

Presentation

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We are pleased to present another issue of *TradTerm*, which, throughout its 25 years of existence, has fulfilled its mission of publishing and disseminating Translation and Terminology studies, carried out both in Brazil and abroad. By observing the geographic and thematic diversity of the authors and articles presented by each new edition of *TradTerm*, we can see the growing academic interest in Translation Studies in its most varied developments, and this new volume, no. 33, once again proves this. There are contributions from researchers representing Brazilian centres of studies of translation in Santa Catarina, São Paulo, and Rio de Janeiro, as well as interviews with leading French researcher Michael Oustinoff. The authors of the seven articles published here cover a great diversity of themes in both translation and interpreting.

In the theoretical essay “Literary and Literal Anthropophagy in its relationship with Translation Studies”, Edgar Rosa Vieira Filho discusses the Oswald de Andrade metaphor/concept of anthropophagy, and, more recently, the anthropophagic ritual, in studies of Viveiros de Castro on the Amerindian perspective of the field of Translation Studies. In order to do this, the essay seeks to distinguish, based on the terminological proposition of the Brazilian anthropologist Carlos Fausto, the various origins and sources that guide such thinking.

In the area of corpus-based translation studies “The Goodland & Colchie’s Stylistic Pattern in a Translational Process for Brazilianisms compared with Brazilian Literary Works present in Translational English Corpus (Tec)”, Talita Serpa, Celso Fernando Rocha and Diva Cardoso de Camargo, from UNESP, the State University of São Paulo in São José do Rio Preto, analyze possible stylistic patterns related to the process of translation of the Brazilianisms present in a work by the anthropologist Darcy Ribeiro, *Maíra* (1978), comparing it with other translations of. Brazilian publications that are part of the Translational English Corpus (TEC). This study uses canonical works of Corpus Based Translation Studies (Olohan 2001; Baker 1992 1993 1995; Camargo 2005 2007), as well as terminology (Faulstich 1995 2001 2002; Barbosa 2006), in order to study the data through WordSmith Tools - version 4.0 (Scott 2004), and TEC Tools. The authors study the variation and borrowing of Brazilianisms, helping to understand translation as a social tool and as linguistic behavior.

The analysis of the translation process of Brazilianisms can be seen in another article on studies of regional translation strategies. In “The translation of regionalisms in João Simões Lopes Neto’s *A Duel of Farrapos*”, Fernanda Saraiva Frio, from the Federal University of Santa Catarina, deals with the strategies employed in the translation of the short story “*Duelo de Farrapos*” [“*Duel of Farrapos*”], by João Simões Lopes Neto, whose work is marked by the use of the Pampas dialect and is full of regionalisms and *platinismos*, terms typical of the regions in the south of Brazil and the result of direct contact with the neighbouring countries of Uruguay and Argentina. The article notes how cultural categories (Aixelá 1996) were translated, that is, items that have a particular connotation accessible only to a particular linguistic community. The translation of the short story was made by the translators Rosalia Neumann Garcia and Carolina Kuhn Facchin, who are linked to the translation course at the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (UFRGS). Analysis of the data shows that there was an effort to maintain cultural references, sometimes replacing them with more general references, and sometimes using similar cultural references.

An analysis of a bold new experience of poetic translation is presented in the essay “*Samatranslation: the translational audition*”. Its author, Leandra Yunis, a Ph.D. from the University of São Paulo (USP) and a translator of classical and contemporary Persian poetry, comments on some translation operations of the experimental method developed in her practice from the direct translation from the Persian of a number of mystical poems. Based on Ibn Arabi’s theory of imagination (1165-1240), and Alghazali’s doctrine of mystical hearing (1058-1111), the author proposes adapting certain mystical procedures for translational purposes. The rewriting of the ghazal of the Sufi master Jalal Uddin Rumi (1207-1273) is used to demonstrate what “*translational listening*” by the intuitive method would be like.

Erika Nogueira de Andrade Stupiello, from the State University of São Paulo in São José do Rio Preto (UNESP), along with Bruno Fernandes Bertoni, are authors of the article entitled “*The Legender’s Anatomy: examining collaborative translation in Grey’s Anatomy*”, in which they examine the main characteristics of contemporary voluntary subtitling work by investigating the changes implemented in this practice in recent years as a result of developments in information technology. The analysis was based on the investigation of the accuracy of the technical terms translated by members of the InSUBs volunteer subtitling team, one of the best-known in the community, of the American medical drama, *Grey’s Anatomy*. Voluntary subtitles were compared to professional subtitles, and the results indicate that the practice has for some

time ceased to be amateur and can now be seen as a voluntary work supported by training, research and the establishment of technical standards.

It is remarkable how much the academic interest in research on translation and interpretation between Brazilian Sign Language (Libras) and Portuguese has been growing in recent years, but, as Eduardo Andrade Gomes from the Federal University of Santa Catarina points out, there is still much to be developed in this area. In “Conferences as a scope of interpreters of Libras-Brazilian Portuguese: what has been produced about it?”, he points out that, according to some scholars, interpretation deals mostly with formal situations and discourses, both monological and simultaneous, bringing with it the inflexibility of time, lexical and terminological density, teamwork, positioning and exposure of interpreters to the public. Recognizing this peculiarity, a survey was made of the annals of the six editions of the National Congress of Research in Translation and Interpretation of Libras and the Portuguese Language held by the Federal University of Santa Catarina. The results showed that there was one publications in 2010, one in 2012, and three in 2016. The low number reveals the need and urgency to promote discussions and productions regarding the training and performance of interpreters of Libras in context as this has been a growing area of professional practice.

In addition, we present the study “The profile of translators of specialized texts in Brazil”, developed by Wisley do Carmo Vilela and Janine Pimentel, of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, who states that the translation of texts on technical and specialized subjects is present in the life of the average Brazilian. Notwithstanding the widespread dissemination of this type of translated content, little is perceived in this scenario of the figure of the translator. The aim of this paper is to analyze the data collected in a survey on the profile of translators working in the Brazilian specialized translation market. There are studies of this type on other markets (North American and European), such as the pioneering work of Venuti (1995), which denounced the invisibility of the literary translator, but few on the Brazilian specialized translation market. This study obtained answers related to the perception that translation professionals have about themselves and the current working conditions in this market.

Closing the volume, there is a review and an interview.

Willian Henrique Cândido Moura, of the Federal University of Santa Catarina, in his review “Translating from Scenario to Scenario: Reflections on Translation Theories and Practice”, writes on *De um cenário a outro: os bastidores de um laboratório de tradução* [From Scenario to Scenario: The Backstage of a Translation Laboratory], published by Durão and Seide and published by EDUNIOESTE in 2016. It contains thinking on the translation

procedures adopted in a translation laboratory by undergraduate students of Spanish, under the guidance of translation teachers with experience in translation of the most diverse textual genres.

And, last but not least, our *TradTerm* no. 33 closes with Álvaro Faleiros interviewing one of today's leading Translation Studies experts, Michael Oustinoff, who talks about his translation background and the research he is doing.

We would like to thank the authors and reviewers, our monitor Luiza Lotufo for preparing the material, and our CITRAT secretary, Sandra de Albuquerque Cunha. Enjoy your reading!

Translated by Prof. John Milton