

<b>Course Title</b>	: Introduction to Translation (E-C)
<b>Course Code</b>	: TRA2104
<b>Recommended Study Year</b>	: 1 or 2
<b>No. of Credits/Term</b>	: 3
<b>Mode of Tuition</b>	: Lecture-tutorial
<b>Class Contact Hours</b>	: 2-hour lecture per week 1-hour tutorial per week
<b>Category</b>	: Required
<b>Prerequisite</b>	: Nil
<b>Co-requisite</b>	: Nil
<b>Exclusion</b>	: Nil
<b>Exemption Requirement</b>	: Nil

### **Brief Course Description:**

This course introduces students to the basic skills and techniques for translating from English into Chinese. Extensive practice and in-class discussions will be conducted to enhance the quality of students' Chinese writings. Texts of various genres will be introduced, including literary works, business correspondence, journalistic writings, and government documents. Through critical textual analysis, students will learn how to identify the main features of Chinese and English writings, and thus formulate effective strategies in coping with translation problems. This course prepares students for more specialised translation courses.

Language of instruction: English / Chinese

### **Aims:**

This course aims to familiarise students with the basic concepts of and various approaches to translation, with special emphasis on the techniques of translating from English into Chinese.

### **Learning Outcomes (LOs):**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. identify the various factors involved in the translation process;
2. critically analyse texts in preparation for translation;
3. apply the basic techniques and methods of English-Chinese translation; and
4. produce relatively simple translated texts of various genres according to specific requirements.

### **Indicative Content:**

1. Parataxis and hypotaxis.
2. Various approaches of translation showing different degrees of freedom (literal, free, semantic, communicative, adaptation, etc.).
3. Merits and demerits of Westernised structures and lexical items.
4. Techniques commonly used in English-Chinese translation (addition, omission, conversion, long sentences etc.).
5. Common translation errors.
6. Translation and culture.
7. Introduction to literary translation, business translation, journalistic translation and translation for the government.

### **Teaching Method:**

Lectures are designed to introduce the basic concepts of translation, whereas tutorials provide

opportunities for students to do exercises related to lecture topics and to discuss translation problems and strategies involved. Extra exercises not for assessment purposes will be given to students for continuous practice. Students will be encouraged to critically analyse one another's translations and practise peer marking.

**Measurement of Learning Outcomes:**

	Translation Assignments	In-class exercises	Examination
1. identify the various factors involved in the translation process	X	X	X
2. critically analyse texts in preparation for translation	X	X	X
3. apply the basic techniques and methods of English-Chinese translation	X	X	X
4. produce relatively simple translated texts of various genres according to specific requirements	X	X	X

**Assessment:**

Examination: 40% (One 2-hour paper)

Continuous assessment: 60% (Assignments 40%, In-class exercises 20%)

**Readings:**

金聖華、孫述宇：《英譯中：英漢翻譯概論》，香港：中文大學校外進修部，1981年。

陳定安編著：《英漢比較與翻譯》(增訂版)，香港：商務印書館，1997年。

周兆祥編著：《翻譯初階》，香港：商務印書館，2003年。

思果：《翻譯研究》，台北：大地出版社，2009年。

張培基、喻雲根、李宗杰、彭謨禹：《英漢翻譯教程》，上海：上海外語教育出版社，2009年。

Bassnett, Susan, *Translation Studies*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. London and New York: Routledge, 2014.

Munday, Jeremy, *Introducing Translation Studies: Theories and Applications*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. London and New York: Routledge, 2016.

Newmark, Peter, *Approaches to Translation*, Shanghai: Shanghai Foreign Language Education Press, 2001.

**Important Notes:**

- (1) Students are expected to spend a total of 9 hours (i.e. 3 hours of class contact and 6 hours of personal study) per week to achieve the course learning outcomes.
- (2) Students shall be aware of the University regulations about dishonest practice in course work, tests and examinations, and the possible consequences as stipulated in the Regulations Governing University Examinations. In particular, plagiarism, being a kind of dishonest practice, is “the presentation of another person’s work without proper acknowledgement of the source, including exact phrases, or summarised ideas, or even footnotes/citations, whether protected by copyright or not, as the student’s own work”. Students are required to strictly follow university regulations governing academic integrity and honesty.
- (3) Students are required to submit writing assignment(s) using Turnitin.
- (4) To enhance students’ understanding of plagiarism, a mini-course “Online Tutorial on Plagiarism Awareness” is available on <https://pla.ln.edu.hk/>.