



NIGHT-OWLS AND LARKS:

shedding light on cultural competence in translator training



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OVERVIEW

- AIMS
- THE CONTEXT: Theory and practice (connection)
- HANDS-ON: <u>Methodology</u>, <u>activities</u> and <u>results</u>
- CONCLUSIONS



AIMS

- shed light on the acquisition, use and practice of cultural competence
- present some diagnosed and identified problems students felt during hands-on work
- give recommendations on how to overcome this constraint



THE CONTEXT

 Master's degree in Translation: 1st year students

Subjects

Foreign Language A: English Language; English Translation practice



THE CONTEXT

- difficulty to separate cultural competences from others (e.g. linguistic)
- some authors claim for the need to introduce cultural competence "explicitly" in the translator training degrees
- in language classes: through task-based activities, since they promote a broader acquisition of different cultural backgrounds and contexts.

HANDS-ON

task-based learning

methodology

literary play

headline play and

intertextual references in

English headlines



Activities

Example 1:

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"bug-eaten back-to back of Albion yards" (*Pies and Prejudice* by Stuart Maconie, adapted)



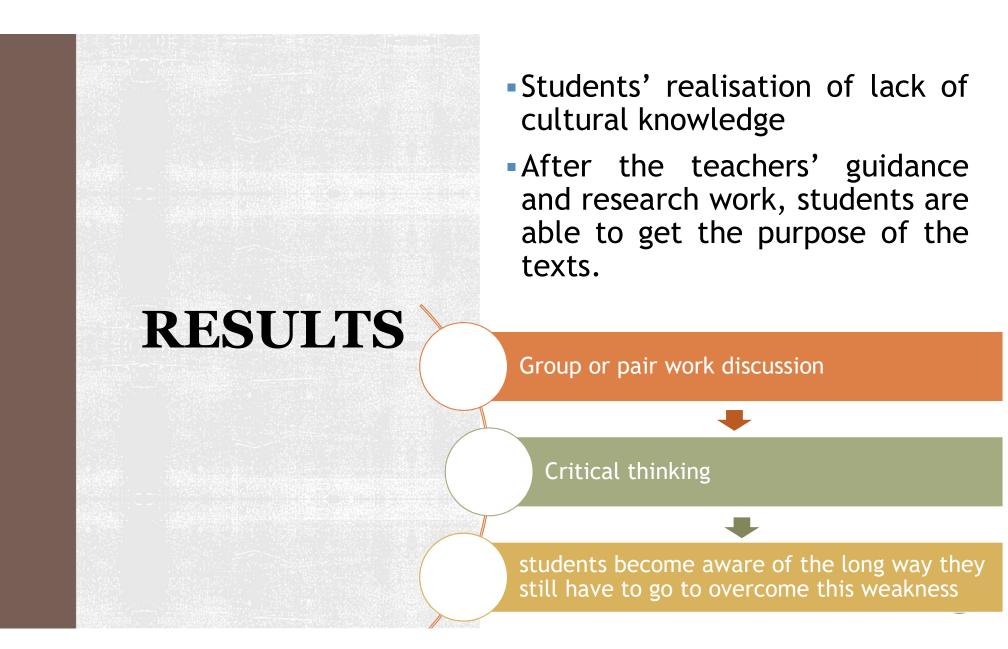
Example 2:

"Now before readers from Aylesbury and Exeter throw this book in the bin, let me explain. I don't like thinking this way, like a Pict in an animal skin. I'd rather be cosmopolitan and display easy confidence with pesto, fish knives and the Bakerloo line" (*Key to the Door* by Alan Sillitoe, adapted)

HANDS-ON (literary play)



HANDS-ON (headline play)



CONCLUSIONS

- collaborative work among the lecturers of both subjects
- paramount importance of enhancing the cultural competence of students
- prepare more informed and better equipped students for their career as future translators





