C1)
- Student can translate audiovisual texts efficiently and appropriately
- Student shows the ability to critically evaluate translations from audiovisual contexts in a clear way, demonstrating independent ideas and opinions

#### NOTABLE (B)

- Student understands well audiovisual translation concepts
- Student has up to one important error and has a good use of English
- Student can translate audiovisual texts efficiently and appropriately enough but may have a few linguistic or format errors
- Student shows the ability to critically evaluate translations from audiovisual contexts, demonstrating independent ideas and opinions

#### APROBADO (C- Pass)

- Student has some important errors in understanding and putting into practice audiovisual translation concepts

- Student has encoding problems (choice of vocabulary, idioms and register) and / or significant grammatical errors
- Student can translate audiovisual texts in a basic and general manner
- Student shows the ability to critically evaluate translations from audiovisual contexts but in a very general way and has few critical opinions

#### SUSPENSO (F- Fail)

- Student has severe problems and shows inaccuracies in understanding and putting into practice audiovisual translation concepts
- Student shows persistent serious grammatical inaccuracy and inappropriate choices of vocabulary, idiom and register
- Student cannot achieve an acceptable translation from audiovisual texts
- Student is not able to critically evaluate translation from audiovisual contexts

Continuous assessment will be based on:

Assessment will be based on the following:	Percentage	Criteria
- Acquisition of theoretical concepts	40%	- There will be two tests with questions about the theoretical aspects studied in class. Students must prove their understanding and knowledge of the subject using the appropriate language.
- Translation skills	60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Students are expected to participate actively (attendance as well as participation in tasks, activities, discussions, etc.)</li> <li>- They must submit different translation activities throughout the course. In doing so, they must prove that they can translate fluently using appropriate language. Language mistakes in Spanish and English will be penalised.</li> <li>- Students must be able to identify translation difficulties, solve them using the appropriate tools and documentation.</li> </ul> <p>Assessment will be based on the translation process, the final product, and the students' ability to make effective corrections throughout the course in their translation tasks (30%) and final translation project (30%) to be handed in by the end of the</p>

## 6. BIBLIOGRAFÍA / REFERENCES

### Bibliografía básica / Basic references

- Díaz Cintas, Jorge (ed.). (2009). *New Trends in Audiovisual Translation*. Bristol: Multilingual Matters.
- Fong, Gilbert & Au, Kenneth. (2009). *Dubbing and Subtitling in a World Context*. Chinese University of Hong Kong.
- Orero, Pilar (ed.). (2004). *Topics in Audiovisual Translation*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.
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### Bibliografía adicional / Additional references

- Díaz Cintas, J. (2003). *Teoría y práctica de la subtitulación: inglés-español*. Barcelona: Ariel.
- Díaz Cintas, Jorge & Remael, Aline. (2007). *Audiovisual Translation: Subtitling (Translation Practices Explained)*. Manchester, UK, & Kinderhook (NY), USA: St. Jerome Publishing.
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- Ivarsson, J. (1992). *Subtitling for the media: a handbook of an art*. Estocolmo: Transedit.
- Karamitroglou, J. (1998). Proposed set of Subtitling Standards in Europe *Translation Journal*, vol. 2, 2, April 1998.
- Mayoral Asensio R. (1993). La traducción cinematográfica . *Sendebarr* 4. 45-68.