

The Effect of Self-revision on the Quality of Texts Translated by Trainee Translators

Nikolina Gajić

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

University of Osijek, CROATIA

Ana Werkmann Horvat

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

University of Osijek, CROATIA

ABSTRACT

This study investigates whether the number of self-revisions affects the quality of texts translated by translator trainees. The research was conducted with nine translator trainees who translated texts of intermediate difficulty in Translog II from English to Croatian. Translated texts were evaluated using the TAUS DQF model. These results showed no correlation between the number of self-revisions and the evaluation score and suggest that editing the text more does not necessarily mean that the quality will improve since not all revisions might be necessary. The findings carry important implications for translator training, i.e., more emphasis should be placed on training to recognise the self-revisions required to raise the quality of the product, so the trainees learn how to balance time restrictions and quality requirements that accompany any professional translation task.

KEYWORDS: evaluation, quality assessment, self-revisions, translation, translator trainees

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SAŽETAK

Studija istražuje utječe li broj samoispravaka na kvalitetu tekstova koje prevode prevoditelji pripravnici. Istraživanje je provedeno na devet prevoditelja pripravnika koji su prevodili tekstove srednje težine u programu Translog II s engleskog na hrvatski. Prevedeni tekstovi ocijenjeni su pomoću TAUS DQF modela. Rezultati nisu pokazali korelaciju između broja samoispravaka i ocjene evaluacije te sugeriraju da više uređivanja teksta ne podrazumijeva i bolju kvalitetu budući da nisu svi ispravci nužni. Ovi zaključci imaju važne implikacije za obuku prevoditelja, tj. veći bi se naglasak trebao staviti na prepoznavanje samoispravaka potrebnih za poboljšanje kvalitete prijevoda, kako bi pripravnici naučili kako uskladiti vremenska ograničenja sa zahtjevima kvalitete koji prate svaki profesionalni prevoditeljski zadatak.

KLJUČNE RIJEČI: evaluacija, procjena kvalitete, samoispravci, prevođenje, prevoditelji pripravnici