

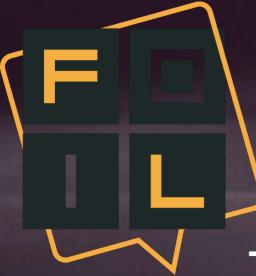
T 3 in the Language Industries: Today, Translation, Technology

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EST 2022
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Summary



1. Introduction
2. Overview of FOIL (online training programme)
3. Training structure
4. Translation Technologies (TTs) in FOIL
 - TT resources and activities
5. Conclusions
6. Acknowledgments
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1. Introduction



- Lack of integration of Technological competences in T&I curricula (Rico, Sánchez Gijón & Torres-Hostench, 2018; Arevalillo, 2020).
- Not only technology, but also virtual environments have become of the essence for content managers and language service providers (LSP)(Marshman, 2014; Sin-Wai, 2015; Kenny, 2017; O'Hagan 2019; among others).

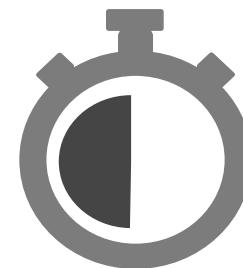
An illustration showing a stack of five books, with the top book being yellow. A black wavy line extends from the right side of the stack and curves towards a silver computer mouse at the end of a cable.

 - The market is in a search of digital workers.
 - Disperse training needs and solutions.

1. Introduction

FOIL

- *Formación Online para las Industrias de la Lengua – Online Training for Language Industries*
- KA226 Erasmus+ Initiative
- 2020-1-ES01-KA226-HE-096155
- € 187,308.00
- Consortium



24 months



- El proyecto “Formación Online para las Industrias del Lenguaje (FOIL)” [2020-1-ES01-KA226-HE-096155] está cofinanciado por el programa Erasmus+ de la Unión Europea. El contenido de esta presentación es responsabilidad exclusiva de la Universidad de Valladolid y ni la Comisión Europea, ni el Servicio Español para la Internacionalización de la Educación (SEPIE) son responsables del uso que pueda hacerse de la información aquí difundida.



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FORMACIÓN ONLINE PARA
LAS INDUSTRIAS DEL
LENGUAJE

/FOIL Project

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1. Introduction

Université Grenoble-Alpes

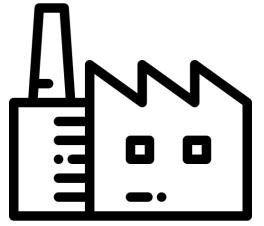
Computer Technology Institute and Press (CTI)

University of Valladolid



Hermes Traducciones

FOIL Objectives



HE
CURRICULA



LANGUAGE
INDUSTRIES



Main Objective

Bridge the gap between the industry and HE curricula through an **innovative, inclusive training model**, and providing a new, **industry-oriented** and research-based quality qualification.



But also...



Meet the needs of LIs



Provide Open Access Training



Provide modular training to enhance employability in exceptional contexts (COVID-19)



Promote Technology in HE curricula



Design Online Training



Build Strong HE – LIs connections



FOIL Target Audience(s)

Students
(Translation, Interpreting, Philology, Linguistics, etc.).



L1s Professionals
in search for reskilling



L1s Graduates
in search for knowledge of the professional market



L1s Professionals

in search for new opportunities in different countries

People interested
in L1s

Students/Graduates/Professionals
at risk of exclusion



FOIL results

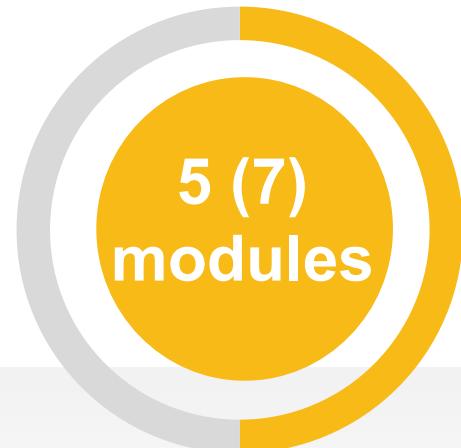
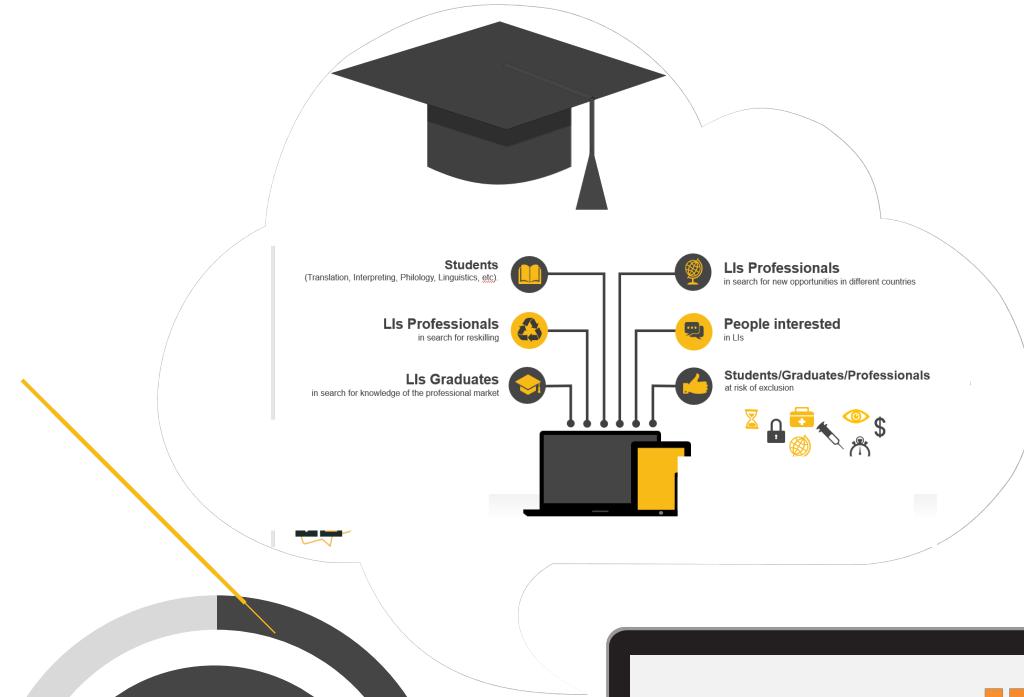
1	2	3	4	5	6
Market-oriented LIs training initiative	Open-access training to enhance the employability of LIs graduates and professionals	Online Training environment	Modular training initiative for professionals' training and reskilling	Enhanced digital competences of LIs professionals-to-be	Strong HE – LIs connections to design market-oriented LIs training



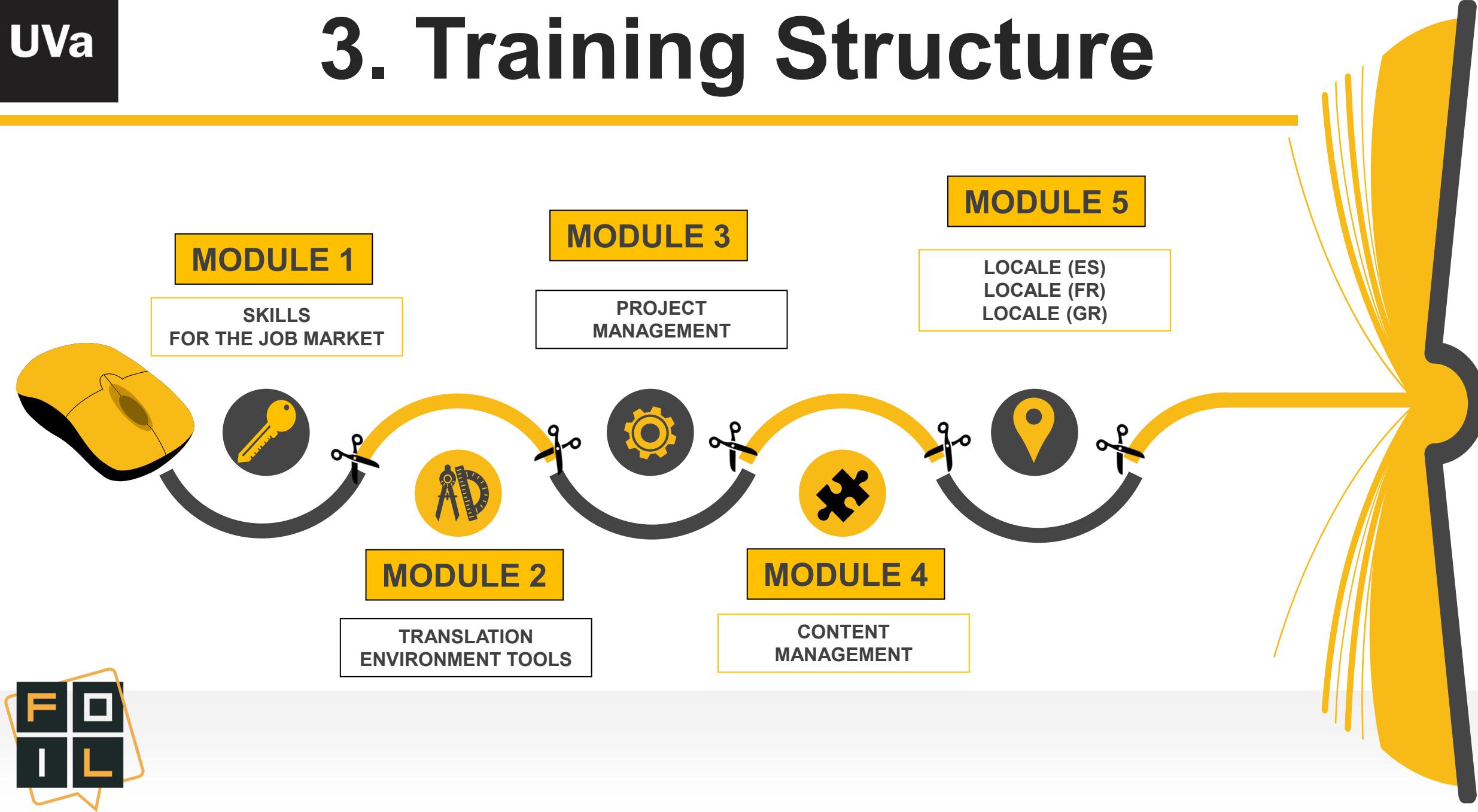
2. Overview of FOIL (online training programme)



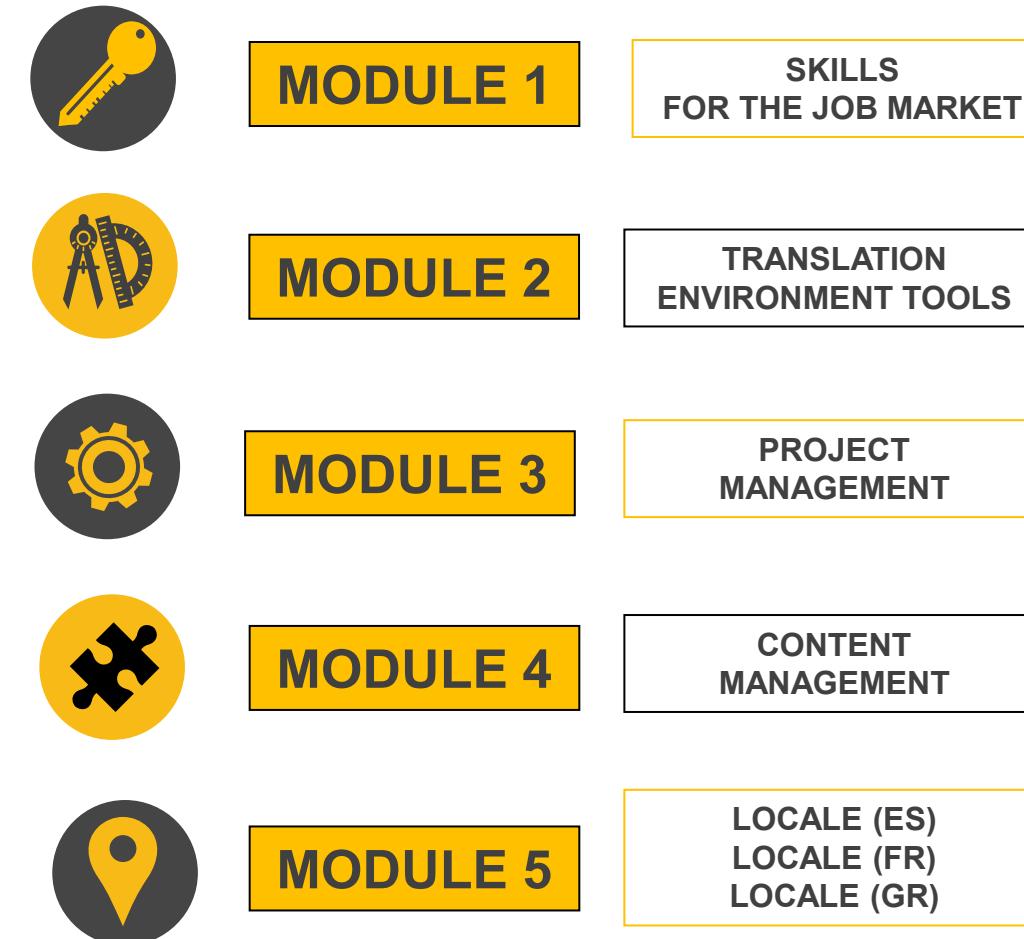
Modular open-access, flexible training initiative that aims at bridging the gap between HE and the LIs.



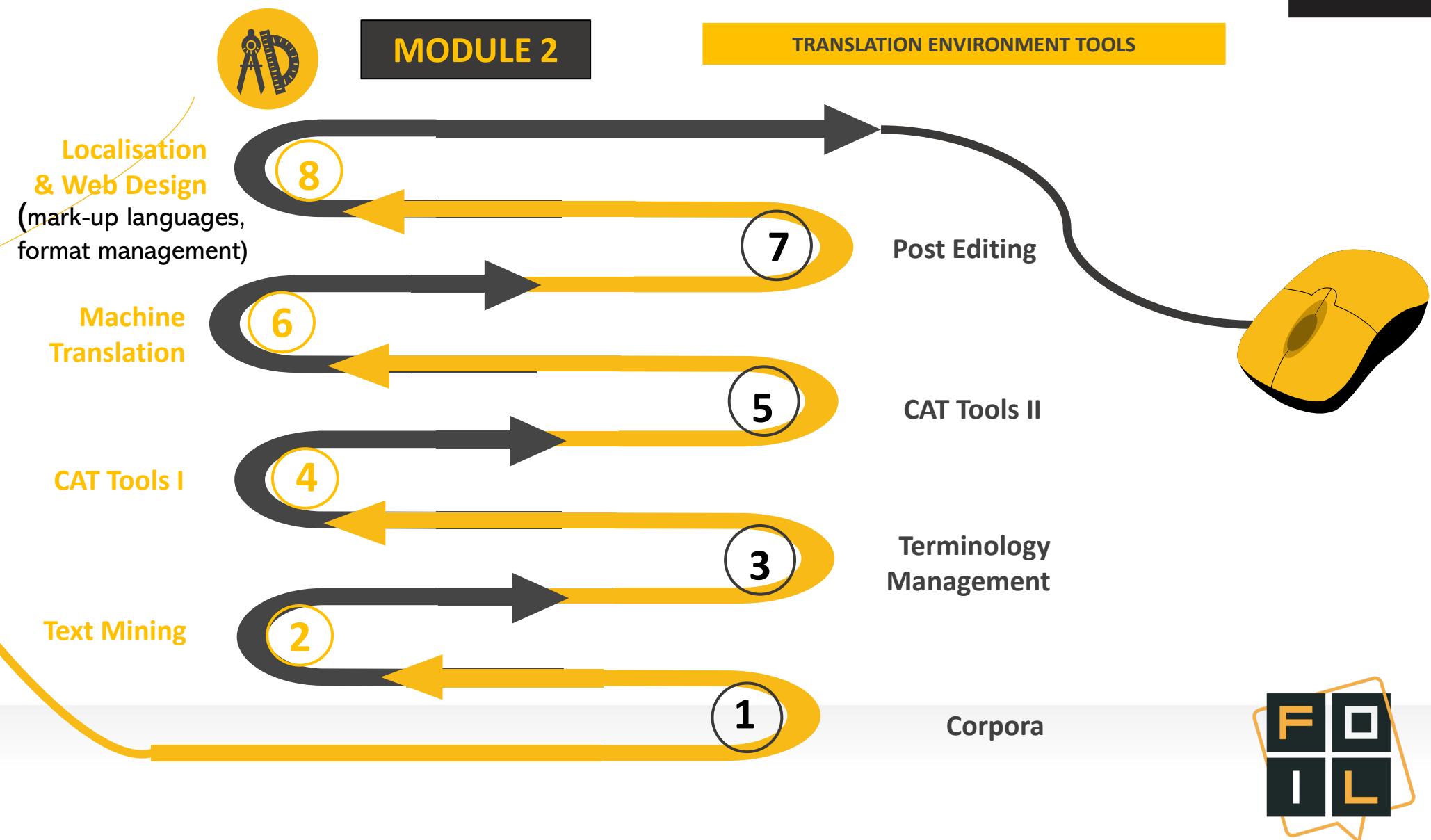
3. Training Structure



3. Training Structure



4. Translation Technologies (TTs) in FOIL





TT resources and activities

UVa

Multiple Resources

Videos

Tutorials

Scripts

Readings

Infographics

Student Manuals

Handouts

Questionnaires

Workshops

Quizzes

Varied activities





TT resources and activities

UVa

Videos

SET-UP AND MANAGEMENT OF LANGUAGE SERVICE PROVIDERS

C

Contents

- What is Terminology Management?
- Terminology Principles
- Terminology Problems and Challenges
- Terminology Applications
- Terminology Management Systems
- How to Build a Terminology Database
- Activities

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TT resources and activities

UVa

6. How to Build a Terminology Database

When building a terminology database or terminology management system (TMS), it is important to consider the needs of potential users and the type of information they will need. The process of creating a termbase is developed, followed by access control, views and filters (Warburton, 2021, p.181).

To begin with, Warburton (2021, p.181) defines the structure of a terminology entry. It consists of three main sections: concept, language and term, as established in the Terminological Framework (Warburton, 2021, p.181). Figure 2 illustrates the structure of a terminological entry.

Figure 2. Terminological entry: structure. Adapted from Warburton (2021).

The majority of TMS allows data categories to be created, but it is recommended to do it before the database is built. Data categories should be established at any of the three levels, such as definitions at the concept level (Warburton, 2021, p.182). Besides, the author does not recommend creating too many categories, and they should be only restricted to the specific needs of the language. Warburton (2021, p.183) also states that:

UNITS

1. Corpora
2. Text-mining
3. Terminology Management
4. CAT tools I
5. CAT tools II
6. Machine Translation
7. Post-Editing
8. Localization and Web Design

FOIL
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Student Manuals

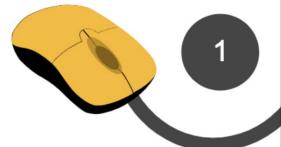


TT resources and activities

Infographics

Content

What is Terminology Management?



1

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3. Terminology Management



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What is Terminology Management?

Terminology management, also known as terminology work, relates to any deliberate manipulation of terminological information.

- Benefits:
 - It prevents risks related to incorrect, ambiguous or inconsistent terminology.
 - It enhances organizations' credibility.
 - It fosters a proper use of terms.
 - It improves the quality of the end result.
 - It facilitates the communication among team members and with clients.
 - It reduces the amount of time and effort dedicated to correct.
 - It facilitates quality control of processes and products.
 - It contributes to reducing customer service calls and improving understanding.

Terminology Applications

Despite the general view, terminology is not only focused on translation. This conception limits the scope of the discipline. In fact, terminology offers multiple benefits and has great potential in following areas:

- Controlled management
- Authoring
- Information retrieval

How to Build a Terminology Database

It is important to analyze and address the needs of potential users and the type of information they may require.

The process of creating a termbase involves the following aspects:

- Data model
- Data categories
- Access control
- Views and filters
- Workflows

Terminology Principles

- Univocity
- Concept orientation
- Term autonomy
- Data granularity, elementarity and integrity
- Repurposability
- Interchange
- Data categories

Terminology Problems and Challenges

The four main errors that are usually committed in commercial communications derived from the use of synonymy:

- Unintentional synonyms
- Intentional synonyms that have only one equivalent in the target language
- Different terms that have only one equivalent in the target language
- Issues with proper nouns

Terminology Management Systems

Terminology management system (TMS) is a tool used to store terminological information in and retrieve it from a termbase. There are two types:

- Standalone TMS
- Integrated TMS

Features:

- Choice of language and script
- Term entry functions
- Import and export functions
- Customizable views
- Search functions
- Access controls
- Concept relations record
- Workflows and community input
- Administrative functions

Activities

5

6

7

How to Build a Terminology Database



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TT resources and activities

UVa

Question 1
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
[Flag question](#) [Edit question](#)

Which is the most suitable definition for *marketing*?

a. The process of developing a brand or product.
 b. The process of creating a physical product.
 c. The process of planning and executing both individual and organizational decisions.

Question 2
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
[Flag question](#) [Edit question](#)

Which of these statements is false?

a. The law of contraction implies that in times of economic decline, companies tend to reduce their advertising budgets.
 b. The law of fellowship involves taking advantage of the social connections between individuals to influence their behavior.
 c. The law of advertisement implies that advertising can have a significant impact on consumer behavior.

Question 3
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
[Flag question](#) [Edit question](#)

One of the disadvantages of offline marketing is...

a. the scarcity of resources that can be used for advertising.

Question 1
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
[Flag question](#) [Edit question](#)

The most common translation services are...

a. scientific and technical translation, literary translation and audiovisual translation
 b. scientific and technical translation, legal translation, literary translation and audiovisual translation.
 c. technical translation, legal translation, literary translation and audiovisual translation.

Question 2
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
[Flag question](#) [Edit question](#)

Nimdzi's report (2021) states that ...

a. companies composed of 100 to 249 employees were the ones that grew the slowest in 2020.
 b. companies composed of 100 to 249 employees were the ones that grew the fastest in 2020.
 c. companies composed of 50 to 149 employees where the ones that grew the fastest in 2020.

Question 3
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1.00
[Flag question](#) [Edit question](#)

According to EUATC's report (2020), ...

a. the presence of women is slightly superior in comparison to men.
 b. the majority of LSPs are men.
 c. the average company has 20 employees.



5. Conclusions

- In LIs, training and reskilling of present and future professionals is a must demanded by companies and freelancers
- User-friendly virtual learning environment about LIs.
- FOIL is an online training module dealing with T&I technologies to promote autonomous learning strategies and improve employability of translation graduates and language professionals.
- To be done:
 - Inclusion in the curricula of the partners.
 - Development of new modules.



6. Acknowledgments



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