Ejercicio de traducción 3 Nombre: Kathryn Atherton

**Los “narcocorridos”, muy populares en EU**

EL UNIVERSAL, DOMINGO 08 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2009

Los “narcocorridos” ganan cada vez más popularidad en ciudades de Estados Unidos con gran concentración de mexicanos como Chicago porque, según entendidos, sus letras recogen aventuras y logros del narcotráfico sin importar el fondo moral.

Para Juan Mora Torres, profesor de historia latinoamericana en la Universidad de DePaul en Chicago, el “narcocorrido” continúa la tradición de los corridos que datan desde la Revolución Mexicana en 1910.

“El corrido tiene más de cien años como forma musical en México”, dijo Torres y agregó que este género siempre “ha sido el noticiero de la gente”.

Antes se trataba de “un tipo que cantaba en una plaza con una guitarra y daba la noticia de que a tres cuadras mataron a un fulano, pero no tenía nada que ver con el narcotráfico ni asaltos”, añadió.

En las últimas décadas, según Torres, el corrido tradicional sobre el contrabando en la frontera y los hombres valientes ha dado un giro hacia los “narcocorridos”, que hablan de las tragedias que surgen del nuevo mundo de las drogas.

Entre los temas recurrentes están las armas, especialmente las metralletas, las drogas, las camionetas lujosas y las claves de los narcotraficantes.

La parafernalia de los narcos, incluidas sus mansiones y sus joyas, atrae el pensamiento de los hispanos en EU porque los hace escapar de su condición de inmigrantes en un país donde a veces sufren discriminación, según el historiador.

1. Tipo de texto: artículo
2. Extensión aproximada: cuarto de una página
3. Tiempo aproximado de traducción: 20 minutos /Tiempo real: 15 minutos

4. Vocabulario básico (marcado en el texto en la primera lectura)

* Narcocorridos: ballads about Mexican drug smugglers
* Logro: accomplishment
* Fondo: bottom
* Noticiero: news channel
* Fulano: some guy
* Contraband: smuggling
* Metralletas: submachine guns
* Camionetas: pickup trucks
* Claves: codes
* Historiador: historian

5. Traducción borrador :

**Mexican Drug Smuggler Ballads, Popular in the US**

THE UNIVERSAL, SUNDAY NOVEMBER 8, 2009

Ballads about Mexican drug smugglers gain more popularity in cities in the United States with large concentrations of Mexicans like Chicago because, as it is understood, their lyrics describe adventures and accomplishments of drug trafficking without care for the low morals.

For Juan Mora Torres, professor of Latin-American history at the University of DePaul in Chicago, the Mexican drug smuggler ballads continue the tradition of the ballads which date back to the Mexican Revolution in 1910.

“The ballad has been a form of music for more than one hundred years in Mexico”, said Torres, adding that this genre always “has been the news channel of the people.”

Before they were about “a guy that sang in a square with a guitar and shared the news that three [blocks] killed some guy, but they didn’t have anything to do with drug trafficking or assault”, he added.

In recent decades, according to Torres, the traditional ballad about smuggling on the border and the brave men has turned toward the drug ballads that talked about the tragedies that arose from the new world of drugs.

Among the recurring themes are weapons, especially submachine guns, drugs, luxurious pickup trucks, and the codes of the drug dealers.

The drug traffickers’ paraphernalia, including their mansions and their jewels, attract the minds of Hispanics in the US because they allow them to escape their status of being immigrants in a country where they sometimes suffer discrimination, according to the historian.

6. Problemas adicionales (si los hay, aquellos que no aparecieron a primera vista sino al escribir la traducción)

* Drug ~~smuggler ballads~~
* VERY popular
* Usando la palabra original “narcocorrido” en el articulo, explicándolo en el primer frase.
* ~~Gain~~ → is gaining
* ~~Cities in the United States~~ → American cities
* ~~As it is understood~~ → according to experts
* ~~Accomplishments~~ → achievements
* ~~Care for the low morals~~ → care for moral implications
* FOLK ballads
* “The ballad has been a form of music IN MEXICO for more than one hundred years ~~in Mexico~~”
* News ~~channel of~~ the people → news source for the people
* ~~Before they were about~~ → they used to be about
* TOWN square
* That three blocks ~~??~~ killed ~~some guy~~ → that three blocks away they killed a so and so
* ~~Assault~~ → robberies
* Traditional balladS
* ~~The~~ brave men
* Turned ~~toward~~ → turned into
* ~~Talked~~ about → speak about
* ~~Arose~~ → arise
* ~~Luxurious pickup~~ trucks → luxury trucks
* ~~Dealers~~ → traffickers
* ~~Paraphernalia~~ → Wealth
* ~~Attract the minds of~~ → appeals to
* ~~Escape~~ → forget
* Status ~~of being~~ → status as

7. Traducción corregida

**Mexican Drug Ballads, Very Popular in the US**

THE UNIVERSAL, SUNDAY NOVEMBER 8, 2009

The “narcocorrido”, the Mexican drug ballad, is gaining more popularity in American cities with large concentrations of Mexicans like Chicago because, according to experts, their lyrics describe adventures and achievements of drug trafficking without care for the moral implications.

For Juan Mora Torres, professor of Latin-American history at the University of DePaul in Chicago, the narcocorridos continue the tradition of folk ballads which date back to the Mexican Revolution in 1910.

“The ballad has been a form of music in Mexico for more than one hundred years”, said Torres, adding that this genre always “has been the news source for the people.”

They used to be about “a guy that sang in a square with a guitar and shared the news that three blocks away they killed a so-and-so, but they didn’t have anything to do with drug trafficking or robberies”, he added.

In recent decades, according to Torres, the traditional ballads about smuggling on the border and brave men have turned into the drug ballads that speak about the tragedies that arise from the new world of drugs.

Among the recurring themes are weapons, especially submachine guns, drugs, luxury trucks, and the codes of the drug traffickers.

The drug traffickers’ wealth, including their mansions and their jewels, appeals to Hispanics in the US because they allow them to forget their status as immigrants in a country where they sometimes suffer discrimination, according to the historian.