

French: Translation in the Foreign Language (A703622)

Course size *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

Credits 3.0

Study time 90 h

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2025-2026

A (semester 2)

Dutch, French

Gent

independent work
seminar

Lecturers in academic year 2025-2026

Ammann, Brunehilde

LW22

lecturer-in-charge

Offered in the following programmes in 2025-2026

Master of Science in Teaching in Languages(main subject Applied Language Studies)
Master of Arts in Translation: a combination of at least two languages(main subject Dutch, English, French)
Master of Arts in Translation: a combination of at least two languages(main subject Dutch, French)
Master of Arts in Translation: a combination of at least two languages(main subject Dutch, French, German)
Master of Arts in Translation: a combination of at least two languages(main subject Dutch, French, Italian)
Master of Arts in Translation: a combination of at least two languages(main subject Dutch, French, Russian)
Master of Arts in Translation: a combination of at least two languages(main subject Dutch, French, Spanish)
Master of Arts in Translation: a combination of at least two languages(main subject Dutch, French, Turkish)

crdts

offering

3 A
3 A
3 A
3 A
3 A
3 A
3 A
3 A

Teaching languages

French, Dutch

Keywords

Translation, interpretive method, de-wording, re-wording, interferences

Position of the course

The aim of the unit of study "French: Translation Dutch>French" (F4VV) is to hone the students' attitudes and skills required to translate and do revise complex texts from Dutch into French. The translation strategy applied is mainly based on Lederer's and Seleskovitsch's 'interpretive model'. Students have to recognize translation problems and solve them based on comprehension, and by re-wording text; they have to produce intelligible translations into the (foreign) French language without mother-tongue interferences.

Contents

The difficulties that the student needs to solve involve finding accurate ways of translating into French Dutch-language texts of argumentative or informative nature, on various cultural, political or socio-economic subjects. The texts are in line with current events or are documents from the professional field. In addition, students must be able to critically deal with sources and information on the relevant themes. They also learn how to revise translations produced by Deep L, with a focus on motivating corrections.

Initial competences

The student:

- is able, under supervision, to analyse and translate French texts of more than average difficulty, as found in professional contexts, and can revise/review such translations;
- can write French texts of more than average difficulty, as found in professional contexts, both on the basis of instructions and on the basis of existing textual input;
- can make adequate and critical use of the relevant heuristic resources needed for the above-mentioned tasks.

Final competences

- 1 Having a command of French at C1/C2 level for writing skills; translating general documents into French (MV11 and MV61, assessed)
- 2 Compiling written communication in French in a professional context (MV11, assessed)
- 3 Critically reflecting on translation as a process and as a result (MV13, not assessed)
- 4 Critically applying the interpretive method and using it in translation into French (MV23, assessed)
- 5 Underpinning views on translation choices and reflecting on these (MV32, not explicitly assessed)
- 6 In the translation process, adequately applying an advanced degree of contrastive linguistic expertise, avoiding interferences with Dutch (MV62, assessed)
- 7 During the translation process, adequately applying advanced encyclopedic, cultural and intercultural knowledge (MV63, assessed)
- 8 During the translation process, making use of traditional resources (M64, assessed)

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

Teaching methods

Seminar, Independent work

Extra information on the teaching methods

Students are expected to prepare the exercises; their results are discussed during the seminar, and an example text is subsequently posted on the electronic platform.

Study material

Type: Handouts

Name: Articles in Dutch and in French
 Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty
 Optional: no
 Language : Dutch
 Available on Ufora : Yes

References

- Lederer, M. (2002). *La traduction aujourd'hui. Le modèle interprétatif*. Paris: Hachette.
- Gile, D. (2005). *La traduction. La comprendre, l'apprendre*. Paris: PUF.
- Guidère, M. (2010). *Introduction à la traductologie*. Bruxelles: De Boeck.

Course content-related study coaching

Individual feedback by appointment; model translations on the electronic platform.

Assessment moments

end-of-term assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Written assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Written assessment

Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

not applicable

Extra information on the examination methods

written exam (100%)

The first part of the exam draws on text or information covered in class (use of dictionaries not allowed), while the rest of the exam is new text and information (use of dictionaries and internet allowed). The exam does evaluate the translation result as well as the translation process, the way in which the student tried to solve the translation obstacles autonomously and justify their choices.

Calculation of the examination mark

Facilities for Working Students

- Class attendance: Class attendance is recommended to successfully complete the course
- Online facilities: No online/digital facilities (lectures take place on campus, without recordings)
- Catch-up exam: It is possible to take the exam at a different time within/outside the regular exam period (Note: we suggest that working students should at least be allowed to take a catch-up exam during the regular exam period, for example on the catch-up day for students who were ill during the exams.)
- Feedback: Possibility to receive feedback at another time: by appointment