

Research in legal translation and interpreting: people, processes, products

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What does quality mean in legal translation and interpreting, and why does it matter? What is required of academic programmes, trainees and trainers in order to ensure effective legal translator training? What are the latest professional developments and limitations in legal translation and interpreting practice? How are practitioners and academics integrating new technological resources in their work, and how do these advances impact translation processes and products? What are the implications for the recognition of legal translators and interpreters?

This panel aims to examine these and other related questions in line with the conference's theme and previous holistic approaches to legal translation. It will consider decision-making parameters (process) as a yardstick for building competence (people) and assessing translation adequacy (product) (Prieto Ramos 2015). These aspects will be explored from various angles by experts in Legal Translation Studies (LTS), with emphasis on:

- topics related to the central sub-headings of the conference (people, processes and products), including issues of legal translation problem-solving (e.g. legal asymmetries in terminology management and comparative legal analysis for translation), communicative adequacy in legal translation, professional profiles and working conditions, training challenges and models, quality indicators and metrics, quality assurance policies;
- contextualisation of transfer processes between or within jurisdictions, i.e. inter-systemic and intra-systemic translation issues, including multilingual national or supranational contexts, both institutional and non-institutional (see e.g. Borja Albi and Prieto Ramos 2013);
- methods and approaches applied in recent or ongoing studies, including focus on empirical, theoretical, corpus-based / corpus-driven, sociological, historical or process research insights (see e.g. Biel 2017, Biel and Engberg 2013).

Proposals must be explicit about the above variables, i.e. thematic focus, legal contextualisation and research methods. They will contribute to a structured debate on issues of common interest and, in turn, to an overview of the state-of-the-art and new avenues for innovation in LTS.

References

Biel, Ł. (2017). "Researching Legal Translation: A multi-perspective and mixed-method framework for legal translation". *Revista de Llengua i Dret* 68: 76-88.

Biel, Ł. and Engberg, J. (2013). "Research models and methods in legal translation". *Linguistica Antverpiensia* 13 (special issue).

Borja Albi, A. and Prieto Ramos, F. (2013). *Legal Translation in Context: Professional Issues and Prospects*. (New Trends in Translation Studies Series, vol. 4). Oxford, Bern, New York: Peter Lang.

Prieto Ramos, F. (2015). "Quality Assurance in Legal Translation: Evaluating Process, Competence and Product in the Pursuit of Adequacy". *International Journal for the Semiotics of Law* 28(1): 11-30.