Presentation

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Dear *TradTerm* readers,

We are pleased to present the forty-eighth issue of *TradTerm*, reinforcing our commitment to research and furthering discussions in the field of Translation Studies and Terminology.

We open this volume with the stimulating contribution of Adriana dos Santos Sales, "The First Translations and Reception of Jane Austen in Brazil". Sales offers a meticulous historical mapping of the presence of Jane Austen on the Brazilian publishing scene. The article documents the first translations, including interesting facts such as indirect translations from Portugal in the 19th century and the influence of major figures in Brazilian literature on the José Olympio editions from 1940 onwards, as well as analyzing the impact of film adaptations and social networks on the popularization and reinterpretation of Austen for contemporary audiences. The research addresses the relationships between text, translation, the publishing market, and popular culture, demonstrating how canonical literature is constantly renegotiated and revisited, in a movement that goes beyond purely textual factors.

Next, Liliam Cristina Marins reflects on the impacts of Poetic Audiodescription (PA) based on an analysis of the children's book *The Tortoise Doesn't Care*. In the article, "The Translation Modality of Poetic Audiodescription as Practice, Resource and Art", Marins positions PA not only as a vital accessibility resource – which transcends visual impairment, reaching, for example, individuals with dyslexia and autism – but also as a legitimate form of artistic expression and intersemiotic translation. The study examines concrete examples, discussing how rhythm, rhyme, prosody and interpretative

inferences are elements used to create a sensory and imaginative experience, challenging the notion of the neutrality of audio description and highlighting the audiodescriber as an essential co-author in the construction of a more inclusive "ecological world".

Delving deeper into cognitive aspects, Dalmo Buzato and Priscilla Tulipa da Costa present "Expertise in Translation as a Complex Adaptive System", in which they propose a specific theoretical framework for understanding translation expertise, integrating 4E cognition (embodied, situated, enactive, extended) with complex systems theory. The article argues that expertise is not an isolated skill but rather a product of the dynamic interaction between multiple factors—sensory, bodily, contextual, social, and technological (including AI). By reconciling psychological and sociological approaches, Buzato and Costa highlight the epistemological potential of empirical-experimental research, emphasizing the "chaotic" and self-organizing nature of translation activity and the complementarity of the various skills that compose it.

Finally, Marileide Dias Esqueda's "The Training of Translators in Brazilian Scientific Articles, in terms", focuses on academic training. The research, which, the second phase of a bibliometric study, investigates the terminology used in Brazilian scientific articles on translator training, using corpus linguistics tools. Esqueda identifies a notable absence of specific and consolidated terminology for the subfield, revealing that many concepts are expressed through ordinary language or terms borrowed from other areas such as Linguistics. She observes that the discussion on translator training often takes on a prescriptive character, relegating to a second level descriptions of translation practices, and raises questions about the potential influence of competency-based "Taylorist" models.

As editors, we would like to reiterate our satisfaction in being able to make available these four articles, reaffirming our commitment to contributing to qualified academic debate in the field of Translation and Terminology studies. We invite the academic community to enjoy the studies in this volume and to continue contributing to future volumes of the journal.