****The outline of Multimodal Transcription in the Analysis, Translation and Subtitling of Italian Films****

****1. Introduction****

* The article discusses the application of multimodal transcription as a methodological tool for analyzing audio-visual texts, particularly films.
* It emphasizes the importance of this approach in formulating subtitling strategies for films, especially Italian films translated into English and other languages.

****2. Multimodal Transcription Methodology****

* The method involves breaking down a film into frames, shots, and phases to analyze the semiotic modalities at work.
* It includes examining visual frames, camera positions, perspectives, visual focus, kinesic actions, soundtracks, and the overall meaning creation over time.

****3. Adapting Multimodal Transcription for Subtitling****

* The article explains how the Thibault model can be adapted for subtitle translation, with a focus on reducing detail and focusing on global interpretation.
* It discusses the integration of subtitles based on the understanding of various semiotic modalities and their interaction with verbal messages.

****4. Case Studies****

* "La vita è bella": The article uses this film to illustrate how multimodal transcription can assist in timing subtitles and capturing the essence of scenes.
* "Un posto al sole": A TV soap opera used to demonstrate the importance of non-verbal meaning-making in subtitling and the challenges of fast-paced dialogue.

****5. Subtitling Strategies****

* The article explores strategies such as condensation, deletion, and decimation of subtitles to maintain the integrity of the original message while adapting to the constraints of the medium.
* It highlights the role of facial expressions, body movements, and voice prosody in conveying interpersonal components of the narrative.

****6. Experimenting with Subtitles****

* The article describes an experiment conducted at the University of Trieste to test the preferences of viewers for different subtitle styles (maximum and minimum).
* The experiment involved showing an American cartoon film, "The Flintstones," with two sets of subtitles to non-English speakers and English as a second language speakers.

****7. Results and Implications****

* The majority of viewers, regardless of language proficiency, preferred the minimum subtitle version, suggesting that judicious reduction strategies are more appreciated for entertainment purposes.
* The findings indicate that contextualization from non-verbal cues can compensate for less detailed subtitles.

****8. Future Developments****

* The article concludes with the ongoing development of a computerized authoring system with a relational database to match dialogue/subtitles with other semiotic resources.
* The goal is to identify patterns of use involving various semiotic modalities to enhance the translation and subtitling process.

****9. Conclusion****

* Multimodal transcription is presented as a valuable tool for sensitizing translation students to the demands of multimodal translation and optimizing subtitling strategies.

****10. Contact Information****

* The author's contact details are provided for further inquiries or collaboration.

**The outline of the article "How existing literary translation fits into film adaptations: the subtitling of neologisms in Harry Potter from a multimodal perspective" by Siwen Lu:**

1. **Introduction**

* Background on adaptation studies and the popularity of Harry Potter
* Importance of translating neologisms in Harry Potter adaptations
* Research gap in applying literary translation to film subtitles

1. **Literature Review on Adaptation Studies**

* Focus on intralingual and monomodal analysis
* Centrality of fidelity in adaptation research
* Limitations of fidelity-based approaches

1. **Theoretical Framework**

* Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) and multimodality
* Three metafunctions: ideational, interpersonal, textual
* Application to film analysis

1. **Neologisms in Harry Potter**

* Definition and significance of neologisms
* Types and functions of neologisms in the series
* Role of neologisms in world-building and audience engagement

1. **Methodology**

* Selection of Harry Potter films for analysis
* Identification and quantification of neologisms
* Multimodal transcription and analysis of subtitles

1. **Results and Findings**

* Distribution of translation techniques for neologisms
* Quantitative analysis of subtitling techniques
* Qualitative examples of translation techniques in context

1. **Discussion**

* Complexity of applying literary translation to film subtitles
* Impact of explicitation on audience inclusion and decoding
* Narrative differences between novels and films

1. **Conclusion**

* Summary of key findings
* Implications for adaptation studies and audiovisual translation
* Suggestions for future research

**The outline of Subtitling stereotyped discourse in the crime TV series Dexter(2006) and Castle (2009)**

**1.Abstract**

The paper explores the use of recurrent lexicon and syntactic structures (text blocks) in crime TV shows, specifically in the context of corpse finding, forensic analysis, and interrogation sequences. It discusses the challenges these pose for subtitlers and how textual recurrence aids in genre and plot recognition, as well as in the condensation of messages for subtitling.

**2.Introduction**

The authors introduce the concept of text blocks and their significance in genre recognition and translation studies. They also explain the selection of the TV series "Dexter" and "Castle" for analysis.

**3.Recognition and Novelty in Narrative Genres**

This section discusses the balance between recognition and novelty in literary and audiovisual genres, referencing the works of Wellek and Warren. It highlights how the two TV series provide a sense of novelty while adhering to genre conventions.

**4.Recognition and Subtitling**

The paper examines the process of subtitling, the challenges of time-and-space constraints, and how the concept of text blocks can be beneficial for subtitlers.

**5.Subtitling Text Blocks in Recurrent Communicative Events**

The authors identify and analyze the main recurrent text blocks in the selected episodes, focusing on their presence and repetition in Spanish subtitles.

**6.Text Blocks in Corpse Finding and Forensic Analysis Sequences**

This section provides a detailed linguistic analysis of the initial sequences in the episodes, including interrogative clauses, ellipsis, pragmatic markers, specialized lexicon, and modalisers of speculation.

**7.Text Blocks in Interrogation Sequences**

The paper describes the linguistic features of interrogation sequences, including the types of questions asked by interrogators and the reactions of the interrogated characters.

**8.Final Considerations**

The authors summarize their findings, suggesting that an awareness of text blocks can benefit subtitlers and that further research could aid in the development of translation tools.

**9.Acknowledgements**

The paper acknowledges the funding sources and programs that supported the research.

**10.Corpus**

Information about the TV series "Dexter" and "Castle" used for the analysis, including details about the DVDs and their subtitles.

**11.Bibliography**

A list of references cited throughout the paper.

**12.Biographies**

Short biographies of the authors, Blanca Arias Badia and Jenny Brumme, detailing their academic backgrounds and research interests.

**13.Notes**

Additional explanations and clarifications on certain concepts and terms used in the paper.

**The outline of Towards a Multimodal Pragmatic Analysis of Film Discourse in Audiovisual Translation**

**1. Introduction**

* The paper discusses the use of multimodal transcription as a methodological tool for analyzing audio-visual texts, particularly films.
* It emphasizes the importance of this approach in formulating subtitling strategies for films, especially Italian films translated into English and other languages.

**2. Multimodal Transcription Methodology**

* The method involves breaking down a film into frames, shots, and phases to analyze the semiotic modalities at work.
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**3. Adapting Multimodal Transcription for Subtitling**

* The paper explains how the Thibault model can be adapted for subtitle translation, with a focus on reducing detail and focusing on global interpretation.
* It discusses the integration of subtitles based on the understanding of various semiotic modalities and their interaction with verbal messages.

**4. Case Studies**

* "Life is Beautiful" ("La vita è bella"): The paper uses this film to illustrate how multimodal transcription can assist in timing subtitles and capturing the essence of scenes.
* "A Place in the Sun" ("Un posto al sole"): A TV soap opera used to demonstrate the importance of non-verbal meaning-making in subtitling and the challenges of fast-paced dialogue.

**5. Subtitling Strategies**

* The paper explores strategies such as condensation, deletion, and decimation of subtitles to maintain the integrity of the original message while adapting to the constraints of the medium.
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**8. Future Developments**

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