

## Summaries in English

### **Márta LESZNYÁK, Eszter SERMANN, Mária BAKTI** **The Role of Beliefs about Translation in Translation Performance**

**Abstract:** This paper presents research on the adaptation and testing of PACTE's questionnaire on declarative knowledge of translation. In the pilot test, we compared the results of master's students of translation and interpreting and those of students majoring in a foreign language and foreign language teaching. Following the fine-tuning of our testing instrument, and a second piloting round, our results still indicated low reliability, and it also became clear that the questionnaire did not differentiate appropriately between the groups tested. In the third stage of our research, we introduced radical changes to the questionnaire, and carried out a new round of testing with a large sample using the new questionnaire, in order to compare the translation beliefs of groups with different translation backgrounds. The results clearly differentiate between non-professionals and translation experts. The relationship between translation beliefs and translation performance show a correlation in the case of human translation.

**Keywords:** human translation, post-editing, translation competence, belief about translation, translation performance

### **Tivadar PALÁGYI, Péter BARTA** **Comparative Literary Translation Criticism: Two Novels by Anna Gavalda in Hungarian**

**Abstract:** The study analyzes the Hungarian translation of two French-language novels by Anna Gavalda, in the order of analysis: *Ensemble, c'est tout* (translator: Ágnes Tótfalusi) and *Je l'aimais* (translator: Krisztina Tóth), focusing on both the most apt and the least successful solutions. The study presents these solutions grouped according to grammatical and stylistic phenomena and makes observations trying to infer general features from individual cases. The main directions of the investigation are the following: the rendition of the rhetorical figures found in

the original text, the translation problems of the French verb system (especially with regard to the difficulties caused by the frequently occurring free indirect speech arising from the fast pace of the first novel), the rendition of gallicisms and forced omissions. In order to accurately describe the identified translation phenomena, the study also refers to the translations of the two novels into some Indo-European (primarily New Latin, Germanic and Slavic) languages.

**Keywords:** literary translation, French, Hungarian, free indirect speech, comparative stylistics

## **Tibor M. PINTÉR**

### **Functionalism in Bible Translation**

**Abstract:** The present paper illustrates the so-called functionalist approach through examples of different Hungarian Bible translations. After presenting and describing the basic features of functionalist theory, mostly associated with the work of Christiane Nord, and the preceding dynamic translation theory inspired by the sociolinguistic approach of Eugene Nida, the study proceeds through critical reflections from existing literature to a new way of analysing Hungarian Bible translations based on a more complex set of criteria.

**Keywords:** Bible translation, dynamic equivalence, functionalist theory, Skopos theory

## **Olivia SEIDL-PÉCH**

### **Research Directions Related to Terminology Management**

**Abstract:** The aim of this paper is to give an insight into the increasingly important topic of terminology management, which is becoming more and more important due to the use of language technology tools, and to outline possible research perspectives in this field. The website of a well-known international translation service provider states: “[The quality of the target text] is based on reliable terminology. Knowing and managing terminology is essential for good quality translation. These steps are essential for any translation projects.” The necessity and inevitability of terminology management has drawn the attention of researchers concerned with the translation process and translation quality to the creation and maintenance of terminology databases (cf. Wright and Budin 1997–2001) and translation-oriented terminology work (Fischer 2019).

**Keywords:** translation-oriented terminology, language technology, terminology database, terminology management

## **Kamilla SULYOK**

### **Perceptions of Translation, Post-editing and Revision Competences in the Translation Industry**

**Abstract:** Machine translation is increasingly widespread not only as part of the modern translation process, but also as a research topic and a challenge for translator training. It is less discussed however, how translation, post-editing and revision competences are perceived by practicing translators. The aim of the present questionnaire-based research is to fill or narrow this gap. Based on the results, practicing translators are in many respects united in their views: they find that translation competence is required for both successful post-editing and revision; they consider post-editing competence as partly overlapping with translation and/or revision competence while having its own sub-competences. On the other hand, translation practitioners do not seem to have a common view about these potential sub-competences. The present research also highlights that the most common role of machine translation for translators is to clarify unclear concepts and source-language segments. It is not uncommon either, however, to deliver actual post-edited end products having received projects for translation.

**Keywords:** translation competence, post-editing competence, revision competence, machine translation, translation industry

## **Szilvia SZAKÁLY**

### **Acceptability and Expectancy Norms in Translation in the Light of an Impact Assessment**

**Abstract:** This study presents the results of an impact assessment, interpreted from the perspective of translation norms, including acceptability and expectancy norms. Acceptability is a notion associated with Gideon Toury (Toury 1980) and means that the translator mainly adapts to the norms of the target language during the translation process in order to make his translation acceptable to the members of the target culture. The concept of the expectancy norm belongs to Andrew Chesterman (Chesterman 1993) and refers to the expectations expressed by the target language readers. The main question of the present study is whether the translation produced as a result of the translator's behavior following the norm of acceptability meets the expectancy norms represented by the receivers. The corpus consists of sections selected from J.D. Salinger's novel *The Catcher in the Rye* (1951) translated into Hungarian by Judit Gyepes (1964) and Imre Barna (2015).

**Keywords:** translation norms, acceptability, expectancy norm, retranslation, literary translation

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**Franciska VAN WAARDEN**  
**Note-taking Units in Consecutive Interpreting**

**Abstract:** Modern language mediation has increasingly focused on summarising the principles of note-taking used in consecutive interpreting in order to teach them in an effective manner to future language professionals. Observations on the note-taking techniques of students in interpreter training have been carried out in case studies both in Hungary (Szabó 2005) and internationally (Dam 2004), but so far few works have been published on the developments in the notes themselves and in the interpreting competences associated with them. The present research aims to track the progress of interpreting students in their note-taking techniques. In a longitudinal study, it focuses on investigating the development of note-taking competence among first and second year master's degree students by identifying and analysing note-taking units. The results show that although individual differences can be observed in both groups, the distribution of note-taking units among second-year students shows a smaller mean deviation.

**Keywords:** consecutive interpreting, note-taking techniques, longitudinal research, interpreting competence, note-taking units