Exploring Connective Cues with Translation Process Data

Ekaterina Lapshinova-Koltunski¹, Silvana Deilen² & Michael Carl³

¹Stiftungsuniversität Hildesheim, ²University of Mainz, ³Kent State University ekaterina.lapshinovakoltunski@uni-hildesheim.de, sideilen@uni-mainz.de, mcarl6@kent.edu

We focus on the phenomena of explicitation and implicitation in translation through discourse connectives looking into translation process data. Explicitation is observed when a translated text contains discourse connectives not present in the source or more specific connectives are used instead of more general ones in the source (Klaudy and Károly, 2005, p. 15). Implicitation is an opposite phenomenon. The increased or reduced usage of discourse connectives, their impact and conditions in both human and machine translation have been analysed in numerous studies (Olohan and Baker, 2000; Blum-Kulka, 1986; Becher, 2011; Meyer and Webber, 2013; Zufferey and Cartoni, 2014; Hoek et al., 2015). We will analyse explicitation and implicitation from a cognitive perspective. For this, we will use the data from an English-German study contained in the CRITT translation process database (CRITT TPR-DB, Carl et al., 2016). This database has been collected over years and contains a substantial amount of translation process data from numerous translation sessions. The process data includes various features that elicit online translation behaviour. The data is parallel, so that we are able to inspect the translational pairs of English discourse connectives in the sources and their translations into German. In our presentation, we will report on the results of this work-in progress.

References: • Becher, V. (2011). Explicitation and implicitation in translation. A corpusbased study of English-German and German-English translations of business texts. PhD thesis, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky. • Blum-Kulka, S. (1986). Shifts of Cohesion and Coherence in Translation. In Interlingual and intercultural communication, pages 17-35. Gunter Narr, Tübingen. • Carl, M., Schaeffer, M., and Bangalore, S. (2016). The CRITT translation process research database. In New Directions in Empirical Translation Process Research, New Frontiers in Translation Studies, pages 13-54. • Hoek, J., Evers-Vermeul, J., and Sanders, T. J. (2015). The role of expectedness in the implicitation and explicitation of discourse relations. In Proceedings of the Second Workshop on Discourse in Machine Translation, pages 41-46, Lisbon, Portugal. • Klaudy, K. and Karoly, K. (2005). Implicitation in translation: Empirical evidence for operational asymmetry in translation. Across Languages and Cultures, 6:13-28. • Meyer, T. and Webber, B. (2013). Implicitation of discourse connectives in (machine) translation. In Proceedings of the Workshop on Discourse in Machine Translation, pages 19-26, Sofia, Bulgaria. • Olohan, M. and Baker, M. (2000). Reporting that in translated English: Evidence for subconscious processes of explicitation? Across Languages and Cultures, 1:141-158. • Zufferey, S. and Cartoni, B. (2014). A multifactorial analysis of explicitation in translation. Target, 26(3):361-384.