

Summaries in English

Ágnes HORVÁTH

Medical Translator Training at Semmelweis University

Abstract: Who is better to translate medical documents, healthcare workers turned translators or linguists with specialisation on healthcare and medicine? It is also fascinating whether translator training programmes should convert healthcare specialists into linguists, and how healthcare workers, graduated from exact sciences, succeed in the field of humanities while becoming translators. The present study aims to introduce Semmelweis University's two-year post graduate programme in healthcare translator and interpreter training with special attention to the translator branch. The study intends to explain the rationale behind teaching translation theory in a mainly practice-oriented training and the role of reflexion in the teaching and learning process. It is also explained how the teaching material has been developed through past experiences in order to match the students' needs and capacity, just like the training's effort to maximise the efficiency of the programme. The ultimate goal of the training is to raise healthcare mediators who will be able to provide high quality work and make conscious translation decisions taking into account all factors required for accurate language transmission.

Keywords: translator training, medical translation, developing teaching materials, awareness-rising, reflexion

Ildiko HORVÁTH

Interpreter Ethics in the 21st Century

Abstract: Ethics in interpreting, the role of the interpreter in a multilingual interpreted communication situation has been debated for some time in Interpreting Studies. Values and principles of professional ethics are reflected in codes of ethics. Interpreters' professional organizations at national and international level have elaborated their codes of ethics, from which certain quasi universal principles seem to emerge, such as confidentiality, impartiality, and competence. New technologies, artificial intelligence and most recently the 2020 global health crisis have

radically transformed the interpreter's working environment and how they actually work. This profound change has a significant impact on the basic ethical principles of interpreting.

Keywords: interpreter ethics, codes of ethics, ethical principles, new technologies, artificial intelligence.

Krisztina KÁROLY

Invisible Translation? A Functionally Oriented View on the Recent Advances of Research on Scientific Translation

Abstract: As a result of globalization and the rapid development of technology, scientific translation (i.e., the translation of academic and research-related discourse) is happening at an unprecedented scale, facing many challenges. Translations need to function as originals produced in the target language (mostly in English) in order for the knowledge transmitted to be truly valid and competitive. A great amount of theoretical and empirical research is available on the conceptual, disciplinary, methodological, practical, strategic, cultural, or political questions of translating science. They seek to reveal the features and conditions that make translations equivalent with discourses produced originally in the given language (by native speakers). This paper reviews these studies to identify (1) the stereotypical challenges and (2) the necessary competences to fight these, as well as (3) the features of discourse production and the quality criteria that make target discourses functionally equivalent with those produced by native speakers of the target language and thus contribute to making the act of translation "invisible". The outcomes of research are presented with special emphasis on features relating to various language pairs, genres and disciplines.

Keywords: scientific translation, equivalence, discipline, language pair, genre, functional approach

Szilvia SZAKÁLY

Testing the Leuven-Zwart Model in Hungarian Translations of English Literary Prose

Abstract: This article represents the aims, the theoretical basis and the planned method of the author's doctoral thesis. The research focuses on the style and presence of the translator whose characteristics and choices affect the progress and product of the translation. The instrument applied to measure the stylistic features of the translated text is Kitty M. van Leuven-Zwart's complex model integrating two components: a comparative model designed for the categorization of microstructural shifts and a descriptive model for analysing the effects of microstructural shifts on the macrostructural level. The main goal of the future thesis is to test Leuven-Zwart's complex model in Hungarian translations of English literary prose for the first time. The detailed model and J. D. Salinger's novel *The Catcher*

in the Rye containing numerous linguistic challenges are especially suitable for researching the translator's style.

Keywords: style, presence of translator, literary prose, Kitty M. van Leuven-Zwart's model, comparative and descriptive model

Dóra Mária TAMÁS

The Presentation of the WIPO Pearl Patent-related Terminological Database

Abstract: The paper aims to present the publicly available version of the WIPO Pearl patent-related termbase, realised by the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Translation Division of the World Intellectual Property Organization (World Intellectual Property Organization, WIPO) The description and the analysis of the termbase has been prepared based on the experimental set of criteria of Tamás–Sermann (2019), whose aim is to offer a reference to the possible objective and professional analysis of the termbases of major organisations, worked-out on the methods of analysis of the printed and electronic vocabularies. The paper summarises accordingly the background information, the technical parameters, the pieces of information of the content and usage of the termbase, furthermore it addresses the specific characteristics of the terminology of patents.

Keywords: complex terminological termbases, concept map, linguistic and concept map search, patent, patent's terminology