

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910483158903321
Autore	Walker Callum
Titolo	Eye-tracking study of equivalent effect in translation : the reader experience of literary style // Callum Walker
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Palgrave Macmillan, , [2021] ©2021
ISBN	3-030-55769-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XX, 402 p. 73 illus.)
Collana	Palgrave Studies in Translating and Interpreting
Disciplina	418.02072
Soggetti	Translating and interpreting - Research
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction -- 2. The Cognitive Paradigm in Translation Studies -- 3. Style, Stylistics and the Literary Experience -- 4. The Psychology of Reading -- 5. Translating the Cognitive Experience -- 6. Eye-Tracking the Reader Experience -- 7. Case Study: Zazie dans le métro -- 8. Towards an Empirical Study of Literary Translation or Cognitive Translation Reception Studies.
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides a detailed example of an eye-tracking method for comparing the reading experience of a literary source text readers with readers of a translation at stylistically marked points. Drawing on principles, methods and inspiration from fields including translation studies, cognitive psychology, and language and literary studies, the author proposes an empirical method to investigate the notion of stylistic foregrounding, with 'style' understood as the distinctive manner of expression in a particular text. The book employs Raymond Queneau's <i>Zazie dans le métro</i> (1959) and its English translation <i>Zazie in the Metro</i> (1960) as a case study to demonstrate the proposed methods. This book will be of particular interest to students and scholars of translation studies, as well as those interested in literary reception, stylistics and related fields. Callum Walker received his PhD from the Centre for Translation Studies at University College London, UK, and currently lectures at Durham University, UK. His research focuses on how biometric methods can be employed to gauge stylistic and phenomenological equivalence between a source text and its

translation, with a particular focus on language varieties. .
