

**Regulation and Syllabus of One Year
Post Graduate Diploma in
Translation Studies (PGDTS)**



CENTRE FOR TRANSLATION STUDIES
Faculty of Indian Languages
Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit Kalady, Ernakulam, Kerala
2025

ONE YEAR POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN TRANSLATION STUDIES (PGDTS) REGULATIONS-2025

1. Title

These regulations shall be called, the Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit- **One Year Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies Regulations 2025.**

2. Date of Application

These regulations shall apply to the One Year Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies (PGDTS) admissions from the academic year 2026-2027 onwards

3. Eligibility

Candidates who have successfully completed an undergraduate Programme from a recognized institution and who possess basic knowledge in and interest in Translation Studies, where the mode of study is a full-time Programme, with not less than 50% of marks in aggregate or B+ Grade.

4. Age Limit

There is no maximum age restriction for applicants.

5. Mode of Selection

Selection shall be made on the basis of the marks of the entrance examination conducted by the University. The maximum marks will be 50. Candidates who have secured 50% of the total marks alone shall be qualified for being considered for the admission. In the case of the SC/ST candidates the qualifying mark will be 45%. Candidates from states outside Kerala shall produce proof of residence/nativity/domicile certificate from the competent authority along with the application.

6. Number of Seats

The number of seats for PGDTS shall be 20. Increase in the number of seats will be considered by the University as and when required on the recommendation of the Coordinator of the Centre for Translation Studies.

7. Duration of the Course

Duration of PGDTS shall be one year with two semesters of six months each.

8. Medium and Mode of Instruction

Medium of instruction shall be Malayalam and English and the teaching and training pedagogy include lectures, seminars, translation Practices, demonstrations, discussions, presentations and project course work.

9. Course Credits

Total Credits for PGDTS shall be 40.

10. Attendance

A minimum attendance of 75% is required for each course separately. The teacher shall record the attendance of the students, calculate the attendance at the end of each semester, and the Coordinator of the Centre for Translation Studies will duly certify the same and forward it to the examination section of the University. The monthly attendance will display on the notice board.

11. Condonation on Shortage of Attendance

In addition, the Vice-Chancellor can grant condonation on shortage up to 10% (maximum) provided that he is convinced of the genuineness of the ground. Fee for condonation will be according to the University norms and procedure. Application for condonation of shortage of attendance should be made to the Registrar in the prescribed form along with due authentication or recommendations of the Coordinator of the Centre for Translation Studies 15 days prior to the University examinations. The request for the condonation should be supported with authorized medical certificates or concrete documentary proof as the case may be. If the attendance is below the condonable limit, the student will not be eligible to appear for the examination and he/she will be removed from the admission roll.

12. Evaluation

The system of evaluation is on the basis of nine-point grading system and it will be a combination of internal and external assessment. 50% of the credits will be for internal assessment continuous evaluation throughout the course and the other 50% for external end-semester theory examination and project course work evaluation conducted by the University. The end semester examination for the first and second semester of PGDM will be conducted by the university. The Coordinator of the Centre for Translation Studies shall be the final authority to attest the grades in internal assessment

13. Continuous Evaluation (Internal Assessment)

The Maximum weightage for Continuous Evaluation will be 50% of the total grades for each course. There shall be Continuous Evaluation for each course both for theory and project course work in each semester. The Maximum Grade for Continuous Evaluation shall be A. A minimum of 'B' (B only) cumulative grade for internal assessment for each course is necessary for the student to appear for the respective end semester examination.

14. Grievance Redressal

The Centre-level three-member committee chaired by the Coordinator of the Centre for Translation Studies, one supervising guide and Director Student service is envisaged to address the grievance of the student, if any, regarding the internal assessment.

15. External Assessment

An end semester theory examination and project course work evaluation (for second semester) shall be conducted by the University for 50% of the grades in each course. Only those students who have earned all the allocated credits of the respective semester and who fulfil all other requirements shall be permitted to appear for the end semester examination. The Maximum Grade for each Course shall be A+. A minimum of B (B only) cumulative grade for the external assessment is necessary for a pass in the respective course. The general rules and regulations other than the above, for the conduct of the university examinations shall also be applicable for these examinations.

16. Procedures for Internal Assessment

The criteria for internal assessment shall be the following with equal weights: Assignments/Presentations/Written examinations. The teacher concerned shall maintain a register and electronic document on the submission of the assignments, presentations and internal examination during the course period.

17. Evaluation of Project Course Work

For project course evaluation, an internal assessment will be conducted in the first semester. In the second semester submission of monograph, Critical Edition of Manuscript/Transcript and its demonstration before an external expert is necessary. The criteria for the Evaluation shall be the following:

- Monograph- 50%
- Viva-voce- 50%

18. Evaluation

Evaluation will be based on the 9-point grading system

Letter Grade	Grade Point	Grade Range
A+	9	8.50 - 9.00
A	8	7.50 - 8.49
A-	7	6.50 - 7.49
B+	6	5.50 - 6.49
B	5	4.50 - 5.49
B-	4	3.50 - 4.49

C+	3	2.50 - 3.49
C	2	1.50 - 2.49
C-	1	0.50 - 1.49

A minimum of B (B only) grade is necessary for the pass in the respective courses.

19. Announcement of the Result

The University shall notify the list of candidates having successfully completed all the requirements and become eligible for the award of Post Graduate Diploma in translation Studies with the approval of the syndicate. Anomalies, if any, regarding the publication of results shall be brought to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor by the student in writing within 7 days of the date of publication of result. The University shall issue provisional certificate to the candidates within 7 days of the publication of the result. It shall be open to the Syndicate to withhold the result of a candidate on valid grounds.

20. Award of Diploma

The Post graduate Diploma in Translation Studies shall be awarded under the seal of the University to candidates who have satisfactorily completed the requirements. If the result of a candidate is found as vitiated by error, malpractice, fraud, improper conduct or any other reason, the same may be cancelled or rectified by the Vice-Chancellor.

21. Removal of Difficulties

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these regulations, the Vice Chancellor may issue necessary orders for removing the same.

Programme Outline

Language, communication, and the art of bridging cultures are at the heart of the globalized world we live in today. In an era marked by the exchange of ideas, information, and narratives across linguistic boundaries, the role of skilled translators and interpreters is more pivotal than ever. The Postgraduate Diploma in Translation Studies is designed to equip students with the knowledge, skills, and expertise required to excel in this dynamic and indispensable field. The comprehensive program delves into the details of translation, addressing not only the linguistic aspects but also the cultural aspect that lie at the core of effective communication. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, the ability to convey messages accurately and sensitively from one language to another is a valuable asset in various domains, including literature, business, law, diplomacy, and media.

Our PG Diploma in Translation Studies offers a rigorous curriculum that covers translation theory, practical translation skills, and the latest technological tools used in the profession. Through this course, students will gain a deep understanding of the challenges and opportunities that translation presents in our contemporary globalized society. They will also have the chance to work on real-world translation projects, honing their abilities under the guidance of experienced faculty. Whether you are an aspiring translator seeking to launch your career or a seasoned professional looking to enhance your expertise, this program will provide you with the knowledge and resources to excel in the diverse and ever-evolving field of translation. Join us on a journey of linguistic exploration and cultural discovery as we prepare you for a rewarding and impactful career in the world of translation studies.

Aims of the course

- To develop advanced proficiency in multiple languages, enabling students to effectively translate between them.
- To promote cultural awareness and sensitivity, allowing students to navigate the cultural nuances of languages and their contexts.
- To enhance translation skills, ensuring students can accurately and effectively convey messages from source to target languages.
- To provide students with a solid theoretical foundation in translation studies, allowing for critical analysis and application of various translation approaches.

- To familiarize students with modern translation technologies and tools for improved efficiency and productivity.
- To instill ethical and professional standards in translation, emphasizing accuracy, confidentiality, and professionalism.
- To provide hands-on experience through practical translation projects, internships, or real-world case studies, building a strong portfolio.
- To foster research and critical thinking skills, encouraging engagement with translation-related literature and contributing to the field.
- To emphasize quality control and proofreading in the translation process, ensuring the delivery of polished translations.

Objectives of the course

- By the end of the course, students should be proficient in at least two languages, with a deep understanding of their linguistic structures, grammar, vocabulary, and idiomatic expressions.
- Students should develop cultural sensitivity, enabling them to recognize and navigate the cultural nuances, customs, and contexts associated with the languages they work with.
- Students should possess the ability to translate a wide range of texts accurately and effectively, maintaining the integrity and tone of the source material.
- Students should acquire a solid theoretical foundation in translation studies, allowing them to critically analyse translation problems and apply appropriate strategies.
- Students should be proficient in using modern translation tools and technologies, including computer-assisted translation (CAT) software and machine translation, to enhance their translation efficiency.
- Students should adhere to high ethical and professional standards, including principles of accuracy, confidentiality, and ethical conduct within the translation profession.
- Students should gain practical experience through translation projects, internships, or real-world case studies, building a portfolio of translated work.
- Students should develop research and critical thinking skills, enabling them to engage with translation-related literature, contribute to the field, and make informed translation decisions.
- The course should provide guidance and resources for students to develop successful careers in translation, whether as freelancers, entrepreneurs, or pursuing further academic studies.
- Students should recognize the role of translators as cultural mediators, facilitating cross-cultural understanding and global communication.

These objectives collectively contribute to a well-rounded and comprehensive education in translation studies, preparing students for a successful and impactful career in the field of translation.

Programme Specific Outcome (PSO) for Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies

PSO 1	Students should develop cultural sensitivity, enabling them to recognize and navigate the cultural nuances, customs, and contexts associated with the languages they work with and they should possess the ability to translate a wide range of texts accurately and effectively, maintaining the integrity and tone of the source material.
PSO 2	Students should acquire a solid theoretical foundation in translation studies, allowing them to critically analyse translation problems and apply appropriate strategies and they should be proficient in using modern translation tools and technologies, including computer-assisted translation (CAT) software and machine translation, to enhance their translation efficiency.

PSO 3	Students should adhere to high ethical and professional standards, including principles of accuracy, confidentiality, and ethical conduct within the translation profession and they should gain practical experience through translation projects, internships, or real-world case studies, building a portfolio of translated work.
PSO 4	Students should develop research and critical thinking skills, enabling them to engage with translation-related literature, contribute to the field, and make informed translation decisions and this course should provide guidance and resources for students to develop successful careers in translation, whether as freelancers, entrepreneurs, or pursuing further academic studies.
PSO 5	Students should recognize the role of translators as cultural mediators, facilitating cross-cultural understanding and global communication.

Course Curriculum

Name of the Course	: Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies
Name of the Centre	: Centre for Translation Studies
Examination Type	: Yearly (Continuous Evaluation)
Programme Duration	: One Year (2 Semesters of 6 Months Each)
Eligibility	: Any Graduate with basic interest in Translation
Number of Seats	: 20

Curriculum Structure in Credit and Semester System (CSS)

Outcome Based Teaching Learning and Evaluation (OBTLE)

Total Credits of the Programme	: 40 Credits
Classroom Activities	: 20 Credits
Project Work and Viva-voce	: 20 Credits

Assessment Mode

Continuous Evaluation	: Assignment, Seminar, Project (50%)
External Evaluation	: Written Test/Online Test/Viva-Voce/Practical Test (50%)

Programme Structure and Evaluation Scheme

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credits
I	PDMTS10001	Foundation and Fundamentals of Translation Studies	4
	PDMTS10002	Theories of Translation	4
	PDMTS10003	Problems of Translation	4
	PDMTS10004	Integrating Theory and Practice	4
	PDMTS10005	Internship	4
II	PDSTS10006	Translation Techniques	4
	PDSTS10007	Technology in Translation	4
	PDSTS10008	Media Translation and Adaptation	4
	PDSTS10009	Analysing Translations	4
	PDSTS10010	Project work	4



Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit

Programme	Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies				
Course Name	Foundation and Fundamentals of Translation Studies				
Course Code	PDMTS 10001				
Course Summary	This course introduces the basic principles, theories, and processes of translation. It examines translation as both a linguistic and cultural activity, highlighting key concepts such as equivalence, meaning, and function. Students will explore major approaches in Translation Studies and practice applying translation strategies to different text types. By the end of the course, learners will understand the core foundations of translation and the translator's role in bridging languages and cultures.				
Semester	First	Credits			4
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others
		20	40		-
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic knowledge of both English and Malayalam Language.				

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No
Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:			
1	Understand the fundamental concepts, principles, and scope of Translation Studies	U	
2	Familiarize the major theories and approaches that have shaped the development of translation as a discipline.	U, An	
3	Understand the linguistic and cultural factors that influence the translation process.	U,An,E	
4	Apply appropriate translation strategies and techniques to different text types.	U,A	
5	Evaluate translation quality based on accuracy, coherence, and culture.	U,A, E,ance.	
6	Demonstrate an understanding of the translator's ethical, professional, and intercultural responsibilities.	A,U,An, E,I	

*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap), Synthesis (Sy)

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Units	Course Description
1		Introduction to Translation Studies
	1.1	Definition and scope of translation -Difference between interpretation and translation- The role of translation in intercultural communication-Types of translation (literary, technical, audiovisual etc.)
	1.2	Major Theories and Approaches - Theories of equivalence (Nida, Catford, Jakobson)- Functionalist and Skopos theory (Reiss, Vermeer)- Descriptive Translation Studies (Toury, Even-Zohar's polysystem theory)- Cultural turn in Translation Studies- Postcolonial and feminist

		translation theories- Pragmatic and communicative approaches- Dynamic vs. formal equivalence
	1.3	The Translation Process -Stages of the translation process: comprehension, transfer, and production-Translator's competence: linguistic, cultural, textual, and technical-Translation strategies and techniques (literal translation, modulation, adaptation, etc.)-Handling idioms, metaphors, and culturally bound expressions-The role of context, register, and purpose (Skopos) in decision-making-Common translation problems and how to solve them-Quality assessment and revision practices
	1.4	Translation and Technology -introduction to Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) tools- Machine Translation (MT) and post-editing-Translation memory (TM) and terminology databases-Workflow in technology-supported translation environments-The impact of AI on translation practice-Ethical concerns and copyright in digital translation-Emerging tools and future trends in translation technology
	1.5	Translation in Context - Domains of translation: literary, technical, legal, scientific, and audiovisual-Localization, globalization, and adaptation-Translation and cultural representation-Professional ethics and codes of conduct for translators-Translator's role, identity, and visibility-Translation as a career: skills and professional development-Current trends and challenges in the translation industry
2		History of Translation
	2.1	Translation in the Ancient World -Early forms of translation in Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Greece-The role of translation in spreading religious and philosophical texts-Cicero and Horace: the beginnings of translation theory in Rome-The Septuagint: translation of the Hebrew Bible into Greek-Translation as a tool for cultural and political power in ancient empires-Early debates about word-for-word vs. sense-for-sense translation.
	2.2	Medieval Translation Traditions - St. Jerome and the Latin Vulgate: foundations of Christian translation-Arabic translation movement in Baghdad's House of Wisdom-Translation of Greek and Persian scientific texts into Arabic and Latin-Medieval Europe: Monks and scholars as translators of religious texts-The role of translation in preserving and transmitting classical knowledge-Cultural exchange between Islam, Judaism, and Christianity through translation.
	2.3	Renaissance and Enlightenment Translation -Humanist translators and the revival of classical languages-Martin Luther's Bible translation and the Reformation. The rise of vernacular languages and national identity through translation-Translation as a vehicle of Enlightenment ideas across Europe-French and English translation norms: elegance vs. fidelity-Emergence of professional translators and early print culture.
	2.4	Translation in the Modern Period (19th–20th Century) -Romanticism and the idea of the translator as creative artist-Key figures: Friedrich Schleiermacher, Matthew Arnold, Walter Benjamin-Colonialism and translation as a means of domination and resistance-Rise of comparative literature and academic interest in translation-The linguistic turn and early structuralist approaches-Growth of translation publishing and professional organizations.

	2.5	Contemporary Trends in Translation History -The cultural and postcolonial turns in Translation Studies-Feminist and decolonial perspectives on historical translation-Globalization and the digital revolution in translation practice-Translation as a form of rewriting and power negotiation-Reassessing historical narratives: voices of non-Western translators-The development of Translation Studies as an academic discipline.
3	Linguistic Impact of Translation Studies	
	3.1	Language and Translation — Theoretical Connections -The relationship between linguistics and translation studies-Early linguistic theories of translation (Catford, Nida, Jakobson)-The concept of equivalence in linguistic translation theory-Structural and functional approaches to translation-Linguistic meaning: denotation, connotation, and context-The role of syntax and grammar in shaping translation choices.
	3.2	Semantics and Pragmatics in Translation -Semantic equivalence and problems of meaning transfer-Pragmatic aspects of translation: speech acts, implicature, and presupposition-Contextual meaning and cultural pragmatics-Challenges of translating ambiguity, idioms, and metaphors-Relevance theory and its application to translation (Sperber & Wilson)-Maintaining tone, politeness, and intent across languages.
	3.3	Discourse and Text Linguistics in Translation -Textual cohesion and coherence in translation-Discourse analysis and its relevance to translation studies-Register, genre, and style as linguistic variables in translation-Thematic progression and information flow between source and target texts-Translating textual markers: connectors, pronouns, and reference- Discourse-level equivalence: maintaining logic and argumentation.
	3.4	Sociolinguistic and Cultural Dimensions of Translation -language variation and its impact on translation (dialect, sociolect, idiolect)-Translating sociolinguistic features such as politeness, honorifics, and slang-The impact of culture-bound language and realia- Code-switching and multilingualism in translation contexts-Translation as a form of cross-cultural communication-Power relations and ideology reflected in linguistic choices.
	3.5	Linguistic Innovations and the Future of Translation -Computational linguistics and translation: machine translation and NLP-Corpus linguistics and its application in translation studies-Linguistic data analysis: frequency, collocation, and concordance tools-The influence of translation on language change and borrowing-How translation contributes to linguistic diversity and global English-Emerging interdisciplinary research linking linguistics and translation.
4	Cultural Impact of Translation Studies	
	4.1	Translation as Cultural Transfer -The concept of translation as a bridge between cultures- Culture-specific elements (CSIs) and their challenges in translation-The translator as a cultural mediator or negotiator-Impact of translation on intercultural understanding and communication- Case studies: translation's role in transmitting myths, religion, and literature-Cultural adaptation vs. fidelity in translation decisions.

	4.2	The Cultural Turn in Translation Studies -The shift from linguistic to cultural approaches in the 1980s–1990s-Key theorists: Susan Bassnett, André Lefevere, and Itamar Even-Zohar- Translation as rewriting: ideology, power, and patronage-The polysystem theory and the positioning of translated literature-Cultural context shaping translation norms and strategies-Examples of how translation reshapes literary and cultural canons.
	4.3	Ideology, Power, and Identity in Translation -The role of translation in global communication and cultural exchange.-Socialisation and adaptation in global media, film, and advertising-Subtitling and dubbing as cultural reinterpretations-Cultural homogenization vs. cultural diversity through translation-Translation in digital culture and online communities-Global English and its impact on cultural translation practices.
	4.4	Contemporary Cultural Challenges in Translation -Cultural appropriation and ethics in translation-Translation of marginalized and minority voices-Translating across taboo, sensitive, or sacred topics-The influence of migration and diaspora on translation practices-Hybrid and translingual texts in the globalized world-Future directions: translation as intercultural empathy and social justice.
	4.5	Contemporary Cultural Challenges in Translation -Cultural appropriation and ethics in translation-Translation of marginalized and minority voices-Translating across taboo, sensitive, or sacred topics-The influence of migration and diaspora on translation practices-Hybrid and translingual texts in the globalized world-Future directions: translation as intercultural empathy and social justice.

Reference

1	Fundamentals of Translation	Sonia Colina	Cambridge University Press
2	Key Terms in Translation Studies	Giuseppe Palumbo	Bloomsbury
3	Translation: The Basics (2nd Ed)	Juliane House	Routledge
4	Applied Translation Studies	Tong King Lee	Bloomsbury
5	Translating Texts: An Introductory Coursebook on Translation and Text Formation	Brian Baer & Christopher D. Mellinger	Routledge
6	Translation Studies: An Integrated Approach	Mary Snell-Hornby	John Benjamins Publishing
7	Introducing Translation Studies: Theories and Applications	Jeremy Munday (with Sara Ramos Pinto & Jacob Blakesley)	Routledge
8	In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation	Mona Baker (with Henry Jones for 4th ed)	Routledge
9	The Translation Studies Reader	Edited by Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
10	After Babel: Aspects of Language and Translation	George Steiner	Oxford University Press
11	The Translator's Invisibility: A History of Translation	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
12	Theories of Translation	Jenny Williams	Macmillan

13	Translation Beyond Translation Studies	Kobus Marais (ed)	Bloomsbury
14	A Handbook of Translation Studies	Bijay Kumar Das	Atlantic Publishers & Distributors
15	Where Theory and Practice Meet: Understanding Translation through Translation	(collection)	Cambridge Scholars Publishing
16	Translation Studies: Translating in the 21st Century – Multiple Identities	Sinem Sancaktaroğlu-Bozkurt & Tuğçe Elif Taşdan-Doğan	Peter Lang GmbH
17	Studies in Translation	Mohit K. Ray	Atlantic Publishing
18	Translation: The Basics	Juliane House	Routledge
19	In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation	Mona Baker (and Henry Jones for 4th ed)	Routledge
20	Introducing Translation Studies: Theories and Applications	Jeremy Munday (with Sara Ramos Pinto & Jacob Blakesley)	Routledge
21	Fundamentals of Translation	Sonia Colina	Cambridge University Press
22	Translation Studies: An Integrated Approach	Mary Snell-Hornby	John Benjamins Publishing
23	The Translation Studies Reader	Lawrence Venuti (ed)	Routledge
24	After Babel: Aspects of Language and Translation	George Steiner	Oxford University Press
25	The Translator's Invisibility: A History of Translation	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge

	Sre Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit				
Programme	Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies				
Course Name	Theories of Translation				
Course Code	PDMTS 10002				
Course Summary	This course provides an introduction to the fundamental concepts, principles, and methods of translation. It explores both theoretical frameworks and practical applications of translation across various text types and contexts. This will help to study major translation theories, including equivalence, functionalism, cultural and linguistic approaches and will help to apply these theories through hands-on translation exercises between languages.				
Semester	First	Credits			4
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others
		20	40		-
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic knowledge of both English and Malayalam Language.				

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No
Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:			
1	Explain key theories and concepts in translation studies.	U	
2	Apply theoretical knowledge to practical translation tasks	U, An	
3	Analyze and solve linguistic and cultural translation problems	U,An,E	
4	Evaluate translation quality and justify translation choices	U,A	
5	Demonstrate awareness of ethical and professional issues in translation.	U,A, E,	
6	Use translation technologies and digital tools effectively to enhance translation accuracy and efficiency.	A,U,An, E,I	
*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap), Synthesis (Sy)			

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Units	Course Description
1	Introduction to Theoretical Development	
	1.1	Historical evolution of translation from word-for-word to sense-for-sense approaches -Early translation theorists: Cicero, St. Jerome, and their influence on Western translation thought-The concept of <i>equivalence</i> in translation: linguistic vs. dynamic equivalence-The distinction between translation, interpretation, and adaptation-The translator's role: mediator, communicator, and co-creator of meaning-Key issues in defining translation as a linguistic and cultural act.
	1.2	Linguistic and Functional Approaches - Structuralist approaches:

		language systems and meaning transfer-Nida's Dynamic Equivalence and Newmark's Communicative vs. Semantic translation-Catford's theory of translation shifts and equivalence-Functionalism and Skopos Theory: purpose and audience in translation-Text typology and functional relevance (Reiss & Vermeer)-Critiques and limitations of linguistic-based models.
	1.3	Cultural and Descriptive Approaches- The "Cultural Turn" in translation studies: meaning beyond language-Translation as rewriting: Lefevere's perspective on ideology and power: Toury's Descriptive Translation Studies (DTS) and norms in translation behaviour-Venuti's concepts of domestication and foreignization-Cultural equivalence and the problem of untranslatability- The role of ideology, gender, and postcolonial perspectives in translation theory.
	1.4	Contemporary and Interdisciplinary Perspectives- Cognitive approaches: how translators think and process meaning-Translation and technology: machine translation and computer-assisted translation tools-The ethics of translation in globalized communication-Audiovisual and multimodal translation theories (subtitling, dubbing, localization)-Translation as intercultural communication and identity formation-Current trends and future directions in translation studies.
	1.5	Critical Applications and Theoretical Integration- Linking theory to translation practice: theory informed decision making-Comparative analysis of different theoretical models-Evaluating translations through theoretical frameworks-The role of translation theory in translator training and research-Integrating linguistic, cultural, and functional insights for balanced translation-Reflection on theory development and its relevance in the modern translation industry
2	Linguistic Theories of Translation	
	2.1	Introduction to Linguistic Approaches in Translation- Definition and scope of linguistic theories in translation studies-Historical development of linguistic approaches from structuralism to modern linguistics-Language as a system of meaning: relevance of linguistics to translation-The relationship between linguistics and equivalence in translation- Key figures in linguistic translation theory (e.g., Catford, Nida, Jakobson)-Advantages and limitations of the linguistic approach to translation.
	2.2	Structuralist and Equivalence-Based Theories- Structuralism and its influence on early translation studies-J. C. Catford's <i>A Linguistic Theory of Translation</i> — concept of "translation shifts-Roman Jakobson's three types of translation: intralingual, interlingual, and intersemiotic- Nida's <i>Formal</i> vs. <i>Dynamic Equivalence</i> : focus on meaning and receptor response-Eugene Nida and Taber's model of translation process (analysis, transfer, restructuring)- Criticisms of equivalence-based theories and their evolution.
	2.3	Semantic and Communicative Translation Theories- Peter Newmark's distinction between <i>Semantic</i> and <i>Communicative</i> translation-The role of meaning, context, and intention in translation choices-Denotative and connotative meaning transfer in linguistic terms-Application of Newmark's theory to literary, technical, and journalistic texts-Comparison with Nida's dynamic equivalence approach-Strengths and weaknesses of Newmark's linguistic framework.
	2.4	Functional and Pragmatic Approaches- The shift from sentence-level to

		text-level translation analysis-The Functionalist school — Katharina Reiss's text typology and Vermeer's Skopos Theory-Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics and its application to translation-Text and discourse analysis as tools for translation evaluation-Pragmatic theories : speech acts, implicature, and relevance in translation-The translator's role in maintaining coherence and cohesion across languages.
	2.5	Contemporary Linguistic Perspectives and Applications- Cognitive linguistics and the mental processes of translators-Corpus-based translation studies and linguistic data analysis-Contrastive linguistics and error analysis in translation-Computational and machine translation: linguistic foundations-The influence of sociolinguistics and register on translation choices-Integrating linguistic theories with cultural and functional models for balanced translation practice.
3	Cultural theories of Translation	
	3.1	Introduction to the Cultural Turn in Translation Studies- Understanding the “Cultural Turn” — shift from linguistic to cultural perspectives-The relationship between language, culture, and translation-The translator as a cultural mediator and interpreter of values-From equivalence to cultural transfer: changing paradigms in translation theory-The role of ideology, context, and power relations in translation-Key contributors to the cultural turn (Susan Bassnett, André Lefevere, Lawrence Venuti).
	3.2	Translation as Rewriting and Ideological Practice- André Lefevere's concept of “translation as rewriting.”-The influence of ideology, patronage, and poetics on translation choices-Manipulation School: translation as an act of cultural shaping-Case studies: how ideology affects translation of literature and history-Translation, censorship, and political discourse-The ethical responsibilities of the translator in representing cultures.
	3.3	Postcolonial and Power-Oriented Theories- Postcolonial translation theory: translation as a tool of resistance and dominance- Edward Said's <i>Orientalism</i> and its implications for translation- Gayatri Spivak's views on gender, power, and voice in translation-The concept of “subaltern voices” and cultural representation-Hybridity and cultural negotiation in postcolonial translation-Case studies of translation between colonizing and colonized languages.
	3.4	Feminist and Gender-Based Approaches- Emergence of feminist translation theory in the 1980s and 1990s-Key figures: Sherry Simon, Luise von Flotow, and Barbara Godard-The notion of gendered language and power in translation-Strategies of feminist translation: supplementing, prefacing, and hijacking texts-Translation as a political act: reclaiming women's voices in literature-Intersections between feminist and postcolonial translation theories.
	3.5	Contemporary Cultural Perspectives and Global Contexts- Lawrence Venuti's <i>Domestication</i> and <i>Foreignization</i> Strategies-Cultural identity, globalization, and translation in the 21st century-Translation as intercultural communication and cultural exchange-Audiovisual translation and localization: carrying culture across media-Ethics of representation and cultural appropriation in translation-Emerging cultural paradigms — digital culture, migration, and transnational translation.

4	Contemporary Developments in Translation Theories	
	4.1	Overview of Contemporary Translation Paradigms -The shift from linguistic to interdisciplinary and multimodal perspectives-Redefining translation in the age of globalization and digital communication-Key features of contemporary translation theories: plurality, diversity, and context-The influence of poststructuralism and deconstruction on translation thought-The role of the translator as agent, negotiator, and co-creator of meaning-Interconnections between theory, practice, and technology in modern translation.
	4.2	Cognitive and Process-Oriented Approaches - Introduction to cognitive translation studies: translation as a mental process-Translation competence and decision-making models-Think-aloud protocols (TAPs) and empirical studies in translation research-Eye-tracking and neurocognitive methods in translation process research-The role of memory, problem-solving, and creativity in translation cognition-Implications of cognitive models for translator training and assessment.
	4.3	Technological and Digital Influences -The emergence of computer-assisted translation (CAT) and machine translation (MT)-Neural machine translation (NMT) and its theoretical implications-post-editing practices and human-machine collaboration-The influence of corpus linguistics on translation studies-Localization, subtitling, and audiovisual translation in digital media-Ethical and professional issues in technology-driven translation.
	4.4	Sociological, Cultural, and Political Perspectives -Translation as a social and cultural activity — the “Sociological Turn.”-Bruno Latour’s Actor-Network Theory and its relevance to translation-Bourdieu’s concepts of habitus, field, and capital in translation sociology-The translator’s agency, visibility, and identity in global contexts-Political and ideological dimensions of translation in contemporary discourse-The role of translation in global mobility, migration, and intercultural dialogue.
	4.5	Emerging and Interdisciplinary Directions - co-translation theory: translation in ecological and environmental contexts-Posthumanism and translation: the impact of AI and non-human agency-Multimodal and transmedia translation: integrating text, image, and sound-Feminist, queer, and decolonial approaches in current translation research-Translation ethics in the age of global crisis and cultural sensitivity-Future challenges — redefining translation studies in an interconnected world.

Reference

1	Theories of Translation	Jenny Williams	Macmillan
2	Introducing Translation Studies: Theories and Applications	Jeremy Munday, Sara Ramos Pinto, Jacob Blakesley	Routledge
3	Exploring Translation Theories	Anthony Pym	Routledge
4	The Translation Studies Reader	Lawrence Venuti (ed.)	Routledge
5	The Translator’s Invisibility: A History of Translation	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
5	The Translator’s Invisibility: A History of Translation	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge

6	Translation—Theory and Practice: A Historical Reader	Daniel Weissbort & Astradur Eysteinnsson (eds.)	Oxford University Press
7	Translation: Theory and Practice in Dialogue	Antoinette Fawcett (ed.)	Bloomsbury Academic Bloomsbury
8	The Routledge Handbook of Translation Theory and Concepts	Reine Meylaerts & Kobus Marais (eds.)	Routledge
9	Translation Theory for Literary Translators	B.J. Woodstein	Anthem Press
10	Theatre Translation: Theory and Practice	Massimiliano Morini	Bloomsbury
11	Translation Theory	Nikolay K. Garbovskiy	Moscow University Publishing House
12	After Babel: Aspects of Language and Translation	George Steiner	Oxford University Press
13	Where Theory and Practice Meet: Understanding Translation through Translation	(Various authors)	Cambridge
14	In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation	Mona Baker	Routledge
15	Becoming a Translator: An Introduction to the Theory and Practice of Translation	Douglas Robinson	Routledge
16	Translation and Globalisation	Michael Cronin	Routledge
17	Translation, History & Culture	Susan Bassnett	Routledge
18	The Poetics of Translation: History, Theory, Practice	Willis Barnstone	Yale University Press
19	The Craft of Translation	John Biguenet & Rainer Schulte (eds.)	University of Chicago Press
20	Why Translation Matters	Edith Grossman	Yale University Press
21	Translation as a Profession	Daniel Gouadec	John Benjamins
22	More Paragraphs on Translation	Peter Newmark	Multilingual Matters
23	Translation and Web Localisation	Minako O'Hagan & Carmen Magrion	Routledge
24	Translating Cultures: An Introduction for Translators, Interpreters and Mediators	David Katan	St. Jerome Publishing
25	Encyclopaedia of Translation Studies	Mona Baker & Gabriela Saldanha (eds.)	Routledge

	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit				
Programme	Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies				
Course Name	Problems of Translation				
Course Code	PDMTS 10003				
Course Summary	This course explores the theoretical and practical challenges involved in translating texts between languages. It examines linguistic, cultural, and stylistic issues that arise during translation, including problems of equivalence, untranslatability, idiomatic expressions, and cultural references. Students analyze various translation theories and apply them through comparative study and practical translation exercises. The course encourages critical reflection on the translator's role, the ethics of translation, and the impact of context, audience, and purpose on translation choices.				
Semester	First	Credits			4
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	20	40	-	60
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic knowledge of both English and Malayalam language.				

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No
Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:			
1	Identify and explain major theoretical approaches to translation and their relevance to different types of texts.	U	
2	Analyze linguistic, cultural, and contextual challenges that affect the process and quality of translation.	U, An	
3	Apply appropriate translation strategies to address problems of equivalence, idiomatic expression, and cultural references.	U, An, E	
4	Critically evaluate translated texts in terms of accuracy, style, and cultural sensitivity.	U, A	
5	Produce well-reasoned translations that reflect both linguistic competence and cultural understanding.	U, A, E,	
6	Demonstrate awareness of the translator's role and ethics, including issues of bias, representation, and audience.	A, U, An, E, I	
*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap), Synthesis (Sy)			

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Units	Course Description
1		Linguistic problems of Translation
	1.1	Lexical Problems -Issues of polysemy – words with multiple meanings and choosing the correct sense-Synonymy and near-synonyms – subtle differences that affect translation accuracy-False friends – words that look similar across

		languages but differ in meaning-Challenges in translating idioms and fixed expressions-Strategies for neologisms and culturally bound terms.
	1.2	Grammatical and Syntactic Problems -Differences in sentence structure between source and target languages-Tense, aspect, and mood inconsistencies and their impact on meaning-Issues with articles, prepositions, and conjunctions in translation-Translating voice and word order (active vs. passive, SVO vs. SOV)-Maintaining syntactic coherence in complex sentences.
	1.3	Semantic Problems -Problems of equivalence – full vs. partial meaning transfer-Connotation vs. denotation and subtle meaning differences-Translating culturally specific concepts with no direct equivalents-Ambiguity and vagueness in the source text-Challenges in maintaining figurative language, metaphors, and symbolism.
	1.4	Phonological and Orthographic Problems -Difficulties in transliterating proper nouns (names, places)-Handling sound-based wordplay or puns-Differences in spelling and orthography affecting readability-Stress, intonation, and rhyme in poetry and literary texts-Strategies for maintaining phonetic similarity in loanwords.
	1.5	Pragmatic and Contextual Problems -Translating speech acts (requests, promises, commands) accurately-Issues of register, politeness, and formality levels-Conveying humor, irony, and sarcasm across languages-Handling ellipsis, implicature, and context-dependent meanings-Balancing literal vs. adaptive translation for audience comprehension.
2	Cultural Problems of Translation	
	2.1	Cultural References and Concepts -Difficulty translating culture-specific terms (food, clothing, rituals)-Problems with historical and geographical references unfamiliar to the target audience-Handling mythology, folklore, and legends-Translating proverbs, sayings, and idiomatic expressions with deep cultural meaning-Adapting religious and spiritual concepts to different cultural contexts-Strategies for explaining vs. substituting cultural references.
	2.2	Social and Behavioural Norms -Translating social hierarchy and forms of address-Conveying politeness, honorifics, and taboo language-Differences in gender roles and family structures across cultures-Handling gestures and body language references in texts-Adapting social customs and etiquette in translation-Recognizing cultural bias or stereotypes in source texts.
	2.3	Humour, Satire, and Irony -Translating jokes and puns that rely on cultural knowledge-Issues with satire and sarcasm that may be misunderstood-Handling wordplay and double meanings unique to a culture-Adapting cultural humour without losing effect-Differences in comic timing and narrative style across cultures-Strategies for footnotes, annotations, or adaptive translations in humorous texts.
	2.4	Symbolism and Semiotics -Translating symbols and colors that carry culture-specific meanings-Issues with animal, plant, and object symbolism in texts-Handling literary and artistic symbols with no direct equivalent-Adapting metaphors and allegories rooted in a culture-Differences in numerology and superstitions across cultures-Balancing faithfulness vs. intelligibility of symbolic meaning.
	2.5	Media, Pop Culture, and Contemporary References -Translating modern pop culture references (movies, music, celebrities)-Issues with brand names, trademarks, and slogans-Handling slang, colloquial expressions, and internet

		language-Adapting sports, leisure, and entertainment references-Conveying current events and political contexts to a foreign audience-Strategies for localization and cultural adaptation in media texts.
3	Technological Problems of Translation	
	3.1	Machine Translation Limitations -Inability of MT tools to capture context and nuance in language-Difficulty in translating idioms, metaphors, and figurative expressions-Challenges with polysemy and homonyms in automated translation-Errors due to literal word-for-word translation-Handling source texts with ambiguous syntax-Limitations in understanding cultural references and tone.
	3.2	Software and Tool Compatibility -Issues with file formats (PDF, HTML, XML, etc.) in translation workflows-Problems with text encoding and character sets (Unicode vs. ASCII)-Difficulties in maintaining formatting, tables, and layouts-Challenges with CAT tool integration and interoperability-Errors arising from copy-paste or automated import/export processes-Version control and collaboration issues in digital translation projects.
	3.3	Terminology Management -Difficulties in creating and maintaining glossaries and term bases-Inconsistent terminology across different translations-Challenges in handling specialized technical terms in various domains-Issues with standardization and localization of terms-Maintaining updates and synchronization in translation memory-Risk of machine translation producing incorrect or non-standard terminology.
	3.4	Quality Assurance in Technological Translation -Problems with automated error detection in MT or CAT tools-Challenges in proofreading and post-editing machine output-Detecting semantic and stylistic inconsistencies in translated texts-Difficulty in maintaining cultural sensitivity and register through automated tools-Limitations of automated quality metrics like BLEU or METEOR-Need for human review and professional intervention despite technological advances.
	3.5	Localization and Globalization Challenges -Issues in adapting software interfaces for multiple languages-Handling date, time, currency, and measurement formats-Translating UI elements, menus, and error messages without ambiguity-Challenges with multilingual content management systems (CMS)-Problems in localizing multimedia content (audio, video, subtitles)-Maintaining brand identity and tone across cultures and languages.
4	Solutions to the Problems of Translation	
	4.1	Solutions to Linguistic Problems -Using context analysis to resolve lexical ambiguity and polysemy-Employing synonym substitution carefully to maintain meaning-Adapting sentence structure to fit target language syntax while preserving sense-Using footnotes or parenthetical explanations for untranslatable terms-Consistency in terminology through glossaries and translation memory tools-Post-editing machine translations to correct grammatical and syntactic errors.
	4.2	Solutions to Cultural Problems -Cultural substitution – replacing source culture references with target culture equivalents-Explanatory notes or annotations to convey cultural context-Retaining original culture with context cues for authenticity-Adapting humour, idioms, and figurative language creatively for the target audience-Awareness of cultural sensitivity and taboos in translation-Collaborating with cultural consultants for specialized texts.
	4.3	Solutions to Cultural Problems -Cultural substitution-replacing source culture

		references with target culture equivalents-Explanatory notes or annotations to convey cultural context-Retaining original culture with context cues for authenticity-Adapting humor, idioms, and figurative language creatively for the target audience-Awareness of cultural sensitivity and taboos in translation-Collaborating with cultural consultants for specialized texts.
	4.4	Solutions to Technological Problems -Use of advanced CAT tools and translation memory systems-Pre-editing and post-editing MT output to improve accuracy-Ensuring file and format compatibility across software platforms-Standardizing terminology with term bases and glossaries-Localization strategies for software, websites, and multimedia content-Regular QA checks and human review to maintain translation quality.
	4.5	Solutions to Literary Translation Problems -Balancing literal and adaptive translation to preserve style and meaning-Translating metaphors, similes, and literary devices with creative equivalence-Maintaining rhythm, rhyme, and tone in poetry through adaptation-Faithful representation of characters and dialogues while ensuring readability-Preserving intertextual references with explanatory notes if necessary-Critical evaluation of drafts to refine literary quality.

Reference

1	After Babel: Aspects of Language and Translation	George Steiner	Oxford University Press
2	The Translator's Invisibility: A History of Translation	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
3	Translation Changes Everything: Theory and Practice	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
4	A Qualitative Approach to Translation Studies: Spotlights Translation Problems	Elena de la Cova & Elisa Calvo (eds)	Taylor & Francis Ltd
5	Problems of Translation from South Asian Languages	Alokeranjan Dasgupta (ed)	South Asia Institute, Dept of Indology, Heidelberg University
6	Problems of Translation (English and Telugu): A Study in Literary and Technical Texts	Haribandi Lakshmi	Booklinks Corporation
7	The Science of Translation: Problems and Methods	Wolfram Wilss	G. Narr
8	Cultural and Linguistic Problems in Translation	Hariharprasad Chimanlal Trivedi	New Order Book Company
9	In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation	Mona Baker & Henry Jones	Routledge
10	Introducing Translation Studies: Theories and Applications	Jeremy Munday; Sara Ramos Pinto; Jacob Blakesley	Routledge
11	Diverse Problems of Translation	Om Prakash Gaba	National Publishing House
12	What Is Cultural Translation?	Sarah Maitland	Bloomsbury Academic
13	Children's Literature in Translation: Challenges and Strategies	Jan Van Coillie & Walter P. Verschueren	Routledge

14	Translation: A Multidisciplinary Approach	Juliane House (ed.)	Palgrave Macmillan
15	Translating Minorities and Conflict in Literature: Censorship, Cultural Peripheries, and Dynamics of Self in Literary Translation	María Luisa Rodríguez Muñoz & Paola Gentile (eds)	Frank & Timme Berlin
16	Translation, Interpreting and Culture: Old Dogmas, New Approaches	Emilia Perez, Martin Džovčoš, Mária Kusá (eds)	Peter Lang Verlag P
17	New Perspectives on Corpus Translation Studies	(Editors unspecified)	
18	A Qualitative Approach to Translation Studies: Spotlighting Translation Problems	Elisa Calvo & Elena de la Cova (eds)	Routledge
19	After Babel: Aspects of Language and Translation	George Steiner	Oxford University Press
20	The Translator's Invisibility: A History of Translation	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
21	Translation Changes Everything: Theory and Practice	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
22	Translation Studies: Contemporary Perspectives on Postcolonial and Subaltern Translations	Piyush Raval	Viva Books Originals
23	Pour use critique des traditions: John Donne	Antoine Berman	
24	Translation as Problems and Solutions: A Textbook for University Students and Trainee Translators	Hasan Ghazala	Dar El-Ilmi Lilmalayin & Konooz Al-Marifa
25	Translation, Interpreting and Culture (Proceedings)	Emilia Perez et al.	Peter Lang Verlag

	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit					
Programme	Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies					
Course Name	Integrating Theory and Practice					
Course Code	PDMTS 10004					
Course Summary	This course aims to connect theoretical knowledge with real-world application. Students will learn to apply core concepts through practical exercises, case studies, and projects. The focus is on developing critical thinking, problem-solving, and reflective skills, enabling students to translate classroom learning into effective professional practice.					
Semester	First	Credits			4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	
		20	40		-	60
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic knowledge of both English and Malayalam language.					

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No
Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:			
1	Apply core concepts and theories to practical situations effectively.	U	
2	Analyze real-world problems and propose evidence-based solutions.	U, An	
3	Critically evaluate situations and make informed decisions.	U,An, E	
4	Reflect on their learning experiences to improve personal and professional skills.	U,A	
5	Learn to respond flexibly to changing challenges in practical settings.	U,A, E,	
6	Apply new tools and technologies to enhance practical outcomes.	A,U,An, E,I	

*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap), Synthesis (Sy)

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Units	Course Description
1	Literary Translation	
	1.1	Introduction to Literary Translation -Definition and scope of literary translation-Importance of translating literature across cultures-Differences between literary and technical translation-Challenges in translating poetry, prose, and drama-Role of the translator as a cultural mediator-Overview of translation theories (e.g., equivalence, functionalist, Skopos)
	1.2	Principles and Techniques of Literary Translation -Faithfulness vs. creativity in translation-Literal vs. free translation-Strategies for preserving tone, style, and voice-Translating idioms, metaphors, and cultural references-Handling untranslatable words and concepts-Techniques for maintaining readability and fluency in the target language
	1.3	Translation of Poetry -Challenges in translating meter, rhyme, and rhythm-Preserving imagery and figurative language-Translating alliteration, assonance, and sound patterns-Balancing meaning and aesthetic appeal-Case studies of

		famous translated poems-Exercises in poetic translation
	1.4	Translation of Prose and Drama -Translating narrative style and voice in prose-Maintaining character and dialogue in drama-Adapting cultural references for the target audience-Preserving humour, irony, and tone-Translating context-specific expressions and idioms-Practical exercises in prose and drama translation
	1.5	Tools, Ethics, and Evaluation in Literary Translation -Use of dictionaries, thesauruses, and translation software-Editing and proofreading translated texts-Ethical considerations in translation-Plagiarism and attribution in literary translation-Evaluating the quality of a translation Case studies of successful literary translations
2	Non-literary Translation	
	2.1	Introduction to Non-Literary Translation -Definition and scope of non-literary translation-Differences between literary and non-literary translation-Types of non-literary texts: technical, scientific, legal, business, and journalistic-Importance of accuracy and clarity in non-literary translation-Role of the translator in professional and technical contexts-Overview of translation theories applicable to non-literary texts
	2.2	Principles and Techniques of Non-Literary Translation -Emphasis on accuracy, clarity, and consistency-Handling specialized terminology and jargon-Use of standard equivalents in the target language-Strategies for translating numerical data, symbols, and measurements-Adapting documents for the target audience without altering meaning-Proofreading and quality assurance techniques
	2.3	Translation of Technical and Scientific Texts -Challenges in translating manuals, reports, and instructions-Maintaining precision and unambiguity in technical texts-Translating charts, tables, and diagrams-Strategies for consistent use of terminology-Case studies of translated technical documents-Exercises in technical and scientific translation
	2.4	Translation of Legal, Business, and Administrative Texts -Translating contracts, agreements, and legal documents-Importance of maintaining legal validity and terminology-Translating business reports, proposals, and correspondence-Adapting administrative texts for clarity and compliance-Dealing with culturally specific legal or business practices-Practical exercises in legal and business translation
	2.5	Tools, Ethics, and Evaluation in Non-Literary Translation -Use of glossaries, CAT tools, and translation memory software-Proofreading and editing for accuracy-Ethical considerations in non-literary translation-Avoiding misrepresentation and mistranslation-Evaluating translations for clarity, consistency, and correctness-Case studies of professional non-literary translations
3	Computer Assisted Translation and AI	
	3.1	Introduction to Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) -Definition and scope of Computer-Assisted Translation-Historical development of translation technology-Difference between CAT and Machine Translation (MT)-Overview of CAT tools and their main components-Benefits and challenges of using CAT systems-Role of translators in a technology-driven translation process
	3.2	Core Components of CAT Tools -Translation Memory (TM) systems – concepts and functions-Term bases and terminology management-Alignment

		tools and bilingual corpora creation-Concordances and linguistic search tools-File preparation, segmentation, and post-editing techniques-Popular CAT tools overview (e.g., SDL Trados, MemoQ, Wordfast, OmegaT)
	3.3	Artificial Intelligence in Translation -Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Natural Language Processing (NLP)-Neural Machine Translation (NMT) vs. Statistical Machine Translation (SMT)-Role of large language models (LLMs) in translation (e.g., GPT, DeepL, Google Translate)-AI-assisted terminology extraction and glossaries-Quality estimation and automatic error detection using AI-Ethical issues and biases in AI-driven translation
	3.4	Human-Machine Collaboration in Translation -Post-editing of Machine Translation (PEMT) – principles and best practices-Levels of post-editing (light vs. full)-Evaluating translation quality: human and automatic methods (BLEU, METEOR, etc.)-Workflow integration: combining CAT tools and AI engines-The role of translators in the age of AI and automation-Case studies: successful human-AI collaboration in the translation industry
	3.5	Future Trends and Research in Translation Technology -Advances in adaptive and interactive machine translation-AI-driven localization and multimedia translation-Speech-to-text and speech translation technologies-Multimodal translation (text, audio, video, image)-Ethical and professional implications of AI in translation-Emerging research areas and career opportunities in CAT and AI
4	Quality Control and Proof reading in Translation	
	4.1	Introduction to Quality in Translation -Definition of translation quality and its importance in professional practice-Quality standards in translation (ISO 17100, EN 15038, etc.)-Factors influencing translation quality (linguistic, cultural, and contextual)-Roles and responsibilities of translators, revisers, and proofreaders-Types of errors in translation: linguistic, stylistic, and factual errors-The relationship between accuracy, readability, and client expectations
	4.2	The Quality Control Process in Translation -Overview of quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) in translation workflows-Stages of translation quality control: pre-translation, translation, and post-translation checks-Use of checklists and QA models for systematic evaluation-Consistency management: terminology, style, and formatting control-Tools and software for automated quality assurance (QA Distiller, Xbench, Verifika, etc.)-Collaboration between translators and editors for maintaining quality standards
	4.3	Proofreading and Editing Techniques -Difference between revision, editing, and proofreading-Proofreading for grammar, spelling, punctuation, and syntax errors-Editing for coherence, style, and cultural appropriateness-Techniques for efficient proofreading (manual and digital methods)-Use of track changes and comment tools for revision-Time management and workflow planning for proofreading tasks
	4.4	Error Analysis and Quality Assessment -Types and classification of translation errors (content, language, formatting, terminology)-Error severity scales: minor, major, and critical errors-Methods for translation evaluation (LISA, MQM, SAE J2450 frameworks)-Quantitative and qualitative approaches to translation quality assessment-Developing error reports and feedback forms-Continuous improvement through translator feedback and training
	4.5	Professional Practices and Emerging Trends -Ethics and responsibility in quality control and proofreading-Maintaining translator consistency and style

		through style guides and glossaries--Client communication and negotiation of quality expectations--Integration of AI and CAT tools in quality control and proofreading--Challenges and opportunities in remote and collaborative proofreading--Future trends: automation, neural quality assessment, and adaptive editing systems
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Reference

1	After Babel: Aspects of Language and Translation	George Steiner	Oxford University Press
2	The Translator's Invisibility: A History of Translation	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge / Taylor & Francis
3	Literary Translation: A Practical Guide	Clifford E. Landers	Multilingual Matters
4	Literary Translation: Quest for Artistic Integrity	Jin Di	Routledge
5	The Palgrave Handbook of Literary Translation	Jean Boase-Beier, Lina Fisher & Hiroko Furukawa (eds.)	Palgrave Macmillan
6	Literary Translator Studies	Klaus Kaindl, Waltraud Kolb & Daniela Schlager (eds.)	John Benjamins Publishing Company
7	Telling the Story of Translation: Writers Who Translate	Judith Woodsworth	Bloomsbury Academic
8	Literature, Cultures, Translation (series)	Brian James Baer & Michelle Woods (eds.)	Bloomsbury Academic
9	Translation Changes Everything: Theory and Practice	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
10	Literary Translation in Practice: Arabic into English	Azeez Jasim Mohammed (ed.)	Palgrave Macmillan
11	Scientific and Technical Translation	Maeve Olohan	Routledge
12	Technical Translation: Usability Strategies for Translating Technical Documentation	Jody Byrne	Springer
13	Specialised Translation: Shedding the 'Non-Literary' Tag	Margaret Rogers	Palgrave Macmillan London
14	A Guide to English–Russian and Russian–English Non-literary Translation	Alexandr Zaytsev	Springer Singapore
15	Translation and Localization: A Guide for Technical and Professional Communicators	Bruce Maylath & Kirk St. Amant (eds)	Routledge
16	Game Localization: Translating for the Global Digital Entertainment Industry	Minako O'Hagan & Carme Mangiron	John Benjamins Publishing Company
17	Localization in Translation	Miguel A. Jiménez-Crespo	Routledge

18	Research and Professional Practice in Specialised Translation	Federica Scarpa	Palgrave Macmillan London
19	Legal Translation between English and Arabic	Ali Almannā	Palgrave Macmillan
20	The Routledge Course on Media, Legal and Technical Translation: English-Arabic-English	Mahmoud Altarabin	Routledge
21	Translation Tools and Technologies	Andrew Rothwell, Joanna Drugan, Joss Moorkens, Maria Fernández-Parra, Frank Austermuehl	Routledge / Taylor & Francis Ltd
22	Machine Learning in Translation	Peng Wang & David B. Sawyer	Taylor & Francis
23	Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) Tools in the Translator Training Process	Michał Kornacki	Peter Lang GmbH / Internationaler Verlag der Wissenschaften
24	New Advances in Translation Technology: Applications and Pedagogy	Yuhong Peng, Huihui Huang, Defeng Li (eds)	Springer Singapore
25	Translation Studies in the Age of Artificial Intelligence	Sanjun Sun, Kanglong Liu, Riccardo Moratto (eds)	Routledge
26	Applying Artificial Intelligence in Translation	Katharina Walter	Routledge
27	The Routledge Handbook of Translation Technology and Society	Stefan Baumgarten & Michael Tieber (eds)	Routledge
28	Automating Translation	Joss Moorkens, Andy Way, Séamus Lankford	Routledge
29	Translating the Future: Exploring the Impact of Technology and AI on Modern Translation Studies	Tian Chuanmao & Deng Juntao (eds)	CSMFL Publications
30	Computer-aided Translation Technology: A Practical Introduction	Lynne Bowker	University of Ottawa Press
31	Quality in Professional Translation: Assessment and Improvement	Joanna Drugan	Bloomsbury Academic
32	Translation Quality Assessment: From Principles to Practice	Joss Moorkens, Sheila Castilho, Federico Gaspari & Stephen Doherty (eds)	Springer Cham
33	Translation Quality Assessment: Past and Present	Juliane House	Routledge
34	Revising and Editing for Translators	Brian Mossop	Routledge
35	Quality Estimation for Machine Translation	Lucia Specia, Carolina Scarton	Routledge

36	McGraw-Hill's Proofreading Handbook	Laura Killen Anderson	McGraw-Hill LLC
37	Dreyer's English: An Utterly Correct Guide to Clarity and Style	Benjamin Dreyer	Random House USA Inc
38	The Pocket Book of Proofreading: A guide to freelance proofreading & copy-editing	William Critchley	(First English Books)
39	Dreyer's English (Adapted for Young Readers): Good Advice for Good Writing	Benjamin Dreyer	Random House Children's Books
40	The Pocket Book of Proofreading	William Critchley	Routledge

	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit				
Programme	Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies				
Course Name	INTERNSHIP				
Course Code	PDMTS 10005				
Course Summary	The Internship module provides students of Translation Studies with an opportunity to apply the theoretical knowledge, linguistic competence, and practical translation skills acquired throughout the Programme in a real-world professional environment. Through supervised work placement in translation agencies, publishing houses, NGOs, media organisations, governmental institutions, or other language-service settings, students gain first-hand experience with the workflows, tools, and standards that shape the contemporary translation industry.				
Semester	First	Credits		8	Total Hours
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
Course Details	Learning Approach		60	-	60
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic knowledge of both English and Malayalam language.				

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No
Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:			
1	Apply translation theories, methods, and linguistic knowledge to real-world professional tasks in translation and related language services.	U	
2	Demonstrate proficiency in using translation technologies, including CAT tools, terminology management systems, and localisation software.	U, An	
3	Produce accurate, coherent, and audience-appropriate translations while following professional standards, style guides, and client requirements.	U,An,E	
4	Collaborate effectively with supervisors, clients, and team members, showing professional communication, time management, and problem-solving skills.	U,A	
5	Reflect critically on professional practices by documenting work activities, identifying challenges, and evaluating personal development in relation to industry expectations.	U,A, E,	
6	Understand the structure and workflow of translation workplaces, including project management processes, quality assurance procedures, and ethical considerations in the translation profession.	A,U,An, E,I	
*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap), Synthesis (Sy)			

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Units	Course Description
1	Introduction and Preparation	
	1.1	Purpose and Importance of the Internship
	1.2	Internship Planning and Time Management
	1.3	Gathering Information about the Organisation or Industry
	1.4	Professional Etiquette and Workplace Conduct.
	1.5	Required Documents and Reporting Process for the Internship

2	Work Experience and Learning	
	2.1	Understanding Daily Tasks in the Workplace
	2.2	Role of Teamwork and Collaboration
	2.3	Communication with Supervisors and Colleagues
	2.4	Solving Real-World Problems
	2.5	Development of Career-Related Essential Soft Skills
3	Professional Development	
	3.1	Time Management and Fulfilling Responsibilities
	3.2	Decision-Making and Problem-Solving Skills
	3.3	Leadership Qualities and Ability to Take Initiative
	3.4	Professional Ethics and Code of Conduct
	3.5	Annotating difficult or challenging passages and preparing intermediate versions for evaluation.
4	Assessment and Reporting	
	4.1	Self-Evaluation of Internship Experience
	4.2	Preparing Weekly and Final Reports
	4.3	Presentation and Oral Communication Skills
	4.4	Receiving Feedback and Planning for Improvement
	4.5	Determining Career Direction Based on Internship Experience

Guidelines

A. Potential Internship Institutions / Fields

1. Media and Journalism Institutions:

Doordarshan, All India Radio, newspapers such as Hindustan, Dainik Bhaskar, Amar Ujala, Navbharat Times; Hindi news channels like NDTV India, ABP News, Zee Hindustan, etc. (Students can gain experience in reporting, script writing, editing, and translation here.)

2. Government and Cultural Institutions:

Central Hindi Directorate, Department of Official Language (Ministry of Home Affairs), Central Institute of Indian Languages (Mysuru), Sahitya Academy (New Delhi), National Book Trust (NBT)(Students get opportunities to work on projects related to Hindi language, literature, and translation.)

3. Publishing and Editing Houses:

(Students can learn editing, proofreading, manuscript evaluation, and translation.)

4. Digital Media and Content Writing Companies:

Students can develop skills in online writing, blogging, social media content, and digital translation.

5. Educational and Research Institutions:

University/college language departments, NGOs or organisations working (Students get opportunities for teaching, training, and preparing academic material.)

6. Film, Radio, and Theatre Institutions:

Film and Television Institute of India (FTII), Pune; National School of Drama (NSD); Community Radio Stations(Students can gain experience in script writing, dialogue writing, and voice-over work.)

7. Central Translation Bureau or any other recognised organisation doing translation work.

8. Bhasha Institute, Sahitya Academy

B. Duration of Visit to the Selected Institution: Minimum 15 days or two weeks

C. Report Presentation

- Introduction / Preface
- Report in three chapters

- **Chapter 1:** Information about the selected institution
- **Chapter 2:** Details of the activities and work carried out in the institution
- **Chapter 3:** Description of translation work of the institution
- Conclusion
- List of officials and employees of the institution with their designations

D. Internal Assessment (50%)

- Performance
- Weekly report / Logbook
- Supervisor feedback
- Final report and presentation

E. External Assessment (50%)

- Presentation and printed report submission – **30%**
- Oral / Viva-Voce – **20%**

Procedure of Internship

1. Planning of Internship

- The institution provides students with details about the duration, location, and objectives of the internship.
- Students are allowed to choose a suitable institution or industry according to their interests and field of study.
- Before starting the internship, students must obtain an **Approval Letter** or **Recommendation Letter** from the institution.

2. Selection of Organization

- Students undertake internships in a government, private, or industrial organisation related to their subject.
- The selected institution assigns tasks to the students that match their area of study.

3. Execution of Work

- Students must mark their attendance daily in the organisation.
- They must participate in real tasks under the supervision of a mentor or supervisor.
- Students must record their experiences and daily activities in a **logbook/diary**.

4. Supervision and Monitoring

- A teacher or guide from the institution periodically reviews the student's progress.
- The internship supervisor provides suggestions and guidance related to the assigned tasks.

5. Report Writing

- After completing the internship, the student must prepare an internship report based on their experiences, tasks performed, learnings, and conclusions.
- Certificates, photos, charts, or data may be included in the report (if required).

6. Evaluation

Evaluation is based on the following points:

1. Performance at the workplace
2. Supervisor's feedback
3. Quality of internship report
4. Presentation or Viva-Voce

7. Certificate and Conclusion

- After successfully completing the internship, the institution or organisation issues an **Internship Certificate**.
- Students gain valuable insights into workplace behaviour, professional ethics, and career-related learnings through the internship.

	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit				
Programme	Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies				
Course Name	Translation Techniques				
Course Code	PDSTS 10006				
Course Summary	This course provides an introduction to the fundamental concepts, principles, and methods of translation. It explores both theoretical frameworks and practical applications of translation across various text types and contexts. This will help to study major translation theories, including equivalence, functionalism, cultural and linguistic approaches and will help to apply these theories through hands-on translation exercises between languages.				
Semester	Second	Credits	4	Total	
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others
		20	40		-
Hours					60
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic knowledge of both English and Malayalam Language.				

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No
Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:			
1	Identify and explain major translation techniques used across different text types.	U	
2	Apply appropriate translation strategies (e.g., literal, free, adaptation, modulation) according to context and purpose.	U, An	
3	Analyze linguistic and cultural challenges in source and target texts and select suitable solutions.	U,An,E	
4	Evaluate translation quality based on accuracy, style, and cultural relevance.	U,A	
5	Use translation tools and resources effectively to enhance consistency and efficiency.	U,A, E,	
6	Demonstrate professional competence in producing contextually appropriate translations.	A,U,An, E,I	all appropriate

*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap), Synthesis (Sy)

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Units	Course Description
1		Word-for-Word and Sense-for-Sense Translation
	1.1	Historical Foundations of Word-for-Word and Sense-for-Sense Translation -Origins of the debate in classical antiquity — Cicero and Horace on translation-St. Jerome's Letter to Pammachius and his preference for sense-for-sense translation-Medieval and Renaissance translation practices — literal vs. free translation traditions-Early English translators (e.g., John Dryden's triad: metaphrase, paraphrase, imitation)-The influence of religious and literary

		translation on theory formation-Evolution of the debate through Enlightenment and Romantic periods.
	1.2	Theoretical Perspectives and Key Concepts- Defining word-for-word (literal) and sense-for-sense (free) translation approaches-The concept of equivalence in relation to literal and free translation-Linguistic vs. communicative translation strategies-Key theorists: Eugene Nida, Peter Newmark, and their balance between form and meaning-Relationship between faithfulness, accuracy, and naturalness-Text typology and purpose as determinants of translation strategy.
	1.3	Linguistic and Cultural Implications- Linguistic constraints — syntax, grammar, and lexical equivalence-Cultural challenges in literal versus free translation-The role of context, register, and idiomatic expression-Untranslatability and compensation strategies-Cultural adaptation and domestication/foreignization as modern equivalents-Case studies of linguistic and cultural shifts in translation.
	1.4	Practical Applications and Comparative Analysis- Applying word-for-word translation in technical, legal, and scientific texts-Using sense-for-sense translation in literary, poetic, and creative texts-Comparative analysis of both methods through real translation examples-Advantages and disadvantages of each approach in different genres-The balance between fidelity to form and fidelity to meaning-Practice exercises — analyzing and transforming translations between the two methods.
	1.5	Contemporary Relevance and Integrated Approaches- Modern reinterpretations—blending literal and free translation techniques.-Functionalist perspectives — Skopos Theory and purpose-based translation choices-Dynamic equivalence and communicative translation as evolved forms of sense-for-sense-Machine translation and the return of word-for-word tendencies in AI systems-Translator's agency and decision-making in balancing meaning and form-Toward a holistic approach — integrating linguistic, cultural, and functional considerations.
2	Equivalence and Shift in Translation	
	2.1	Introduction to Equivalence and Shift- Defining <i>equivalence</i> and <i>shift</i> as central concepts in translation studies-Historical background — emergence of equivalence theories in the mid-20th century-The debate over whether true equivalence is achievable across languages-Early theorists and their contributions — Roman Jakobson, Eugene Nida, and J.C. Catford-The relationship between meaning, form, and equivalence in translation-Importance of studying equivalence and shift for understanding translation dynamics.
	2.2	Types and Theories of Equivalence- Roman Jakobson's three kinds of translation: intralingual, interlingual, intersemiotic-Nida's <i>Formal</i> and <i>Dynamic Equivalence</i> — focusing on message and receptor response-Peter Newmark's <i>Semantic</i> and <i>Communicative Translation</i> models-Werner Koller's five types of equivalence: denotative, connotative, text-normative, pragmatic, and formal-Mona Baker's <i>Levels of Equivalence</i> (word, grammatical, textual, pragmatic)-Criticisms of the equivalence concept — the impossibility of perfect sameness.
	2.3	Theories and Models of Shift- J.C. Catford's <i>Theory of Translation Shifts</i> — level and category shifts-Vinay and Darbelnet's <i>Oblique Translation</i>

		techniques (modulation, transposition, etc.)-Popović's classification of shifts: linguistic, stylistic, and aesthetic-The concept of <i>translational loss and gain</i> in relation to shift-The role of shift in preserving meaning and naturalness across languages-Examples of shifts in literary, legal, and technical translations.
	2.4	Comparative and Functional Approaches to Equivalence and Shift- Functionalist perspectives — Reiss and Vermeer's <i>Skopos Theory</i> -Nord's <i>Functional Equivalence</i> and the role of translation purpose-Relationship between <i>equivalence</i> and <i>functionality</i> in contemporary translation-Equivalence and shift in relation to text typology and audience expectations-The influence of culture, context, and ideology on equivalence and shift decisions-Case studies illustrating equivalence and shift across different text genres
	2.5	Contemporary Perspectives and Applications- Cognitive and corpus-based approaches to equivalence and shift-Machine translation and automated equivalence — challenges and limitations-Dynamic shifts in audiovisual and multimodal translation (e.g., subtitling, dubbing)-The role of equivalence in localization and global communication-Ethical and interpretive dimensions — when to prioritize meaning over form-Re-evaluating equivalence and shift in postmodern and interdisciplinary translation studies.
3		Cultural Translation Techniques
	3.1	Introduction to Cultural Translation- Definition of cultural translation and its distinction from linguistic translation-Importance of culture in shaping meaning, context, and communicative intent-The role of the translator as a mediator between source and target cultures-Historical evolution of cultural translation approaches in literary and non-literary texts-Challenges posed by cultural untranslatability, idioms, and traditions-Overview of contemporary theorists: Susan Bassnett, André Lefevere, Lawrence Venuti.
	3.2	Adaptation Techniques- Definition and role of adaptation in cultural translation-Adjusting cultural references to suit target audience expectations. - Examples: changing festivals, food, or social customs in translated texts-Balancing fidelity and acceptability — preserving meaning while ensuring cultural intelligibility-Literary adaptation vs. functional adaptation in advertising, media, and pedagogy-Case studies illustrating successful and problematic adaptations.
	3.3	Domestication and Foreignization- Lawrence Venuti's concepts of domestication and foreignization-Domestication: making the text familiar to the target culture-Foreignization: retaining source culture features to preserve authenticity-Advantages and drawbacks of each strategy in literary and audiovisual translation-Ethical and ideological considerations in choosing domestication or foreignization-Examples from literature, film, and subtitling to illustrate both approaches.
	3.4	Borrowing, Calque, and Equivalence- Borrowing: importing words or expressions directly from the source language-Calque: literal translation of source language structures into the target language-Partial or total equivalence techniques for culturally specific items-Use of footnotes, glossaries, and explanatory strategies to convey cultural meaning-The translator's discretion in choosing between adaptation, borrowing, or explanation-Comparative analysis of texts demonstrating different strategies.
	3.5	Modern Approaches and Applications- Multimodal and audiovisual

		translation techniques for cultural elements (subtitles, dubbing)-Localization in marketing, software, and digital media-Postcolonial and feminist perspectives in cultural translation-Technology-assisted cultural translation: AI and machine translation challenges-Ethics of representing foreign cultures -avoiding stereotypes and cultural misappropriation-Developing translator competence in managing culture- specific references.
4	Contemporary Developments in Translation Techniques	
4.1	Overview of Contemporary Translation Techniques -Shift from purely linguistic approaches to functional, cultural, and communicative techniques-Emphasis on translator agency and decision-making in context-specific translation-Integration of interdisciplinary insights from linguistics, cultural studies, and media studies-Role of audience expectations and purpose in shaping translation strategies-Trends toward dynamic equivalence and sense-for-sense approaches in modern practice-Interaction between theory and practice in contemporary translation development.	
4.2	Cognitive and Process-Oriented Translation Techniques -Translation as a cognitive process : understanding mental operations and strategies.-Techniques for problem-solving, inferencing, and disambiguation in translation-Use of think-aloud protocols and process-tracing methods to study translation strategies-Role of memory, attention, and creativity in decision-making-Text analysis techniques to identify challenges and plan strategies-Cognitive load management and efficiency-enhancing strategies for translators.	
4.3	Technological and Digital Translation Techniques -Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) tools and translation memory systems.-Neural Machine Translation (NMT) and post-editing techniques-Corpus-based translation techniques for terminology consistency and phraseology-Localization strategies for software, websites, and multimedia content-Subtitling, dubbing, and audiovisual translation techniques in digital media-Integrating AI-assisted translation with human oversight for accuracy and fluency.	
4.4	Cultural and Functional Translation Techniques -Domestication and foreignization strategies for cultural adaptation-Techniques for translating idioms, metaphors, and culturally-specific references-Functionalist approaches: Skopos-based techniques for target-oriented translation-Translating multimodal texts: combining linguistic and visual cues effectively.-Strategies for maintaining stylistic and rhetorical devices in literary translation-Ethical decision-making in cross-cultural translation contexts.	
4.5	Emerging and Interdisciplinary Techniques -Multimodal translation techniques integrating text, image, sound, and digital media-Eco-translation and sustainability-focused translation strategies-Posthumanist approaches: collaboration with AI and non-human agents-Collaborative and crowd-sourced translation techniques-Interdisciplinary approaches integrating translation with communication, media, and cultural studies-Future directions :adaptive, flexible, and context-sensitive translation techniques-	

Reference

1	Translation Techniques	H. S. Bhatia	Ramesh Publishing House
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2	Translation Engines: Techniques for Machine Translation	Arturo Trujillo	Springer (London)
3	Technical Translation: Usability Strategies for Translating Technical Documentation	Jody Byrne (Editor)	Springer Dordrecht
4	Translation and Technology	C. K. Quah	Springer
5	Training the Translator	Paul Kussmaul	Benjamins Publishing
6	Working with Different Text Types in English and Arabic: Translation in Practice	Bahaa-eddin Hassan (Editor)	Cambridge Scholars Publishing
7	Translation Quality Assessment: From Principles to Practice	Joss Moorkens, Sheila Castilho, Federico Gaspari, Stephen Doherty (Editors)	Springer
8	Teaching Translation: Theory, Practice and Technological Innovations	Nabil Al-Awawdeh	Cambridge Scholars Publishing
9	A Handbook of Translation Studies	Bijay Kumar Das	Atlantic Publishing
10	A Practical Guide for Translators (Topics in Translation)	(Series) Various authors	Routledge
11	Translation Techniques	H. S. Bhatia	Ramesh Publishing House
12	Translation Engines: Techniques for Machine Translation	Arturo Trujillo	Springer London
13	Pragmatic Translation Studies: Principles, Strategies, and Techniques	Mengzhi Fang	Taylor & Francis
14	Translation: An Advanced Resource Book	Basil Hatim & Jeremy Munday	Routledge
15	Teaching Translation: Theory, Practice and Technological Innovations	Nabil Al-Awawdeh	Cambridge Scholars Publishing
16	Translation as a Technique to Learn English	(Unknown author)	Exotic India Art
17	Translation, Translanguaging and Machine Translation in Foreign Language Education	David Coulson & Christopher Denman (eds)	Springer
18	Translation Techniques (Indian context)	H. S. Bhatia (duplicate author)	Ramesh Publishing House
19	A Practical Guide for Translators (Topics in Translation)	Various authors	Routledge

20	Training the Translator	Paul Kussmaul	John Benjamins Publishing Company
21	The Method of Translation and Practices	(Unknown author)	(University press / regional)
22	Translation and Translating: Theory and Practice	Roger T. Bell	Longman
23	Translation Practices Explained (Series; pick relevant volume)	Various authors	Routledge
24	The Translator's Invisibility: A History of Translation	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
25	After Babel: Aspects of Language and Translation	George Steiner	Oxford University Press

	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit				
Programme	Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies				
Course Name	Technology in Translation				
Course Code	PDSTS 10007				
Course Summary	This course introduces the use of modern technology in translation, focusing on Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) tools , Machine Translation (MT) , and terminology management . Students learn how digital tools improve translation efficiency, consistency, and quality. The course also examines the ethical and professional implications of technology and prepares students to work effectively in today's technology-driven translation industry				
Semester	Second	Credits		4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	
		20	40	-	60
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic knowledge of both English and Malayalam Language.				

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No
Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:			
1	Explain the role and significance of technology in modern translation practice.	U	
2	Operate Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) tools and Translation Memory (TM) systems effectively.	U, An	
3	Apply Machine Translation (MT) and post-editing techniques to improve translation quality.	U,An,E	
4	Manage digital terminology databases and online linguistic resources efficiently.	U,A	
5	Evaluate the advantages and limitations of various translation technologies.	U,A, E,	
6	Demonstrate professional and ethical awareness in using digital tools for translation tasks.	A,U,An, E,I	

*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap), Synthesis (Sy)

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Units	Course Description
1		Introduction to Technological developments in translation
	1.1	Evolution of Technology in Translation -Historical overview of translation before the digital era-Early technological aids — typewriters, dictionaries, and word processors-Emergence of Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) tools-The rise of Machine Translation (MT) and its early challenges-Transition from rule-based to statistical and neural machine translation systems-Impact of technology on the role and workflow of translators.

	1.2	Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) Tools -Introduction to CAT tools and their components (TM, TB, alignment)-Translation Memory (TM) systems and terminology databases-Benefits of CAT tools — consistency, speed, and cost-efficiency-Popular CAT software: SDL Trados, MemoQ, Wordfast, OmegaT, etc-File management and interoperability across different CAT platforms-Challenges and limitations of using CAT tools in professional translation.
	1.3	Machine Translation (MT) and Post-Editing -Overview of Machine Translation types — rule-based, statistical, and neural-Key MT systems: Google Translate, DeepL, Microsoft Translator-The role of translators as post-editors in MT workflows-Post-editing strategies for improving machine-generated texts-Evaluating MT quality using metrics like BLEU and human assessment-Ethical and professional implications of increasing MT use
	1.4	Emerging Digital and Online Tools -Cloud-based translation platforms and real-time collaboration-Corpus-based translation and terminology extraction tools-Localization tools for software, websites, and mobile apps-Audiovisual translation technologies — subtitling and dubbing software-Integration of AI and Natural Language Processing (NLP) in translation tools-Use of online databases, glossaries, and AI-driven linguistic resources.
	1.5	Contemporary Trends and Future Directions -Automation and artificial intelligence in professional translation workflows-The growing role of big data and corpus linguistics in translation-Machine learning and adaptive MT systems-Ethical issues: data privacy, authorship, and translator visibility-Lifelong learning and continuous training for technology-based translation-Future outlook — human-machine collaboration and evolving translator roles.
2	Computer Assisted Translation (CAT)	
	2.1	Introduction to Computer-Assisted Translation -Definition and concept of CAT in modern translation studies-Historical development of CAT tools — from early digital aids to advanced software-Distinction between CAT and Machine Translation (MT)-The role and importance of CAT tools in professional translation workflows-Benefits of CAT: consistency, efficiency, and quality assurance-Overview of popular CAT tools: SDL Trados, MemoQ, Wordfast, OmegaT, Smartcat, etc.
	2.2	Components and Functions of CAT Tools -Translation Memory (TM): storage, retrieval, and reuse of previous translations-Terminology Management: creating and maintaining termbases and glossaries-Alignment Tools: building TMs from existing bilingual text-Segmentation and Concordance Search: ensuring consistency in style and usage-Tag Management: handling formatting, markup, and non-translatable elements-File compatibility and interoperability across different CAT platforms.
	2.3	Practical Applications of CAT Tools -Using CAT tools for different text types — technical, legal, literary, and audiovisual-Managing translation projects and workflow automation-Quality assurance (QA) features in CAT environments-Collaboration and version control in team translation projects-Integration of CAT with Machine Translation and post-editing-Hands-on exercises: creating, editing, and managing TM and TB files.
	2.4	Advantages, Challenges, and Limitations -Enhancing productivity and maintaining stylistic consistency-Common challenges-segmentation errors, TM maintenance, and context loss-Overreliance on technology and human oversight issues-Data management, security, and confidentiality concerns-Cost factors and software licensing issues-Strategies for overcoming CAT-related

		limitations in professional settings.
	2.5	Trends and Future Directions in CAT -Cloud-based CAT systems and collaborative translation environments-Integration of AI and Neural Machine Translation with CAT workflows-Adaptive and predictive translation technologies-Open-source and web-based CAT tools — accessibility and flexibility-Continuous professional development and translator training in CAT tools-The future of CAT — human-machine synergy in the translation industry.
3	CAT Tools	
	3.1	Introduction to CAT Tools -Definition and purpose of Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) tools-Historical development and evolution of CAT technologies-Difference between CAT tools and Machine Translation (MT)-Importance of CAT tools in professional translation and localization-Overview of leading CAT tools: SDL Trados, MemoQ, Wordfast, OmegaT, Smartcat, etc-Role of CAT tools in enhancing consistency, productivity, and accuracy.
	3.2	Core Components of CAT Tools -Translation Memory (TM): creation, storage, and reuse of translated segments-Terminology Databases (TB): managing glossaries and term consistency-Alignment Tools: converting bilingual texts into usable translation memories-Concordance Search: locating previous translations and term usage-Segmentation Rules: dividing texts into logical and translatable units-Tag and Format Management: maintaining structure and non-textual elements.
	3.3	Using CAT Tools in Practice -Setting up and managing translation projects in CAT environments-Importing and exporting files across different formats (DOCX, XLIFF, HTML, etc.)-Collaborative workflows — project sharing and version control-Integration with Machine Translation (MT) and post-editing workflows-Quality assurance (QA) features for consistency and error detection-Hands-on practice: creating and managing TM and TB databases.
	3.4	Benefits, Challenges, and Limitations -Advantages — efficiency, accuracy, and terminology control-Common issues — segmentation errors, TM mismatches, and data overload-Technical challenges — software compatibility and file handling-Human challenges — overreliance on technology and reduced creativity-Ethical and confidentiality considerations in digital translation tools-Strategies for overcoming limitations and maintaining translation quality.
	3.5	Emerging Trends and Future of CAT Tools -Cloud-based CAT tools and online collaboration platforms-AI integration and adaptive translation memory systems-Open-source CAT tools and cost-effective translation solutions-Cross-platform compatibility and interoperability improvements-Training and professional development for CAT tool proficiency-Future outlook — evolving translator roles in the age of automation.
4	Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Translation	
	4.1	Introduction to AI in Translation -Definition and concept of Artificial Intelligence in the context of translation-Historical overview — from rule-based systems to neural network models-The role of AI in automating and enhancing translation workflows-Key differences between AI-based translation and traditional Machine Translation (MT)-Applications of AI in translation industries and language services-Overview of popular AI-driven translation systems: Google Translate, DeepL, Amazon Translate, etc.

	4.2	Machine Translation and Neural Networks -Evolution of Machine Translation: rule-based → statistical → neural models-Structure and functioning of Neural Machine Translation (NMT)-Advantages of NMT — fluency, contextual accuracy, and natural output-Common limitations — ambiguity, idiomatic errors, and cultural nuances-Major NMT engines and their comparative performance-Case studies of AI-based translation in global communication.
	4.3	AI-Assisted Translation Workflow -Integration of AI with Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) tools-Post-editing AI-generated translations — processes and best practices-AI-driven terminology extraction and automatic glossary creation-Adaptive MT and personalized translation models-AI-based quality evaluation and error detection systems-Human-AI collaboration in professional translation environments.
	4.4	Ethical, Professional, and Linguistic Implications -The role of human translators in the AI era — shifting responsibilities-Ethical concerns — data privacy, authorship, and accountability-Linguistic challenges — style, tone, and cultural sensitivity in AI output-Copyright and intellectual property issues in AI-translated content-Bias and fairness in AI language mode-Balancing automation and creativity in human-machine translation.
	4.5	Future Trends and Innovations in AI Translation -Advancements in multimodal translation (text, speech, and image)-Real-time AI translation and speech recognition technologies-Integration of AI with Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR)-The impact of Large Language Models (LLMs) on translation industries-Continuous learning and adaptive AI translation systems-The future of translation — coexistence of human expertise and AI innovation.

Reference

1	Machine Translation	Thierry Poibeau	Penguin Random House
2	Automating Translation (Routledge Introductions to Translation and Interpreting)	Joss Moorkens, Andy Way, Séamus Lankford	Routledge
3	Machine Translation: Its Scope and Limits	Yorick Wilks	Springer
4	Translation Engines: Techniques for Machine Translation	Arturo Trujillo	Springer S
5	New Advances in Translation Technology: Applications and Pedagogy	Edited by Yuhong Peng, Huihui Huang, Defeng Li	Springer
6	Applying Artificial Intelligence in Translation	Katharina Walter	Routledge c
7	Translation, Translanguaging and Machine Translation in Foreign Language Education	Edited by David Coulson & Christopher Denman	Macmillan / Springer
8	Translating the Future: Exploring the Impact of Technology and AI on Modern Translation Studies	Edited by Tian Chuanmao & Deng Juntao	CSMFL Publications

9	Translation Tools and Technologies	Andrew Rothwell, Joss Moorkens, María Fernández-Parra, Joanna Drugan, Frank Austermuehl	Routledge / Taylor & Francis Ltd
10	Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) Tools in the Translator Training Process	Michał Kornacki	Peter Lang Barnes & Noble
11	New Advances in Translation Technology: Applications and Pedagogy	Yuhong Peng, Huihui Huang, Defeng Li (eds)	Springer
12	Translation and Technology	C. K. Quah	Macmillan
13	Technology Implementation in Second Language Teaching and Translation Studies: New Tools, New Approaches	María Luisa Carrió-Pastor (ed)	Springer
14	Using CAT Tools in Freelance Translation: Insights from a Case Study	Paulina Pietrzak, Michał Kornacki	Taylor & Francis Ltd
15	Computer-Aided Translation Technology: A Practical Introduction	Lynne Bowker	University of Ottawa Press
16	Translation Engines: Techniques for Machine Translation	Arturo Trujillo	Springer
17	Applying Artificial Intelligence in Translation	Katharina Walter	Routledge
18	Translating, Translanguaging and Machine Translation in Foreign Language Education	David Coulson & Christopher Denman (eds)	Palgrave Macmillan / Springer
19	Machine Translation: Its Scope and Limits	Yorick Wilks	Springer
20	Technical Translation: Usability Strategies for Translating Technical Documentation	Jody Byrne (ed)	Springer
21	Translation Quality Assessment: From Principles to Practice	Joss Moorkens, Sheila Castilho, Federico Gaspari, Stephen Doherty (eds)	Springer
22	Training the Translator	Paul Kussmaul	John Benjamins Publishing
23	Handbook of Translation Studies – Volume on Technology	Yves Gambier & Luc van Doorslaer (eds)	John Benjamins Publishing
24	A Practical Guide for Translators (Topics in Translation – Technology volume)	Various authors	Routledge / CRC Press
25	Translation, History & Culture – Technology chapter	Susan Bassnett	Routledge

	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit					
Programme	Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies					
Course Name	Media Translation and Adaptation					
Course Code	PDSTS 10008					
Course Summary	This course explores the principles, methods, and practices involved in translating and adapting media content across languages, cultures, and platforms. It examines how meaning is transferred and reshaped in film, television, advertising, digital media, and other audiovisual forms. Students learn strategies for subtitling, dubbing, voice-over, and cultural adaptation, while considering linguistic, technical, and ethical challenges. The course combines theoretical insights with practical projects to develop skills in producing culturally relevant and audience-sensitive translated media content.					
Semester	Second	Credits			4	Total Hours
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	
		20	40		-	60
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic knowledge of both English and Malayalam language.					

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No
Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:			
1	Explain the theoretical foundations and principles of media translation and adaptation across different media formats.	U	
2	Analyze linguistic, cultural, and contextual challenges involved in translating and adapting audiovisual and digital media content.	U, An	
3	Apply appropriate translation and adaptation strategies for various media types such as film, television, advertising, and digital platforms.	U,An,E	
4	Utilize relevant software tools and technologies for subtitling, dubbing, and other forms of media localization.	U,A	
5	Critically evaluate translated or adapted media texts in terms of audience reception, cultural relevance, and ethical considerations.	U,A, E,	
6	Produce translated and adapted media content that maintains fidelity to source meaning while ensuring cultural and contextual appropriateness for target audiences.	A,U,An, E,I	
*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap), Synthesis (Sy)			

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Units	Course Description
1	Media Translation	
	1.1	Introduction to Media Translation -Definition, scope, and significance of media translation-Relationship between media translation and traditional translation studies-Overview of media types: film, television, print, digital,

		and interactive media-Key roles of translators and adaptors in the media industry-Ethical considerations and professional standards in media translation-Current trends and challenges in global media translation
	1.2	Theoretical Foundations and Approaches -Translation theories relevant to media (e.g., Skopos theory, functionalism, equivalence)-Concepts of transcreation, localization, and adaptation-Cultural transfer and audience reception theories-Semiotics and meaning-making in multimodal media texts-Intertextuality and cultural references in translation-Case studies illustrating theoretical applications in media translation
	1.3	Audiovisual Translation (AVT) -Modes of audiovisual translation: subtitling, dubbing, voice-over, and closed captioning-Technical and linguistic constraints in AVT-Synchronization techniques: lip-sync, timing, and editing-Translation of humor, idioms, and culturally specific references in audiovisual content-Accessibility and inclusive media translation (subtitles for the deaf, audio description)-Software tools and technologies used in AVT production
	1.4	Translation and Adaptation in Digital and New Media -Translation for websites, apps, video games, and social media content-The role of localization in global digital marketing-Cross-cultural adaptation for online campaigns and advertisements-User-generated content and participatory translation (fan-subbing, crowdsourcing)-Multimodal translation: integrating visuals, text, and sound-Ethical and copyright issues in digital media translation
	1.5	Practice, Evaluation, and Project Work -Translation and adaptation of selected media texts (film clips, ads, digital posts)-Peer review and self-assessment of translated media outputs-Criteria for evaluating quality and effectiveness in media translation-Managing translation projects and working with clients or media producers-Cultural sensitivity and audience testing in adaptation projects-Final project: producing a translated or adapted media piece with commentary
2	Translation of Subtitling	
	2.1	Introduction to Subtitling -Definition and purpose of subtitling in audiovisual translation (AVT)-Historical development and evolution of subtitling practices-Difference between subtitling, dubbing, and voice-over-The role of subtitles in multilingual and multicultural communication-Types of subtitles: intralingual, interlingual, and bilingual-Importance of subtitling in film, television, and digital streaming platforms-Professional roles and responsibilities of subtitlers -Overview of the global subtitling industry and current trends
	2.2	Theoretical and Linguistic Foundations -Core translation theories applicable to subtitling (e.g., Skopos theory, functionalism, equivalence)-Linguistic challenges: condensation, reformulation, and omission-Cultural adaptation and domestication vs. foreignization strategies-Semiotics of film and how images interact with translated text-Register, tone, and style considerations in subtitle translation-Handling idioms, humor, slang, and cultural references-Subtitling constraints: time, space, and synchronization-Ethical and professional issues in subtitling (accuracy, censorship, bias)
	2.3	Technical Aspects and Tools of Subtitling -Subtitle formats and standards (e.g., .srt, .ass, .vtt)-Reading speed, character limits, and line segmentation rules-Timing and synchronization techniques (spotting and cueing)-Color

		coding, positioning, and formatting of subtitles-Introduction to subtitling software (e.g., Aegisub, Subtitle Workshop, Amara, EZTitles)-Working with different media platforms (film, TV, YouTube, OTT platforms)-Quality control and error checking in subtitling-File export, encoding, and integration with audiovisual content
	2.4	Subtitling for Specialized Content -Subtitling for accessibility: SDH (Subtitles for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing)-Audio description vs. subtitling for accessibility-Subtitling for educational, corporate, and documentary media-Multilingual and bilingual subtitling practices-Subtitling for live broadcasts and news programs-Subtitling for social media and short-form digital content-Ethical issues in subtitling sensitive or controversial material-Case studies of effective and poor subtitling examples
	2.5	Practice, Evaluation, and Project Work -Practical exercises in subtitling short video clips-Translation and adaptation of culturally rich or idiomatic dialogues-Peer review and collaborative editing of subtitle files-Application of subtitling conventions and standards to real-world projects-Evaluation criteria: readability, timing, cultural accuracy, and viewer comprehension-Preparation of a professional subtitling portfolio-Reflection on ethical and cultural challenges faced during subtitling-Final project: full subtitling of a selected short film or documentary with commentary report
3	Translation of Voice Over and Dubbing	
	3.1	Introduction to Voice-Over and Dubbing -Definition and distinction between voice-over, dubbing, and subtitling-Historical development of dubbing and voice-over in the global media industry-Functions and purposes of voice-over and dubbing in audiovisual communication-The role of translators, script adaptors, and voice actors in the dubbing process-Cultural and linguistic implications of dubbed and voice-over content-Overview of the dubbing and localization industry across different media platforms
	3.2	Theoretical and Linguistic Foundations -Translation theories relevant to dubbing and voice-over (e.g., Skopos theory, dynamic equivalence)-Linguistic challenges in translating spoken dialogue for synchronization-Transcreation and adaptation in dubbing: maintaining tone, emotion, and intent-Managing idioms, slang, humor, and culture-specific expressions-Voice-over translation techniques for documentaries, interviews, and news reports-Ethical considerations: faithfulness to source, censorship, and translator's agency
	3.3	Technical and Artistic Aspects -Stages of dubbing and voice-over production: script translation, adaptation, recording, and mixing-Lip-sync techniques and synchronization principles (isochrony and phonetic matching)-Timing, pacing, and rhythm in dubbing and voice-over-Voice casting, performance direction, and tone consistency-Recording technology, studio setup, and audio editing tools (e.g., Audacity, Pro Tools)-Collaboration between translators, directors, and sound engineers in production workflows
	3.4	Dubbing and Voice-Over in Specialized Media -Dubbing for film, animation, and television series-Voice-over in documentaries, corporate videos, and instructional media-Localization of video games, advertisements, and social media content-Dubbing for children's programs and issues of audience sensitivity-Cross-cultural adaptation in global streaming platforms

		(Netflix, Disney+, etc.)-Accessibility voice-over: audio description for the visually impaired
	3.5	Practice, Quality Evaluation, and Project Work -Practical exercises: translating and adapting scripts for dubbing and voice-over-Synchronization and timing practice using professional software-Recording and producing short dubbing/voice-over samples-Evaluation criteria: lip-sync accuracy, audio quality, cultural appropriateness, and performance-Peer review and group projects simulating real dubbing workflows-Final project: full dubbing or voice-over translation of a selected media clip with reflective report
4	Adaptation	
	4.1	Introduction to Adaptation Studies -Definition and scope of adaptation in media and literary contexts-Historical development of adaptation as a creative and interpretive process-Key concepts: fidelity, intertextuality, transformation, and appropriation-Differences between translation, adaptation, and transcreation-Adaptation across media: literature to film, film to stage, book to game, etc.-The role of audience, culture, and context in shaping adaptations
	4.2	Theoretical Frameworks of Adaptation -Major theories: Structuralism, Post-structuralism, and Inter-mediality in adaptation-Adaptation as interpretation vs. adaptation as recreation-Fidelity vs. creativity debates in adaptation theory-Semiotic and narrative approaches to adaptation-The politics of adaptation: gender, race, and ideology in reimagined works-Comparative analysis of source and target texts using theoretical lenses
	4.3	Cultural and Cross-Media Adaptation -Cultural adaptation and localization: adapting for new audiences and markets-Challenges in adapting culturally specific symbols, humor, and values-Adaptation across media: from novel to film, film to series, or literature to digital storytelling-Case studies: classical texts in modern cultural or linguistic settings-Adaptation in global media industries (Hollywood, Bollywood, K-Drama, etc.)-Ethical and copyright issues in cultural and media adaptation
	4.4	Adaptation Practices and Strategies -Textual condensation, expansion, and restructuring in adaptation-Scriptwriting and screenplay adaptation: narrative and dialogue transformation-Visual storytelling: translating textual imagery into filmic or digital form-Adapting genres: comedy, tragedy, historical, and fantasy works-Use of transcreation and localization in advertising and digital media-Collaboration between translators, directors, and writers in adaptation projects
	4.5	Case Studies, Evaluation, and Creative Project -Comparative study of selected adapted works (e.g., <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> → <i>Bridget Jones's Diary</i>)-Evaluation criteria for successful adaptations: fidelity, creativity, and audience reception-Analyzing failures and controversies in adaptation-Practical workshop: adapting a short story, poem, or scene into another medium-Peer review and discussion of creative adaptation outputs-Final project: producing and presenting an adaptation project with analytical commentary

Reference

1	Translation, Adaptation and Digital Media	John Milton, Silvia Cobelo	Routledge
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2	New Perspectives in Media Translation: Transcreation in the Digital Age	Loukia Kostopoulou, Parthena Charalampidou	Palgrave Macmillan
3	The Palgrave Handbook of Audiovisual Translation and Media Accessibility	Łukasz Bogucki, Mikołaj Deckert (eds.)	Palgrave Macmillan
4	Media and Translation: An Interdisciplinary Approach	Dror Abend-David (ed.) Bloomsbury	Bloomsbury Academic
5	Translation and Adaptation in Theatre and Film	Katja Krebs (ed.)	Routledge
6	Translating and Trans mediating Children's Literature	Anna Kérchy, Björn Sundmark (eds.)	Palgrave Macmillan
7	Adapting the Novel for the Stage: Translation in Intermedial Circulation	Naciye Sağlam	Palgrave Macmillan
8	Adaptation in Turkish Literature, Cinema and Media	Seda Öz, Taner Can (eds.)	Palgrave Macmillan
9	English Classics in Audiovisual Translation	Irene Ranzato, Luca Valleriani (eds.) Taylor & Francis	Routledge Taylor & Francis
10	Introducing Audiovisual Translation	Agnieszka Szarkowska, Anna Jankowska Taylor & Francis+1	Routledge Atlantic Books
11	Media Translation	Mohammad Akbar	Cambridge Scholars Publishing
12	The Palgrave Handbook of Audiovisual Translation and Media Accessibility	Łukasz Bogucki & Mikołaj Deckert (eds)	Palgrave Macmillan S
13	Audiovisual Translation: Language Transfer on Screen	Jorge Díaz Cintas & Gunilla Anderman (eds)	Palgrave Macmillan
14	Translating and Trans-mediating Children's Literature	Anna Kérchy & Björn Sundmark (eds)	Palgrave Macmillan
15	Adapting the Novel for the Stage: Translation in Intermedial Circulation	Naciye Sağlam	Palgrave Macmillan
16	Adaptation in Turkish Literature, Cinema and Media	Seda Öz & Taner Can (eds)	Palgrave Macmillan
17	New Perspectives in Media Translation: Transcreation in the Digital Age	Loukia Kostopoulou & Parthena Charalampidou (eds)	Palgrave Macmillan
18	Translation and Adaptation in Theatre and Film	Katja Krebs (ed)	Routledge
19	Translation, Adaptation and Digital Media	John Milton & Silvia Cobelo	Routledge
20	On Translating Arabic and English Media Texts: A Coursebook for Undergraduates	Mahmoud Altarabin	Cambridge Scholars Publishing
21	Journalistic Translation: Procedures and Strategies in English-Kurdish Translation of Media Texts	Katja Krebs (ed)	Cambridge Scholars

22	The Influence of Translation on the Arabic Language: English Idioms in Arabic Satellite TV Stations	Naciye Sağlam	Cambridge Scholars Publishing
23	Basics of Translation: A Textbook for Arab University Students	Mahmoud Altarabin	Cambridge Scholars Publishing
24	After Babel: Aspects of Language and Translation	George Steiner	Oxford University Press
25	Translation Changes Everything: Theory and Practice	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge

		Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit				
Programme	Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies					
Course Name	Analysing Translations					
Course Code	PDSTS 10009					
Course Summary	This course introduces students to the systematic study of translations, focusing on understanding how texts are transferred from one language to another. It emphasizes the theoretical frameworks, analytical tools, and critical approaches needed to evaluate translation strategies, techniques, and outcomes across different genres and contexts.					
Semester	Second	Credits			4	Total
Course Details	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	Hours
		20	40		-	60
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic knowledge of both English and Malayalam language.					

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No
Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:			
1	Demonstrate an understanding of key translation theories and concepts, including equivalence, fidelity, and functionalism.	U	
2	Identify and apply appropriate translation strategies and techniques for different types of texts.	U, An	
3	Analyze linguistic features of source and target texts to evaluate translation choices.	U,An,E	
4	Critically assess stylistic and cultural aspects of translations across various genres.	U,A	
5	Develop skills to evaluate translation quality and justify translation decisions.	U,A, E,	
6	Apply theoretical knowledge to practical translation exercises, producing well-analyzed and contextually appropriate translations.	A,U,An, E,I	
*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap), Synthesis (Sy)			

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Units	Course Description
1	Methods for Comparative Analysis of Source and Target Texts	
	1.1	Introduction to Comparative Analysis -Definition and importance of comparative analysis in translation studies-Goals of comparing source and target texts-Types of comparisons: linguistic, stylistic, and cultural-Key concepts: equivalence, fidelity, and adequacy-Overview of analytical frameworks in translation studies-Role of critical thinking in evaluating translations.

	1.2	Linguistic Analysis of Translations -Comparing syntax and sentence structures-Lexical analysis: word choice, register, and terminology-Semantic analysis: meaning preservation and shifts-Pragmatic analysis: tone, implicature, and context-Identifying omissions, additions, and substitutions-Techniques for analysing translation at the micro-linguistic level.
	1.3	Stylistic and Rhetorical Analysis -Comparing literary devices and stylistic features-Analysis of tone, mood, and narrative voice-Handling of metaphors, idioms, and figurative language-Evaluation of cohesion, coherence, and flow-Detecting translator's interventions and style imprints-Tools for systematic stylistic comparison between texts.
	1.4	Cultural and Contextual Analysis -Identifying culture-specific references and adaptations-Comparative analysis of societal norms and values-Examining localization strategies and cultural substitutions-Handling humour, irony, and other context-dependent elements-Assessing cross-cultural equivalence and comprehension-Case studies on cultural shifts in translation.
	1.5	Methodologies and Practical Applications -Step-by-step approach for systematic text comparison-Using parallel texts and side-by-side analysis techniques-Application of corpus tools for quantitative analysis-Evaluating translations using qualitative assessment methods-Developing checklists and rubrics for comparative analysis-Practical exercises: analyzing translations across genres and media.
2	Using Parallel Texts and Side-by-Side Analysis Techniques	
	2.1	Introduction to Parallel Texts -Definition and significance of parallel texts in translation studies-Types of parallel texts: bilingual editions, aligned corpora, and digital resources-Advantages of using parallel texts for comparative analysis-Identifying reliable sources for parallel texts-Understanding the relationship between source and target texts-Overview of parallel text applications in research and pedagogy.
	2.2	Principles of Side-by-Side Analysis -Definition and methodology of side-by-side text comparison-Steps for conducting systematic side-by-side analysis-Identifying corresponding segments in source and target texts-Techniques for detecting translation shifts, omissions, and additions-Comparing linguistic structures, stylistic features, and tone-Role of critical observation and analytical skills in evaluation
	2.3	Linguistic Analysis Using Parallel Texts -Comparing vocabulary, terminology, and word choice-Analysis of sentence structure, syntax, and grammatical patterns-Detecting semantic shifts, literal vs. free translation-Evaluating translation of idiomatic expressions and collocations-Identifying patterns of consistency and variation in translations-Practical exercises using parallel texts for detailed linguistic study
	2.4	Stylistic and Cultural Analysis -Comparing literary devices and stylistic elements in texts-Examining tone, voice, and narrative style in translations-Identifying cultural adaptations and localization strategies-Analyzing figurative language, metaphors, and idioms-Evaluating readability and naturalness of the target text-Case studies: side-by-side analysis of culturally rich texts
	2.5	Tools and Applications for Parallel Text Analysis -Digital tools and software for aligning and comparing texts-Creating parallel text corpora for

		research or teaching-Quantitative analysis using concordances and frequency tools-Developing checklists and rubrics for side-by-side evaluation-Practical application: classroom exercises and translation assessment-Limitations and challenges of using parallel texts for analysis
3	Application of Corpus Tools for Quantitative Analysis	
	3.1	Introduction to Corpus Linguistics -Definition and scope of corpus linguistics in translation studies-Types of corpora: parallel corpora, comparable corpora, and monolingual corpora-Importance of quantitative analysis in evaluating translations-Overview of key corpus tools and software-Applications of corpus analysis in translation research-Limitations and challenges of corpus-based studies.
	3.2	Building and Managing Corpora -Steps to create a corpus: selection, collection, and preparation of texts-Text normalization, cleaning, and tagging-Encoding and alignment of source and target texts for analysis-Structuring corpora for linguistic and translation studies-Managing metadata and annotation for efficient searches-ethical and copyright considerations in corpus creation.
	3.3	Quantitative Analysis Techniques -Word frequency analysis and lexical patterns-Concordance analysis to study word usage and context-Collocation and co-occurrence analysis-Statistical comparison of source and target texts-Identifying translation shifts through quantitative measures-Visualizing corpus data using graphs, tables, and charts.
	3.4	Application of Corpus Tools in Translation Studies -Using corpus tools to study terminology and consistency in translation-Identifying common translation strategies across a corpus-Evaluating stylistic and syntactic patterns quantitatively-Comparing translations of the same source text across different translators-Detecting errors, omissions, and divergences in translations-Case studies of corpus-based translation research.
	3.5	Advanced Tools and Practical Applications -Overview of popular corpus tools: AntConc, Sketch Engine, WordSmith, etc.-Aligning parallel texts for comparative analysis-Automating analysis of large-scale translation datasets-Combining qualitative and quantitative approaches for richer insights-Practical exercises: generating concordances, frequency lists, and collocation tables-Challenges, limitations, and best practices in corpus-based translation analysis.
4	Automating Analysis of Large-Scale Translation Datasets	
	4.1	Introduction to Large-Scale Translation Analysis -Definition and scope of large-scale translation datasets-Importance of automation in translation studies-Overview of challenges in handling big translation data-Types of datasets: parallel corpora, multilingual corpora, and comparable corpora-Applications of automated analysis in research and industry-Ethical and copyright considerations in using translation datasets
	4.2	Tools and Software for Automated Analysis -Overview of corpus analysis software: AntConc, Sketch Engine, WordSmith, etc-Machine learning tools for translation analysis-Text alignment and preprocessing tools-Automation frameworks for handling large-scale datasets-Visualization tools for quantitative and comparative analysis-Criteria for selecting the appropriate tool for a specific research task.
	4.3	Preprocessing Large-Scale Translation Data -Data cleaning and

		normalization techniques-Tokenization, lemmatization, and part-of-speech tagging-Handling multilingual and non-standardized texts-Aligning source and target texts for comparative analysis-Annotating datasets for automated processing-Quality control and verification of pre-processed data.
	4.4	Automated Quantitative Analysis Techniques -Word frequency analysis on large datasets-Identifying collocations and lexical patterns-Detecting translation shifts and variations automatically-Comparative analysis of multiple translations of the same text-Statistical and computational methods for corpus analysis-Generating reports, visualizations, and summaries from automated analysis
	4.5	Applications and Case Studies -Studying translator behaviour and stylistic patterns at scale-Evaluating consistency and accuracy in professional translations-Analysis of literary, technical, and audiovisual translations-Combining automated and manual evaluation methods for accuracy-Case studies of large-scale translation research projects-Limitations, challenges, and best practices in automated translation analysis.

Reference

1	After Babel: Aspects of Language and Translation	George Steiner	Oxford University Press
2	The Translator's Invisibility: A History of Translation	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
3	Translation Changes Everything: Theory and Practice	Lawrence Venuti	Routledge
4	In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation	Mona Baker (and Henry Jones in later ed.)	Routledge
5	Introducing Translation Studies: Theories & Applications	Jeremy Munday; Sara Ramos Pinto; Jacob Blakesley	Routledge
6	Key Terms in Translation Studies	Giuseppe Palumbo	Bloomsbury Academic
7	A Handbook of Translation Studies	Bijay Kumar Das	Atlantic Publishing Group
8	Studies in Translation	Mohit K. Ray	Atlantic Publishing Group
9	Exploring Translation Theories	Anthony Pym	Routledge / Taylor & Francis
10	The Routledge Companion to Translation Studies	Jeremy Munday (ed.)	Routledge
11	Translation Studies: Contemporary Perspectives on Postcolonial and Subaltern Translations	Piyush Raval	Viva Books Originals
12	Concepts, Discourses, and Translations	Barbara Lewandowska-Tomaszczyk	Springer Cham

		& Marcin Trojsz czak (eds)	
13	Interdisciplinarity in Translation Studies: Theoretical Models, Creative Approaches and Applied Methods	Ana María Rojo López & Nicolás Campos Plaza (eds)	Peter Lang
14	Translation: Theory and Practice in Dialogue	Antoinette Fawc ett, Karla L. Guadarrama García, Rebecca Hyde Parker (eds)	Bloomsbury (Continuum/Bloo msbury Studies in Translation)
15	Words, Images and Performances in Translation	Rita Wilson & Brigid Maher (eds)	Bloomsbury (Continuum)
16	Translation Studies in Africa	Judith Inggs & Libby Meintjes (eds)	Bloomsbury (Continuum)
17	Translation and Globalisation	Michael Cronin	Routledge
18	The Art of Translation	Jiří Levý	[Various publishers]
19	Translation and Subjectivity	Naoki Sakai	University of Minnesota Press
20	The Task of the Translator	Walter Benjamin	[Various publishers]
21	Enlarging Translation, Empowering Translators	Maria Tymoczko	[Various publishers]
22	The Poetics of Translation: History, Theory, Practice	Willis Barnstone	[Various publishers]
23	Why Translation Matters	Edith Grossman	Yale University Press
24	Is That a Fish in Your Ear? Translation and the Meaning of Everything	David Bellos	Penguin Books

	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit				
Programme	Post Graduate Diploma in Translation Studies				
Course Name	PROJECT WORK				
Course Code	PDMTS 10010				
Course Summary	This course provides students with practical experience in the field of translation studies through guided project work. It emphasizes the application of translation theories, comparative analysis, and research methodologies to real-world translation tasks. Students are expected to engage critically with source texts, produce translations, and analyze their work to understand translation strategies, challenges, and cultural nuances.				
Semester	First	Credits			8
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others
Course Details	Learning Approach		60		60
Pre-requisites, if any	A basic knowledge of both English and Malayalam language.				

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO No.	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains	PSO No
Upon the completion of the course, the student will be able to:			
1	Demonstrate the ability to translate texts accurately and effectively in one or more language pairs, considering linguistic and cultural nuances	U	
2	Apply relevant translation theories and strategies (e.g., equivalence, Skopos theory, domestication/foreignization) to practical translation tasks.	U, An	
3	Critically analyze source and target texts to identify translation challenges, shifts, and stylistic or cultural adaptations.	U,An,E	
4	Conduct independent research in translation studies, including comparative studies, corpus analysis, and documentation of translation processes.	U,A	
5	Develop strategies to address complex translation problems, including ambiguity, cultural context, and technical terminology.	U,A, E,	
6	Present translation projects and research findings coherently, both in written reports and oral presentations, demonstrating professional standards.	A,U,An, E,I	
*Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap), Synthesis (Sy)			

COURSE CONTENT

Module	Units	Course Description
1	Introduction and Project Selection	
	1.1	Overview of project work objectives and expectations.
	1.2	Identifying suitable source texts: literary, technical, or audiovisual.
	1.3	Understanding the scope and limitations of the chosen text.
	1.4	Defining translation goals: accuracy, style, cultural adaptation.

	1.5	Researching background information and context of the source text and formulating a project proposal and timeline.
2	Translation Methodology and Strategy	
	2.1	Applying translation theories: equivalence, Skopos theory, functionalist approaches.
	2.2	Choosing translation strategies: domestication vs. foreignization, literal vs. free translation.
	2.3	Managing linguistic challenges: idioms, collocations, syntax.
	2.4	Addressing cultural and contextual nuances.
	2.5	Documenting decision-making processes in translation and Using translation tools, dictionaries, and software for support
3	Translation Production and Drafting	
	3.1	Producing the initial draft of the translation.
	3.2	Revising and refining translations for clarity, style, and accuracy.
	3.3	Peer review and feedback mechanisms for quality improvement.
	3.4	Maintaining consistency in terminology and style.
	3.5	Annotating difficult or challenging passages and preparing intermediate versions for evaluation.
4	Comparative Analysis and Evaluation	
	4.1	Comparing the produced translation with existing translations (if available).
	4.2	Analyzing shifts in meaning, style, and tone.
	4.3	Evaluating accuracy, fluency, and cultural appropriateness.
	4.4	Identifying translation errors, omissions, and adaptations.
	4.5	Discussing challenges faced and solutions applied and Incorporating feedback into final translation output.
4	Documentation, Reporting, and Presentation	
	4.1	Preparing a comprehensive project report documenting methodology and findings.
	4.2	Presenting translation process, strategies, and challenges.
	4.3	Visualizing translation choices and comparative analysis with tables or charts.
	4.4	Writing reflective notes on the learning experience.
	4.5	Submitting final translation with annotations and supporting materials and Oral presentation and defense of the project before faculty or peers

Submission of a project related to the following subjects: -

- Translation of long story, novelette, poems, one act play, travelogue
- Translation of technical and non-literary texts like official letters, notices, minutes of meetings, applications, reports, brochures, research tools
- Translation of texts in the media like translation of scripts, advertisements, news items subtitles of films
- Any other subjects related to the course content of the entire syllabus of the Programme.