

Alkalmazott nyelvtudományok szakosztály kivonatai

Testrészek a romániai magyar nyelvjárásokban

Szerző(k):

Both Csaba Attila (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 2. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Dr. Vargha Fruzsina Sára (Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem, Budapest, tudományos munkatárs)

Kivonat:

A dolgozat *A romániai magyar nyelvjárások atlasza* egy tematikus fejezetével, a testrészeknek és a testtel kapcsolatos címszavaknak a nyelvjárási megnevezéseivel foglalkozik.

A dolgozat azt kívánja feltérképezni, hogy milyen területi tagolódásokat lehet kimutatni egyes testrészek különböző nyelvjárásbeli megnevezései esetén, valamint rá kíván világítani a népnyelvi leleményességre azokban az esetekben, ahol nem a regionalitás a kiemelkedő az adott térképlapon, hanem a sokszínű testrészmegnevezések.

A dolgozat eredményeképpen arról kapunk képet, hogy a romániai magyar nyelvterületek egyes régióiban milyen testrészmegnevezések élnek, valamint testképrajzokat kapunk az egyes régiókból.

Kulcsszavak: dialektológia, Háromszék, testrész, nyelvi változatosság, területiség

The translation of song lyrics in Disney's Frozen into Hungarian and Romanian

Szerző(k):

Bakos Emilia (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 2. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Fazakas Noémi (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi adjunktus)

Kivonat:

My project is about the translation of song lyrics in Disney's Frozen into Hungarian and Romanian. My aim is to compare the source language (English) text with the target language texts, both the Hungarian and Romanian version. My project gives a short presentation of the historic background of animation movies in American history, as well as the historical background of translation and dubbing in the Hungarian and Romanian cultures. The theoretical background of the research is the translation of literary texts, as song lyrics can be interpreted as poetry, in which the rules of prosody and rhythm apply as much as in the case of any other lyrical texts. The research will contain the comparison of these song lyrics in the different target languages, as I wish to analyze aspects of literary translation or even localization in a less studied domain of children's animated movies.

Kulcsszavak: Frozen, translation of song lyrics, dubbing, localization, prosody

Realia translation in the Harry Potter series

Szerző(k):

Bálint Beáta (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 2. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Fazakas Noémi (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi adjunktus)

Kivonat:

My project is concerned with realia translation in the Harry Potter books.

I chose this subject because the Harry Potter books are one of my favourite books and since studying translation and interpretation, I have wondered how the Hungarian names and realias were created and translated/localized. I am going to compare the English, Hungarian and Romanian realias in this project and try to define the main translation/localization strategies used by the translators.

Kulcsszavak: Harry Potter, realia, translation of proper names, localization, typology

MMOG/MMORPG LANGUAGE: The dawn of a new dialect

Szerző(k):

Kovács Borbála (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 2. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Fazakas Noémi (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi adjunktus)

Kivonat:

MMOG/MMORPG LANGUAGE: THE DAWN OF A NEW DIALECT

In my project I would like to present a new variant of the English language, which for some represents a completely independent, unique dialect or even language. Its name is MMOG or MMORPG language. The term MMOG is the abbreviation of Massively Multiplayer Online Game, and the MMORPG term stands for Massively Multiplayer Online Role-Playing Game. These game genres have been extremely popular in the recent years as millions of players use them all over the world and a whole industry has emerged around them.

In my paper I investigate the evolution of online social networks, online games and their language. A questionnaire is used in the research to collect data about students' and other people's language use during playing these games. I try to see whether the game helped the players learn English or any other foreign language, or whether someone learned English by playing MMORPGs. I would also like to compare the words and expressions created within this online fantasy world and see whether they are used in the everyday language of gamers or not.

The main aim of my paper is to try to decide whether this language has become an independent "dialect" of the English or other languages, and see which levels of language use it affects.

Kulcsszavak: MMOG/MMORPG, online language use, foreign languages, new language variant

Die Kunst des Liebens und die Kunst des Übersetzens-Eine übersetzungskritische Fallstudie

Szerző(k):

Borsos Kinga-Erika (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

dr. Elekes Róbert Gabriel (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi adjunktus)

Kivonat:

Diese Arbeit beschäftigt sich mit dem Werk von Erich Fromm „Die Kunst des Liebens“ und vergleicht den deutschen Originaltext mit der rumänischen, beziehungsweise ungarischen Übersetzung. Als ein sozialpsychologisches Werk, enthält Erich Fromms Werk viele Fachwörter und Fachbegriffe, die beim Übersetzen Schwierigkeiten hervorrufen können, aber auch literarische und metaphorische Ausdrücke. Der Vortrag beschäftigt sich mit dem Vergleich der Übersetzung dieser Fachbegriffe und Metaphern.

Kulcsszavak:

Übersetzende Filme und das filmische Übersetzen. Eine übersetzungskritische Fallstudie.**Szerző(k):**

Bőr Adél (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Dr. Elekes Robert Gabriel (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi adjunktus)

Kivonat:

Der thematische Schwerpunkt dieser Arbeit ist die Untertitelung und Übersetzung von Slangausdrücken und Kraftausdrücken am Beispiel des ungarischen Films Kontroll (2003). Zuerst werde ich einen Überblick über die theoretischen Aspekte des audiovisuellen Übersetzens, der Synchronisation und der Untertitelung geben. Dann werde ich mich kurz zur Rolle der Laienuntertitelung und der Untergrundsprache äußern, insbesondere im Kontext der Übersetzung von Slang- und Kraftausdrücken. Nach diesem theoretischen Teil würde ich die Untertitel und die Slang- und Kraftausdrücke in dem Film Kontroll analysieren und sie mit ihren Übersetzungen in den englischen und rumänischen Untertiteln Vergleichen.

Kulcsszavak:

“Man shall not live on bread alone”**Szerző(k):**

Magyarosi Júlia (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Dr. Imre Attila (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi docens)

Kivonat:

“Man shall not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God.” (Matthew 4,4)

NIV)

In my project I would like to present the history of translation from the point of view of the Bible translations. I believe the Bible is the most important and most exciting book in the world and my work aims to show a few translation related curiosities.

After presenting the history of Bible translation I would like to analyse some methods in translating the Book of books according to Eugene Nida. In the practical part I present some verses from the Scripture in different English, Romanian and Hungarian translations and point out the main differences between them. My work tries to answer questions such as: Is the text sacred? Equivalence or target audience should be taken in consideration? Why are there so many translations? Which one is the best? How can I find the most accurate translation of the Bible?

Kulcsszavak: Bible translation, Hungarian versions of the Bible, English versions of the Bible, Romanian versions of the Bible, translation methods

The Great Gatsby - Problems of Lexical Transfer Operations

Szerző(k):

Nagy Adrienn Beáta (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Dr. Imre Attila (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Marosvásárhely, docens, tanszékvezető)

Kivonat:

The Great Gatsby - Problems of Lexical Transfer Operations and also a general overview of translation is the topic I have chosen for my presentation. The basic topics of the presentation are the history of translation, some definitions regarding translation and its nature as well, deploying some translation types and the role of the translator, who is the key actor of the whole process. From the point of view that several linguists and scholars made a distinction between the naming of the translation process (method, technique, operation) I would like to introduce Kinga Klaudy's theory. Above all, according to her book, Languages in Translation (2003), I would like to present the ten main lexical transfer operations in detail and with examples. In this process I will use the book The Great Gatsby (1925), written by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

Kulcsszavak: translation strategies, translation theories, lexical transfer operations, The Great Gatsby

Pharmazeutische und medizinische Terminologie

Szerző(k):

Borbáth Noémi (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

drd. Kommer Alois (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi tanársegéd)

Kivonat:

Der Titel meiner Arbeit lautet Pharmazeutische und medizinische Terminologie. In meiner Präsentation werde ich zuerst den Gegenstand der Terminologielehre vorstellen. Dann werde ich über die medizinische Terminologie sprechen. Es wird auch darum gehen, wie die Kommunikation zwischen Experten und Laien gestaltet wird. Natürlich denke ich hier an die medizinische Kommunikation, die Art und Weise wie die Ärzte die Patienten informieren. Ich bringe ein paar Beispieltex te, in denen diese

Interaktion realisiert wird. Am Ende gebe ich einige Beispiele an Termini, die das Verständnis beeinflussen.

Kulcsszavak:

Kulturspezifische Begriffe in der Übersetzung

Szerző(k):

Kis-Szőcs Karolina (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

drd. Kommer Alois (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi tanársegéd)

Kivonat:

Meine Arbeit handelt von den kulturspezifischen Begriffen in der Übersetzung. Ich analysiere die kulturspezifischen Begriffe in dem Roman „Egri csillagok“ von Gárdonyi Géza. Bei der Untersuchung benutze ich zwei Übersetzungen: die rumänische Übersetzung „Stelele din Eger“ und die deutsche Übersetzung „Sterne von Eger“. Ich habe mir verschiedene Fragen gestellt: Was ist die Kultur? Was sind Realien? Spielt die Kultur eine bedeutende Rolle in der Übersetzung? Gehen die kulturspezifischen Begriffe während der Translation verloren? Die deutschen und rumänischen Begriffe entsprechen der ungarischen Begriffe. Der Übersetzer erklärt die Begriffe oder passt sie an.

Kulcsszavak:

Rhymes in translation

Szerző(k):

Fábián Adrienne (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Dr. Imre Attila (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi docens)

Kivonat:

My topic: Rhymes in Translation

My work is built around one of the hardest tasks in translation, which is translating poetry. I will be analyzing whether it is possible for a translator to stay faithful or not when it comes to translating poetry, and if so, then should the translator be faithful to the content or the form. Furthermore I discuss the types of rhymes and factors which make translating poetry a hard task. In my analysis I use several translations by Lőrinc Szabó, the Hungarian poet and literary translator, who translated numerous poems by foreign poets such as Shakespeare and Ben Johnson.

Kulcsszavak: literary translation, poetry, rhymes, equivalence

Interpreting in church: the peculiarities of religious language use

Szerző(k):

Butean Réka Tímea (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács szak, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Dr. Fazakas Noémi (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi adjunktus)

Kivonat:

The topic of my paper is interpreting in church, the peculiarities of religious language use, more precisely the simultaneous interpretation in Faith Church covering the following language pairs: Hungarian-Romanian and Hungarian-English.

Translation and interpretation has been part of society since the beginning of time. Throughout history monks, scholars, and literate people used these techniques to transfer religious views to the people; they found it necessary to read the Bible and the religious texts in the language the people could understand. In the twenty-first century it is as important as was thousands and hundreds of years ago.

Interpreters are part of this important role. It is not enough for someone to simply know two languages and to start interpreting. Interpretation is a profession that needs to be learnt and constantly practiced.

That is why in my paper I briefly present the types of interpretations, right from the point where it all began: the Nuremberg Trial, the start of modern simultaneous interpretation. Also a short history of the translation of the Bible into Hungarian, Romanian and English is presented.

Secondly I present the results of a study on the interpreters from Faith Church who were examined during a three day conference while simultaneous interpreting. The source text was registered together with the interpreted target text, and they are compared. Using the evaluation method suggested by Milcu for simultaneous interpreters, the interpretations are evaluated. Also four interpreters were interviewed about their interpreting at church. One of the most important findings is that they have a different motivation than most professionals, a more personal one as they consider it as a service for God. Moreover a church service interpretation is presented in details starting from the technical background, until the personal experiences the interpreters had learnt from.

The last part of the paper is the analysis of a terminology data-base gathered during the three day conference. There are also terms highlighted which are used in one way in Hungarian, but translated in another, still the meaning is transmitted. There were terms omitted in the translation, mainly because of the lack of time and there are some other terms which are explained in the target language.

As a conclusion the interpreters working in Faith Church, even if some of them are not officially trained interpreters, put a lot of energy and passion into their “work”, using the right terminology, having a practice in the service and striving for even more.

Kulcsszavak: types of interpretation, history of interpretation, interpreting in church, religious terminology, Faith Church

Translating realia: Jókai's *The Man with the Golden Touch***Szerző(k):**

Kovács Kinga (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Dr. Imre Attila (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi docens)

Kivonat:

Jókai's *The Man with the Golden Touch* is one of the greatest Hungarian classic masterpieces. The novel embraces countless culture-specific words, describing traditions, foods, geographical names, etc. In the theoretical part of this project my aim was to outline the concept of “realia”, highlighting its characteristics and the possibilities to solve this problematic phenomenon. The translation of these words or finding an appropriate equivalent is a real challenge for translators. In the practical part I studied the Hungarian-

English-Romanian texts by creating a trilingual term base. These culture-specific words are analysed from the perspective of different transfer operations. I hope this project will help other translators, who are dealing with the translation of culture-specific words and equivalence by offering them some definitions, explanations and conclusions.

Kulcsszavak: culture-specific words, transfer operations, The Man with the Golden Touch, equivalece, definitions

Explore the Carpathian garden – problems with the multilingual tourist texts on Szeklerland

Szerző(k):

Borsos Ágota (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Dr. Fazakas Noémi (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi adjunktus)

Kivonat:

Translation in the field of tourism is becoming more and more requested, as tourism principals recognized the possibility of a new form of distribution via Internet and printed touristic publications. Although translators have an important role both in mediating between cultures and in helping tourism-related authorities in reaching the target-community, we can observe that this sector has received little attention in the academic context of specialized translation.

Building upon my previous study, in my paper I analyse the texts of posters, brochures, guidebooks, timetables and pamphlets related to Szeklerland. During my research I compare these kind of publications with the online website contents, and I highlight the typical mistakes in translations from Hungarian into English and Romanian.

As tourism is an activity which involves the direct contact between cultures, in this research I focus mostly on culture specific-words, and I include a glossary of the most satisfactory translations. I also mention possible solutions for correcting the mistakes I observed, based upon the theory from the first part of my research. With my paper I would like to demonstrate the fact that the required quality is not always achieved as these texts frequently contain mistakes and blurred information, even so printed publications have a better quality than websites.

Kulcsszavak: translation in tourism, multilingual texts, online marketing, specialized translation, globalized market

Characteristics of language use in bilingual or multilingual familiós

Szerző(k):

Szász Brigitta (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács, 3. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Fazakas Noémi (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Egyetemi adjunktus)

Kivonat:

Characteristics of language use in bilingual or multilingual families.

In choosing this topic I was curious about the strategies that bilingual or multilingual families use in

teaching the different languages to their children. I aim to demonstrate whether the families teach their children both languages or not. It is also a question which language the children consider to be their native language. The theoretical part of my study aims to survey the scholarly literature in the topic. My analysis focuses on the study of several bilingual families, who were asked to fill out a questionnaire. I analyzed the strategies of language teaching, whether the children in the bilingual families learn both languages or not, and if they do, on what level and in what circumstances. I also aim to compare the different strategies of the different families and formulate general ideas regarding the linguistic dynamics of bilingual families.

Kulcsszavak: bilingual and multilingual families, bilingualism in the family, multilingual societies, language learning in the family, language choice

Blinded by commercials

Szerző(k):

Kopacz Réka-Orsolya (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, Fordító és tolmács, 2. év)

Irányító tanár(ok):

Fazakas Noémi (Sapientia Erdélyi Magyar Tudományegyetem, egyetemi adjunktus)

Kivonat:

In my research I would like to discuss commercials, how they influence us even without our awareness or unconsciously. Most of the people live in denial about being influenced by commercials, mostly from television. I want to discuss this interesting concept and question, because some studies may be surprising. I aim to analyse commercials (any kind) from a linguistic point of view, finding out how they manipulate us on their specific and elaborated way, as well as some aspects of translating these commercials and advertisements.

Kulcsszavak: manipulation, commercials, translation of advertisements