

## Summaries in English

**Enikő BENEDEK**

### **An Official Document's Journey from the Authority to Translators – A Pilot Study on The Hungarian translation of an English Language Pakistani Document**

**Abstract:** It is hypothesised that knowledge of the cultural background is essential in providing a target-language equivalent, especially if a source-language document is issued in a cultural setting as different from Hungary as the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. In this case study, the author investigates how culture-specific terms of an *Affidavit* were translated by the Hungarian Office for Translation and Attestation Ltd., a translation services agency in Islamabad and by three professional translators and four translation students. The present study follows the author's previous publication where multiple Pakistani document types and their translations had been examined and the method of translating realia-lexemes were established.

**Keywords:** intercultural communication, realia, Pakistan, cultural transposition, cultural competence, official documents

**Rita BESZNYÁK**

### **The Impact of Stress on the Quality of Linguistic Mediation in Interpreting Exams**

**Abstract:** There are various factors influencing the quality of linguistic mediation in interpreting – interpreters have to provide high-quality services within altering and unexpected working conditions, since their performance may determine the success of communication. This imposes a significant stress burden on interpreters, which often influences the quality of linguistic mediation. It is especially true for interpreting students who have to give account of the acquired knowledge and skills at the final exams concluding their training. This twofold stressful situation provides excellent opportunity to examine the impact of stress on the quality of linguistic mediation – beyond the usually researched physical symptoms. Having regard to this research objective, the present paper first summarises the factors upon which the quality of interpreting can be judged and takes account of the external and internal variables influencing the interpreter's performance. Special attention will be given to factors determining the source text difficulty and stress-related aspects, as well. In order to detect the types and patterns of quality deterioration I will sum up the assessment guidelines and principles applied in interpreting exams. To conclude with, based on earlier research results, I will briefly outline further research directions that may be promising for the future.

**Keywords:** quality of interpreting, input variable, stress factor, interpreting exam, assessment

**Krisztina KÁROLY**

### **On the Translation of Science, from a Translation Studies Perspective**

**Abstract:** Several disciplines deal with the evolution of science and scientific thinking, but these only tangentially deal with (or do not at all study) the role of translation, and within that scientific translation or translators. This happens despite the fact that by now we know that scientific translation is not merely a philological issue: it has a decisive role in the evolution of science and scientific thinking. This paper intends to justify this claim by showing why and how translation contributes to the evolution of science and scientific thinking, and what special and unique function translation studies may fulfil in providing a deeper and interdisciplinary understanding of this phenomenon.

**Keywords:** science, scientific thinking, translation, translator, *lingua franca*

**Márk KLENK**

### **Shifts in Lexical Cohesion during Revision**

**Abstract:** The paper presents a study on the changes in the structure and the number of lexical cohesive ties during the translation and revision processes. The research corpus consists of a news text about politics, Hungarian being the source and English the target language. The research framework is based on Halliday and Hasan's concept on lexical cohesive ties (Halliday and Hasan 1967, Hasan 1984). According to the results, there was a clear difference between the number of repetitions and synonyms in the translated and revised texts. The translator's work can be described as more implicit with splitting sentences, while the reviser's work was more explicit, aimed to restore the original sentence structure. In summary, this research has demonstrated the different strategies the translator and reviser use during the translation process.

**Keywords:** lexical cohesion, lexical repetition, translation, revision, revision strategies

**Márta SERESI**

### **Interpreter and Translator Students' Experiences during Traineeship: Expectations and Practices. Part 2: Performing Simultaneous Interpreting without the Necessary Training**

**Abstract:** The interpreter and translator students enrolled in the MA programme of ELTE University Budapest, Department of Translation and Interpreting, have to complete a traineeship after their first academic year. During these traineeships, students are regularly asked to perform tasks they are not familiar with, as they have not received any formalized training in relation to them. I launched a questionnaire to examine how often students are asked to translate or to interpret into their C languages or to perform simultaneous interpreting. The answers showed that students get these

kinds of requests rather often. In the large majority of cases, students fulfil these demands and are happy with their performance, mainly due to positive feedbacks. The results of my survey will be published in two parts: in the present article I intend to examine students' experiences related to performing simultaneous interpreting.

**Keywords:** translator and interpreter training, MA programme, traineeship, professional standards, simultaneous interpreting, preparation, feedback

**Dóra Mária TAMÁS, Eszter SERMANN**

### **A Set of Criteria for the Analysis of Termbases**

**Abstract:** This paper is an attempt to create an extensive classification and evaluation system to offer objective viewpoints for the comprehension, description, classification, evaluation and review of central online termbases of larger organisations. The research is based on previous international and Hungarian literature, the study of several concrete online examples, existing partial classifications and our previous research. The definition of termbases, their comparison with electronic dictionaries and the description of concrete termbases can be found in terminology literature. These were primarily based on restrictive categorisations and originally not developed for thorough descriptions or classifications. The categorisation offers a contribution to a deeper comprehension, the possibility of a detailed description and a more attentive evaluation, as well as the growing awareness of the use of online termbases. Based on our classification and evaluation system, we also offer a sample analysis of IATE, the EU's interinstitutional terminological database. By providing a new insight, it may also inspire the development of these beneficial means, which facilitate communication in the field of languages for special purposes and language policy.

**Keywords:** translation tools, terminological database, evaluation system, general properties, technical parameters