

2nd GLOBAL CONFERENCE on LINGUISTICS and FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING,
LINELT-2014, Dubai – United Arab Emirates, December 11 – 13, 2014

Development And Validation Of A Wordlist Translated From English To Filipino Of Academic-Administrative Terms: An Attempt At Formulating Guidelines For Policy Making

Florencia F. Marquez^{a*}, Lolita T. Bandril^a

^a*Philippine Normal University*

Abstract

Purposely, this study collates a Word List translated from English to Filipino as a basis for policy formation to help further standardize and intellectualize the use of Filipino at the Philippine Normal University. The Word List of commonly used words encountered in official ceremonies and programs of the university adheres to salient principles and techniques of translation for lexicographic purposes. To ensure the translation's conformity and appropriateness, the produced equivalences were validated and evaluated by key persons in offices and faculties.

© 2015 Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

Peer-review under responsibility of Academic World Research and Education Center.

Keywords: translation, evaluation, validation, policy, guidelines, word list

1. Introduction

1.1 Rationale

As the National Center for Teacher Education, the Philippine Normal University bears a tradition of preserving and promoting the Filipino language in both the academic and institutional level. In fact, official ceremonies, proceedings and programs such as: Commencement Exercises (*Pagtatapos*), Foundation Day (*Araw ng Pagkatatag*), University Week (*Linggo ng Unibersidad*), Undergraduate and Graduate Orientation (*Oryentasyon/Pagtitipon ng Di-gradwado at Gradwado*), Graduate Assembly (*Pagtitipon Gradwado*), Flag Raising Ceremony (*Pagtataas ng Bandila*) and other academic and administrative activities have English-Filipino equivalences. Undoubtedly, the University valorizes and utilizes the national language.

* Florencia F. Marquez Tel:+67987896
E-mail: florencia0223@yahoo.com

Notably, in various academic and university wide activities like Commencement Exercises that the university uses English and Filipino as a medium alternately. However, translation from English to Filipino of key terms appears to be literal, if not out of context or riddled with inaccuracies. Consistency of usage has also been a central issue in the translation of terms as they vary every year from its nature, orthography and essence. It is imperative then that PNU address this issue as a major concern that affects the reputation and stature of the university.

It is in this light that the general word list of functional and commonly terms used within the university campus and other academic satellites – Alicia, Isabela; Lopez, Quezon; Capiz, Negros; and Prosperidad, Agusan del Sur - was conceived. These translated terms are expected to cohere with their salient context and usage for the list of Filipino terms to serve as a basis for policy formation to promote the intellectualization and standardization of Filipino equivalence of terms for academic, administrative and institutional functions of the University.

1.2 Significance of the study

The word list as a policy would be beneficial to the University, as it equally standardizes various programs on campus. It collated a roster of words that might serve as an ideal reference, better yet, a touchstone of translated terms for the different university-wide activities in the academe. Hopefully, this study will not only be useful in the university but also to the teachers involved with the Mother Tongue Based-Multilingual Education (MTB/MLE). In particular the study may yet serve as a basis of scientifically validated translated terminologies for the medium used in the present curriculum. Moreover, it will help in formulating policies to standardize and intellectualize of the Filipino language; more pointedly; it contributes to the further development/growth of glossaries, dictionaries, literary texts, business communication, documents, diplomas and other relevant academic/administrative work.

1.3 Theoretical Framework

This study sought to create a word list of commonly used words in the university, translated form English to Filipino. More importantly, Filipino should be considered a language process of development by using loans from the different Philippine and non-native languages and by evolving different varieties of the language in various social situations, among speakers of different social backgrounds, and persuasions as well as conversation topics and scholarly discourse (Commission on the Filipino Language Resolution, 1992). Notably, translation is a means of communication or a manner of addressing one or more persons in the speaker's presence; that translation, like language, is purely a social phenomenon (Newmark, 1982). Admittedly too, all translations account for various degrees of communicative and semantic, social and individual only matters on the difference of emphasis.

The study mainly employed communicative and semantic translations. The form in translation process corresponds to the reader's understanding of the identical message from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL). If the translator is dealing with standardized terms for both languages, there may be no problem. Otherwise, the translator has to bear in mind a composite reader, following the appropriate TL usage, modifying, correcting and improving the latest versions of the fair copy of his translation often without any reference to the original (Newmark, 1982). Compared to communicative translation, semantic translation is a less rigid procedure, but more objective, since SL words as well as the sentences are operative as a form of control.

Whether the translation is communicative or semantic, however, a good translation is justified by its accuracy as much as ability to reproduce the greatest possible degree of the original meaning: the heart of the meaning being the message in semantic translation – the significance, the enduring value and the importance in semantic translation. Apparently, in communicative translation a certain embroidering, a stylistic synonym, a discreet modulation is condoned by some translators, however unnecessary it is, provided the facts are straight and the readers suitable. In semantic translation inaccuracy always tends to be a failure.

(Larson, 1998) posits that there are two types of translations –form based and meaning based. Form-based translation attempts to retain the form of the source language and is also considered a literal translation. By contrast, meaning-based translation is immensely concerned with the message of the source language text in the natural form of the receptor language. This type of translation is identified as idiomatic translation where meaning must be kept constant.

Then the translated terms shall be collected to create a dictionary. Therefore lexicographic concepts must be considered to theoretically concretize the value of the dictionary. Lexicography (dictionary making), like translation,

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/1109266>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/1109266>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)