International Conference on Translatology and Translations
The fifth edition of the academic conference 'Translatology and Translations’ shall be focused on issues related to linguistic and cultural identity of authors, translators of their works and the audience whom their translations are addressed to. We will concentrate, in both theoretical and practical terms, on notions such as multilingualism, multiculturalism, the language of new media, the use of modern technologies in translation process as well as alternative means of communication. We kindly invite translators of literary and specialized texts, researchers into translation studies and translators and interpreters of regional and minority languages, translators and interpreters working in public administration and inside the structures of international institutions, last but not least translators and interpreters specializing in sign languages, audiovisual and computer-assisted translations.

Our conference has been scheduled in particular place and time. The city of Lodz, due to its historical and geographical position, is said to be ‘the city of four cultures’ founded by Poles, Germans, Russians and Jews. That is where pianist Artur Rubinstein, literary translator Karl Dedecius and Esperanto creator Ludwik Zamenhof used to reside or work. Lodz is also known for the famous film school as well as its graduates and professors including world-renowned Polish directors: Roman Polanski, Andrzej Wajda, Jerzy Skolimowski, Krzysztof Kieslowski and Krzysztof Zanussi.

Moreover, the year 2018 marks important anniversaries: the joint celebrations of 100 years of Polish independence and 595 years since Lodz has been granted municipal rights. The city is also an important academic center of Poland. The University of Lodz, which hosts the conference, will celebrate its 75th anniversary later next academic year. The list of winners confered the title of doctor honoris causa by University of Lodz include among others: Umberto Eco, John Searle, Amos Oz, Jose Manuel Barroso, Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Langacker.

**Organizers:**

University of Lodz, Department of Italian Studies, Institute of Romance Studies
Student Research Circle for Italian Studies ‘ItaliAMO’
Student Research Circle for Translation Studies ‘GIROL’AMO’

**Conference venue:**

Lodz (Poland), University of Lodz, Faculty of Languages, 171/173 Pomorska St.

**Conference date:**

December 7 – 9, 2018
Main themes:

(1) Theory and philosophy of translation

The introductory session aims at forming a platform to share different opinions among linguists and language philosophers who conduct their research in the field of translation studies in both theoretical and practical terms. The model areas of interest to be considered in this panel include papers dedicated to issues such as translation strategies and techniques, equivalence, accuracy and congeniality of translation, untranslatability and localization. We will take a closer look on works of founding fathers of translatology, some of whom are to be mentioned Nida, Venuti, Derrida and Pienkos. A question has to be asked whether the theoretical solutions (historical and contemporary ones) proposed and attainable by science meet the practical demands of translators and interpreters struggling every day with various dilemmas and mind-bending translation puzzles.

(2) Translation of humanities and artistic subjects

This session will provide an opportunity to reunite academics interested in the area of literary, artistic and theatre translations. We kindly welcome papers dedicated to well-known classics translated and published around the world, which will enable us to confront their foreign recreations in various languages with the original as well as we look forward to presentations propagating the works of less known writers and their translations in other languages. In this regard, we will also focus on writings delivered by authors living in bilingual geographical zones or overseas, in particular immigrants and dissidents writing in languages different than their mother tongues for political reasons (Salman Rushdie, Vladimir Nabokov, Czeslaw Milosz) or motivated by their own choice (Joseph Conrad, Franz Kafka). An important question to be asked is whether selecting a foreign language for their works influenced their expression and the way they perceived the world.

(3) Specialized and professional translation

The third session aims at attracting both theoreticians and practitioners in the field of translation for specific purposes: legal, economic, medical and technical texts. In particular, the researchers into original multilingual specialized documents (including EU and international law acts, software and technical tutorials, hospital records from bilingual geographical zones) as well as those analyzing domestic-oriented translations are warmly welcome.

(4) Conference and community interpreting

The prospective papers in session four shall be delivered by theoreticians of interpreting and practicing interpreters (both freelance and salaried by in-house and international institutions). We will try to answer the question whether interpreting is an intuitive and in-born rather than acquired and practiced ability. The other hot issues to be mentioned in this panel include the role the contemporary translation studies and bi-/multilingualism are supposed to play to improve the interpreting process and its methodology.
(5) Audiovisual and computer-assisted translation

This session hosts all translators and academics interested in audiovisual (movie, gaming, software) and machine translations (CAT tools, interfaces for automatic translation of games and movie dialogs/subtitles). Our objective shall be to address the question of whether the automation process of translation provides a facilitation or a hampering of translator’s performance. The other vital argument to be discussed is the availability and affordability of the newest tools offered by software-related producers.

(6) Regional and minority languages’ translation

The key issue of interest for participants of section six shall be the complexity and diversity of regional and ethnic minority languages in Europe. Some of them, for historical reasons, may have a variable status of dialects towards the national languages (e.g. Provencal, Ladino, Silesian), whereas the others, due to political aspirations and civic initiatives of their supporters, are recognized as languages of a national minority (e.g. Catalan, Sardinian, Kashubian). In numerous European countries the mother tongues of local immigrants are used unofficially as auxiliary languages (such as Turkish in Germany, Albanian in Italy or Ukrainian in Poland). In the public discourse of several European macroregions there are still linguistic codes which become extinct for a variety of reasons (Sorbian, Lemko, Yiddish).

(7) Artificial and dead languages’ translation

The title of this session aims to raise awareness of the participants on the issue if some allegedly dead languages are really ‘sleeping’, including Esperanto with one and half a million of active speakers (not only during conferences, but also in social and family life) and Latin used by the Catholic Church as a primary official language to produce all the programming documents. Other possible topics to be discussed in the panel are all constructs attributed to interlingua phenomenon, i.e. attempts to create a system of communication based on various elements deriving from the same language group in order to consolidate it (e.g. Interslavic language, Lingua Franca Nova), an example of simplification of existing languages in order to open them for a broader number of speakers (e.g. Basic English, Latina sine flexione etc.), eventually a creation, from scratch, of a new fictitious code with the intent to widespread it among speakers of existing languages (Idiom neutral, Novial).

(8) Sign languages’ translation and other means of communication (AAC, Braille transcription, audio description)

The last session of the conference aims at gathering specialists of translation in the field of broadly defined ‘accessibility’: sign languages, augmentative and alternative communication, Braille transcription, audio description. In this context, we will consider several related issues: whether the sign languages are equal in all European countries, if the hearing-impaired and the deaf form the same community and if they really need to know their national languages to communicate with other speakers.

Duration time of the paper: 20 minutes +10 minutes of question time

Languages of the conference: Italian, French, Spanish, English
Conference fee:
Regular: 450,00 PLN / €100,00
Members of SIP, PT TEPIS, PSTK: 350,00 PLN, €75,00
Undergraduates/M.A. students/Doctoral candidates: 250,00 PLN / €55,00

The conference fee covers: conference materials, intermediate coffee breaks, lunch on 1st and 2nd conference day, a guided tour of museum of the former textile factory ‘Manufaktura’ on 1st day of the conference, gala dinner on 2nd day of the conference, publication of the paper (after positive completion of review procedures).

Travel expenses and accommodation costs are excluded from the conference fee.

Applications for participation in the conference with paper shall be submitted using attached registration form to: fit@uni.lodz.pl

Deadline for submission: October 22, 2018
Academic committee acceptance: October 29, 2018
Deadline for payment of the fee: November 5, 2018
Publication of the conference program: November 9, 2018

Academic committee:

Organizing Committee:
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