Translating humor may well be the most challenging of all literary translation procedures, given that humor, among other things, may change from one culture to another. Moreover, funny rhymes and alliterations, not to mention puns, will almost always require on the part of the translator that she invent a brand new, let us say, punch line. The obstacle in translating humor could be either phonetic or morphologic, syntactic, semantic, rhetorical – or else all of these.

Viégas-Faria has an academic background in Linguistic Pragmatics (implicit meanings), including Relevance Theory (ostensive-inferential communication), and this workshop aims at presenting a brief introduction to Spanish scholar Francisco Yus's work, who has been publishing constantly on the theme of humor translation since 1997. With the aid of his more recent work, that presents an interesting Scale of Translatability for jokes, participants will practice analysis and translation of humorous passages from different texts (provided by Viégas-Faria), with different levels of difficulty.

Session plan:

The workshop centers on the presentation of Professor (Universidad de Alicante, Spain) Francisco Yus’s idea for “An inference-centered analysis of jokes: the Intersecting Circles Model of humorous communication” (2013), which includes his Scale of Translatability for jokes. Subsequently, the participants will be asked to apply his model to humorous passages of texts originally written in English, analyze the different types of humor according to his Scale of Translatability and translate the passages into Portuguese, either individually or in pairs, thus exercising their creative translation abilities.

Time frame:

Presentation of theoretical framework (1h 15min)

Coffee break (15 min)

Translation practice permeated with theoretical insights into the participants' work (2h 30min)
WORSHOPS

Participants profile:

Participants should be proficient in both English and Portuguese, and be willing to practice creative (literary) translation.

Devices and materials to be brought by participants:

Either their own notebooks (laptops, tablets etc) or their notepads (pen and paper).
With the availability of novel key-logging and eye-tracking methods, empirical translation process research is becoming increasingly popular amongst translation scholars. While the logged data allows for an exact reproduction of a translation session, the raw logging data needs to be post-processed to be analyzed with readily available tools, such as excel or R. This workshop provides an introduction to Translation Process Research (TPR) with Translog-II, and to the Translation Process Research Database (TPR-DB).

Background:
Since its beginning in 2005, the Centre for Research and Innovation in Translation and Translation Technaoligy (CRITT)at the Copenhagen Business School has been developing software for recording and investigating human translation- and post-editing behaviour and elaborated methods for studying the cognitive processes underlying these tasks. Until now, more than 400 hours of translation sessions have been recorded and made publicly available under a creative commons license in the CRITT TPR-DB (http://bridge.cbs.dk/platform/?q=CRITT_TPR-db).

In this workshop, we explain how to set up and run a translation experiment with Translog-II and how to convert the logging data into a TPR-DB. We will discuss the structure of the TPR-DB tables and its various features. We apply simple methods to extract basic statistics and explain their relevance for translation process research.

**Session plan:**

**Introduction to Translog-II (2 hours):**
- setting up a project in Translog-II
- data collection with Translog-II
- tools for post-processing the log-files

**Introduction to the TPR-DB (2 hours):**
- The structure of the TPR-DB
- hands-on exercises with Cygwin and Excel

**Time frame:**
The tutorial is organized in two sessions: the first session will introduce the Translog-II technology, the second part consists of a hands-on exercises in which participants will become familiar with the TPR-DB.
**WORKSHOPS**

Participants profile:

Dr. Carl has organized numerous workshops, scientific meetings and panels on translation and translation process related topics in the past couple of years. He is the co-organizer of the TPR summer school in Copenhagen and several summer projects. See list under [http://bridge.cbs.dk/platform/?q=events](http://bridge.cbs.dk/platform/?q=events)

Devices and materials to be brought by participants:

Participants are expected to bring their own laptops for the second session.

They will need to install R and Cygwin (on windows).
"If you fake it, you can make it": Presenting your research orally in English

Jenny Williams and Minako O'Hagan

The aim of the workshop is to provide training in delivering oral presentations of research in English for non-native English speakers. While it is primarily aimed at early-stage (i.e. doctoral and post-doctoral) researchers, it will also be of interest to more established researchers who find themselves required to present their work in English for the first time. Drawing on their personal experiences, the trainers will share tips and tricks. The workshop will be interactive and participants will have an opportunity to practise their skills as well as to receive and provide constructive criticism from their peers. With this in mind, numbers will be restricted to a maximum of 30.

The workshop participants will learn:

* Basic techniques to deliver the key message effectively
* How to structure a presentation according to given specifications
* What not to do with a PowerPoint presentation
* How to evaluate a presentation

Session plan:

1. Introduction: Discussion of participants' experience, expectations and requests.
2. Discussion of Dr O'Hagan's presentation.
3. Discussion of Prof. Williams's presentation.
4. Preparation and delivery of 5-minute presentations on topic provided by trainers. Evaluation of performances and establishment of evaluation criteria.
5. Presentation and evaluation of 5-minute presentations on the participants' research.
6. Summing up and feedback on workshop.

Time frame:

1. Introduction to the workshop and the trainers (20 minutes).
2. Minako O'Hagan: "Conveying the passion and excitement of research”. How I stopped worrying and learnt to enjoy presenting what I love about my research in English …’ (15 minutes + 5 minutes' discussion)
3. Jenny Williams: "If you fake it, you can make it'. How to give a good presentation in English: from basic principles to tips and tricks.' (15 minutes +5 minutes' discussion)
WORKSHOPS

4. Preparation, delivery and evaluation of 5-minute presentations by participants (70 minutes)

5. Tea and coffee break (10 minutes)

6. Two parallel presentation/evaluation sessions (80 minutes)

7. Concluding session (20 minutes).

Participants profile:

The workshop is tailored to meet the needs of early-stage (i.e. doctoral and post-doctoral) researchers, who are not native speakers of English. It will also be of interest to more established researchers who find themselves required to present their work in English for the first time.

Devices and materials to be brought by participants:

Participants should come prepared to give a 5-minute talk on their current research project.
This workshop is aimed at showing the participants how to design and implement experiments employing psycholinguistics techniques in order to investigate topics in translation studies. Although translation process research has recently been considering adopting experimental methods, the attempt to establish a dialog between Translation Studies and Psycholinguistics is still a challenge. Considering specificities of translation process research, designing an experiment with strict control of all the variables is extremely challenging. As Jakobsen (2011) pointed out, there are problems related to the type of text to be used (genre, size, level of difficulty) and also to the selection of subjects (regarding number and group of participants). Moreover, performance among the translators tends to be enormously different even in a theoretically homogeneous group of translators. However, as translation process research is focused on the observation and analysis of language processing in translation, it is clear that these two fields are interconnected (Hatzidaki, 2007). From this perspective, this workshop is aimed at providing information on how to develop experimental activities by engaging the students in group activities so as to develop experiment outlines focusing on their own investigation issues and research questions. In order to do so, in the first half of the workshop, we present some brief historical background on the development of experimental methodology, focusing on topics/concepts such as: hypothesis, predictions, definition and control of independent variables, specification of experimental conditions, preparation/selection of stimuli and inferential processes based on dependent variables. Then we offer practical examples of attempts to bridge the gap between Psycholinguistics and Translation Studies made by researchers of the latter field. In the second half of the workshop, we encourage the participants to consider which phenomena in the area of translation studies would benefit from an experimental approach along the lines of psycholinguistics. We propose a hands-on activity in which participants are invited to discuss a study case as well as design an experiment based on their research topic.

**Session plan:**

It will be required that participants develop, in group, a possible experimental activity with focus on any topic related to the Translation Studies field. In order to do this, participant will be asked to:

1 – devise an experimental question;

2 – define the independent variables, taking into account the experimental question;

3 – define the dependent variables, linking the addressed phenomenon to a measurable behavior;

4 – report experimental conditions;

5 – establish predictions based on theoretical approaches;
WORKSHOPS

6 – list required apparatus for the experimental procedure;
7 – report the procedures to check measures

Time frame:

00:00 – 01:00  Background and basic principles
01:00 – 02:10 Experimental methodology in Psycholinguistics and Translation Studies / Hands-on activity introduction: planning experiments
02:10 - 02:25 -Break
02:25 – 04:00 Group discussion for activity planning

Participants profile:

This workshop is directed to Portuguese speaking students and researchers interested in cognitive aspects involved in the translation process, mainly those concerned with methodological issues.

Devices and materials to be brought by participants:

It is recommended that the participants bring their personal computers to the workshop in order to plan the experiments proposed during the hands-on activity