Editorial

Here we are publishing the 13th issue of New Voices, which marks a milestone for our journal, i.e. its tenth anniversary. We would therefore like to start this editorial with a special word of thanks to the very many stakeholders who have made it possible for New Voices to grow and become the successful journal it is today. First and foremost, the work we are doing would not be possible without the support of the IATIS Board, especially its Publications Committee that has been so professionally led by Jeremy Munday (University of Leeds, UK), and more recently by Jenny Williams (Dublin City University, Ireland). We also thank the Centre for Translation and Textual Studies at Dublin City University for its sponsorship throughout the years. Secondly, our gratitude goes to Gabriela Saldanha (University of Birmingham, UK) and Marion Winters (Heriot-Watt University, UK), who founded New Voices, as well as to Stefan Baumgarten (Bangor University, UK), Sameh Hanna (University of Leeds, UK), Phrae Chittiphalangsri (Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand), Charlotte Bosseaux (University of Edinburgh, UK), Sue-Ann Harding (TII, Hamad bin Khalifa University, Doha, Qatar) and Dorothea Martens (University College London) who followed in the first editors’ footsteps and continued to expand and consolidate the remit of the journal.

We are very sad to be losing two members of our editorial team whose wider academic interests and career commitments have taken precedence over their very much appreciated work for New Voices. Alice Casarini was not only Abstracts Editor but also took on the daunting technical role of launching the publication online. Geraldine Brodie’s name appears as co-editor of no less than five issues of New Voices. As the remaining editors, we would like to thank Geraldine especially for this outstanding, entirely voluntary contribution to translation-studies research and to wish you every possible success in your future research.

Most of the journal’s previous editors currently sit on the Advisory Board and continue, among many other colleagues, to share their expertise with us by engaging in the double-referee process that we have in place. Our editorial process also includes a thorough internal review carried out by the editors, which is one of the distinctive traits of our journal. We feel this is particularly important when dealing with submissions from new scholars, not only to ensure the quality of the final output but also to make the link between editors and authors much more direct, which contributes to dialogue as well as to the creation of a sense of belonging to an academic community. On top of that, we enjoy engaging actively with the papers, as it is a
wonderful way to remain up-to-date with research in the field and constantly develop our critical skills.

As editors we feel that another one of our main tasks is to make sure that the journal continues to evolve. To this end, we are proud to announce that this issue of New Voices is marked by the introduction of a new Book Review section, which will become regular alongside the publication of PhD abstracts. We would like to welcome Gloria Kwok Kan Lee and Lucas Klein (Hong Kong Baptist University) as New Voices Book Review Editors and thank them especially for making this new section possible. We cordially invite all our readers to get in touch with them if they wish to be involved in this process and write their own book reviews.

At New Voices we are not only active ‘behind the scenes’, but also ‘in the field’: we have provided a number of workshops (in UK and Malaysia so far) on the ‘pleasure and pain’ of the editorial process. These events have been well-attended and we do hope to have the opportunity to continue to provide insights into this industry and raise awareness of what its challenges are, with a view to preparing new scholars towards what will become a very substantial part of their academic life. If you are interested in this kind of workshop, as part of a bigger event or as an event of its own, do not hesitate to get in touch with us.

This issue showcases the contribution of four papers, two book reviews and eight abstracts of recently submitted PhD theses in the field of Translation Studies. The contributions come from eight countries, namely Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Hong Kong, Italy, Iran, Spain and United Kingdom. The four papers cover three main areas in Translation Studies: literary translation, audiovisual translation (AVT), as well as scientific and technical translation (STT).

Katayoon Afzali and Fatemeh Hosseinzadeh of Sheikhbahaee University, Isfahan, Iran, are the authors of ‘Norms and Ideological Implications of Translating Children’s Literature into Farsi’, a comparative study of thirty of the best-selling children’s books in Iran since 2011, and their English-language source texts. Afzali and Hosseinzadeh analyze the titles, cover illustrations and blurbs of these books to exemplify the approaches adopted by their Iranian translators, and demonstrate some of the creative strategies undertaken in order to retain the humour in these stories of frequently mischievous children while respecting target cultural norms. The study examines what adaptation norms reveal about Iranian ideology regarding
children and the concept of childhood, concluding that translation norms draw on a wide range of social and cultural values in addition to their linguistic and literary contexts.

‘Recreating Multimodal Cohesion in Audio Description: A Case Study of Audio Subtitling in Dutch Multilingual Films’ by Nina Reviers and Aline Remael, from the University of Antwerp, Belgium, investigates how a combination of Audio Description (AD) and Audio Subtitling (AST), which is a form of audio-visual translation, allows visually impaired film audiences to understand film productions more fully. With particular reference to film clips from two Dutch second-world-war films in which this combination of AD and AST is used, the article analyses the challenges faced in recreating the sense of coherence communicated by these filmic portrayals of totalitarian dystopia for the visually impaired. The analysis focuses on explicit reference, three different types of implicit reference, lexical cohesion, reiteration, collocation and ‘complementarity’. The article concludes with a highly relevant discussion of shifts in lexical and referential cohesion.

Sabien Hanoulle, Véronique Hoste and Aline Remael from the University of Antwerp and Ghent University, Belgium, in their paper titled ‘The Translation of Documentaries: Can Domain-Specific, Bilingual Glossaries Reduce the Translators’ Workload? An Experiment Involving Professional Translators’, focus on the role of bilingual glossaries in improving the working conditions and translation product of professional translators. Using professional documentary translators as participants in an experiment, the paper investigates whether the integration of a domain-specific, bilingual glossary helps professional translators reduce translation process time and terminological errors in the translation of documentaries. It also examines the way these translators use the glossary. To understand the writing process of the participants, a keystroke logging software was used. The experiment made a comparison between several translation conditions: working with a bilingual glossary, without a glossary, with a manually labeled glossary, and with an automatic extracted glossary. The findings reveal that the integration of bilingual glossaries in the translation process has a positive bearing on the total process time, the pause time before terms and on terminological errors.

‘Scientific and Technical Translation in Brazilian Journals: A Benchmark Literature Review’ by Marileide Dias Esqueda and Silvana Maria de Jesus from the Federal University of Uberlândia, Minas Gerais, Brazil, questions how the topic and the specific challenges of
teaching Scientific and Technical Translation (STT) have been conceptualized and researched in Brazilian journals of translation and related areas. The paper is designed as a literature review in which the authors analyze 34 research articles from 28 relevant Brazilian journals reflecting variable levels of interest in STT from the commencement of these journals up to the present day. Without delving deeply into methodological or theoretical complexities, analysis of the five aspects highlighted in the papers reviewed (corpus compilation, terminology, historiography, text typology and didactics) provides a valuable benchmark for future comparison inside and outside the Brazilian context.

Last but not least, you can continue to follow the development of New Voices on our dedicated Facebook page, which was created in 2014, currently registers 4,303 likes and provides regular postings of news connected with Translation Studies.

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