**Questions for discussion.**

**Name: Katherine Patricia Bravo ID: 4-750-1450**

1. What is the difference between interpreting and translating? In what ways do the qualifications of interpreter and translator differ? Discuss the relative difficulty of the two activities?
2. What is a faithful translation? What factors must be taken into account to produce a faithful translation?
3. Eugene Nida has written, the appropriate response to the question Is this a correct translation? Must be another question, correct for whom? Explain
4. Explain whether an attempt should be made to rationalize obviously confused or garbled statements in translating the following:

 ransome note

 bomb threat

 instructions to client to appear in court

 excerpt from a diary to be used in evidence

 medical examiner’s report

transcript of statement made by mental patient.

1. Explain the approach you would use in translating the following: can you find equivalents?

Rome wasn’t built in a day

It’s an ill wind that blows nobody good

It’s time to throw in the sponge

She was born with a silver spoon in her mouth

El hábito no hace al monje

Metiendo muchas cucharas, se echa a perder la sopa

Le cante las cosas claras

No te dejes dar gato por liebre

1. Give some examples of anglicisms. Explain whether or not you would use them in writing a newspaper article in Spanish.
2. Explain why it is difficult to translate the following:

Baby sitter

Suburb

Singles bar

Que sea enhorabuena

Guayabera

Minister(of a church)

Oficialía de Estado Civil

**Answers.**

1. Interpreting is when the meaning is transported orally from on language to another. Translating is when the meaning is transferred out of one language into another in a written way. The qualifications of the translator are: he has all the time to think, to look at the dictionary, to know how to write correctly, he must know about other cultures and he decides when he returns his work. The qualifications of an interpreter are should has fluency, he doesn’t have time to look at the dictionary, he has to translate at the moment and he should knows about the culture and the language he is going to translate. The difficulty of translating is that every translator has to read a lot to get a wide vocabulary, he has to learn the strategies and techniques to translate a text. The difficulty of interpreting is bigger because is a hard work that takes time, a lot of practice to make the best, an interpreter has to translate fast at the same time than the speaker.
2. Faithfull translation is a process that involves feelings and emotions because the reader receive the same message that the translator wrote. The factors that we have to take into account are the Culture and with it anglicisms, regional differences, set phrases style and tone.
3. Eugene Nida has written: the appropriate response to the question: is this a correct translation? Must be another question, correct from whom? Explain. It depends of the reader, because the translator has to anticipate the reader’s response, it means to give the reader the same impression he would have if he could read the original.
4. Every translator should be responsible and he has to transmit the same message than the writer because otherwise it may brings confusion and if the writer says ¡son of bitch! The translator has to write the same exactly even if it is an offense.
5. To translate these phrases I use the dictionary when there is a word that I don’t know and if I don’t know the phrase I would look for it on the internet.

Roma no se construyo en un día.

No hay mal que por bien no venga

Es momento de tirar la toalla

Ella nació en cuna de oro

The habit does not make the monk

Putting many spoons will spoil the soup

I told him the things clear

1. Examples of anglicisms cool, confort, disket, DVD, hippy, hobby, pantis, ok, parking, spray, standard and status I would use them in writing a newspaper article in Spanish because there are some anglicisms that are related with articles in promotion.
2. It is difficult to translate these words because in Spanish they have one meaning and in English they have another meaning. For example baby sitter in Spanish is a person who makes the housework, and in English is a person that takes care of the children when their parents are absent. Suburb in Spanish is a place where poor people live and in English is a place where rich people get in a meeting.