Abstract

For this session, we are going to look at quantitative methods that can be employed in translation practice and research. After we introduce some of the most typical measures used in quantitative research, we will look at how these are relevant to corpus analysis, which has to do with the automatic analysis of large collections of texts using specialised software. You will have the opportunity to experiment with small corpora of tourism texts in English, Greek, and Russian, and carry out your own quantitative analyses.

This material will be of relevance to your assignment and dissertation, in which you will need to outline the methodology you will employ. It may also be relevant to your translations, if you are using corpora to carry out a linguistic analysis, for example around terminology, collocations, genre conventions, etc., to help you decide on the most appropriate translation.

Bio

Sofia Malamatidou is a Senior Lecturer at the University of Birmingham, where she teaches on a wide range of modules from Translation Technology to Research Methods and practical translation modules. In her research, she is interested in the interdisciplinary study of cross-cultural communication, by combining linguistics and translation studies. Methodological investigation, and specifically corpora, is also at the centre of her research, and her recent monograph, Corpus Triangulation: Combining Data and Methods in Corpus-Based Translation Studies (Routledge, 2017) introduces a new methodological framework, based on the combination of corpora, for the linguistic analysis of translated and non-translated texts. She is currently working on a major research project, titled Translating Tourism, which aims to understand how tourism destinations are promoted through translation. She has published articles in major translation journals (Meta, Target, The Translator, Translation Space) and is currently working on a monograph on the cross-linguistic differences in the language of tourism translation (Palgrave), which will be published in 2022.