

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 40718**Name:** Translation for subtitling (french)**Cycle:** Master's Degree**ECTS Credits:** 4**Academic year:** 2025-26**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2055 - Master's Degree in Creative and Humanistic Translation	Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació	1	Second quarter

**SUBJECT-MATTER**

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2055 - Master's Degree in Creative and Humanistic Translation	Translation for subtitling (french)	ELECTIVES

**COORDINATION**

SERRA ALEGRE ENRIQUE NICOLAS

**SUMMARY**

To know and practice the translation strategies for subtitling audiovisual texts from French, according to their most relevant theoretical and methodologic aspects

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE****RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

**OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

Not applicable

**COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES****2055 - Master's Degree in Creative and Humanistic Translation**



Adquirir rigor para la revisión y control de calidad de las traducciones.

Alcanzar nivel de excelencia en la lengua propia.

Apostar de manera sistemática por los principios de ética, justicia y solidaridad.

Dominar la lengua extranjera elegida como fuente para la traducción.

Gestionar proyectos y organizar el trabajo.

Poseer cultura general y de civilización.

Saber relacionarse profesionalmente en el campo de la traducción.

Ser capaz de acceder a herramientas de información en otras áreas de conocimiento y utilizarlas adecuadamente.

Ser capaz de complementar la formación específica de este Máster con otros conocimientos científicos, históricos, lingüísticos, sociales, etc.

Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.

Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.

Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.

Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.

Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.

Trabajar en equipo.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Introduction to the recurring loss of information on Audiovisual Translation

Comparative introduction to the recurring loss of information that shows up in the dubbing as well as in the subtitling process.

For this description we will be using many examples taken from French and Spanish films, comparing original scenes with dubbed and subtitled scenes. The students will have to find the loss of (lexical, diatopic, cultural, etc) information. This introduction will allow the students to be aware of the problems of audiovisual translation, in which time and space factors limit all solutions, in the following units



## 2. Subtitling. The role of subtitles

- Formal aspects of subtitling
- Subtitles on screen, duration, changing shots, punctuation, segmentation, etc.
- The stages of the subtitling process
- Audiovisual translation adequacy
- Subordination to the visual image, parallelism of oral reception through the hearing, visual, written channel
- Translation strategies specifically directed towards audiovisual translation
- A change of medium: from oral to written.
- Reduction, shortening and omission.
- Cohesion and coherence

## 3. Translation problems in subtitling: what is essential and what is not

- Word play, strategies to shorten the translations.
- Linguistic aspects of language mediation.
  - o linguistic variation
  - o idioms
  - o calques and anglicisms/gallicisms/neologisms.
- The social and cultural context in which the subtitled product is incorporated and its relationship with other products.
- Translation of films titles.
- Cultural references
- Humour
- Songs
- Etc.
- Transposition strategies of cultural elements, most common mistakes that must be avoided.

## 4. Practicing subtitling

- Exercises related to subtitling that will include all the tasks that subtitling professionals have to make.
- Positive and negative aspects if subtitling versus dubbing.
- Acquisition of professional competences of subtitling-based translation.

## 5. Translation problems

Commented expositions of translation problems and loss of information that appear in films

### WORKLOAD

### PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Laboratory	28,00



	<b>Total hours</b>	<b>28,00</b>
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### NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	0,00
Independent study and work	66,00
Preparation of lessons	6,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>72,00</b>

### TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Working groups and cooperative tasks

Problem Solving

Case Study

### EVALUATION

Final test: 50%

Attendance and participation: 20%

Work practices and activities: 30%

### REFERENCES

- CHAUME, Frederic y AGOST, Rosa (eds.)(2001). La traducción en los medios audiovisuales. Castellón
- DÍAZ CINTAS, Jorge (2003). Teoría y práctica de la subtitulación (inglés-español). Barcelona: Ariel.
- DURO, Miguel (coord.) (2001). La traducción para el doblaje y la subtitulación. Madrid: Cátedra.
- GARCÍA IZQUIERDO, Isabel (2000) Análisis textual aplicado a la traducción. Valencia: Tirant lo Blanch.



- MAYORAL, Roberto (1993) "La traducción cinematográfica: el subtitulado", en Sendebarr, nº 4, 45-68.
- MOGORRÓN HUERTA, P. (2010) : Traduire l'humour dans des films français doublés en espagnol. META. ISSN 0026-0452 / ISBN978-2-7606-2107-7.
- MOGORRÓN HUERTA, P. (2012) : "Problèmes d'équivalence et perte d'information en traduction audiovisuelle". Synergie Tunisie 3.