

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910502635703321
Autore	Liu Xiaodong
Titolo	Cognitive Processing Routes in Consecutive Interpreting : A Corpus-assisted Approach // by Xiaodong Liu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2021
ISBN	9789811643354 9811643350
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (175 pages)
Collana	New Frontiers in Translation Studies, , 2197-8697
Disciplina	418.02
Soggetti	Translating and interpreting Linguistics - Methodology Applied linguistics Language Translation Research Methods in Language and Linguistics Applied Linguistics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Interpreting Process -- An Integrated Neurocognitive Theory of Translating and Interpreting -- The Corpus-assisted Approach to Translation Process Research -- Source and Target Material -- A Parallel Bilingual CI Corpus -- Example Analyses -- Interpreting Patterns -- A Theoretical Account of the Interpreting Patterns -- Research Questions Revisited -- Conclusions and Future Perspectives.
Sommario/riassunto	This book addresses a controversial issue regarding SL-TL transfer in the translation process, namely the question as to the dominant route in English-Chinese and Chinese-English professional consecutive interpretations, respectively: the form-based processing route or meaning-based processing route. It presents a corpus-assisted product study, in which the interpreting processing patterns of culture-specific items (CSIs) are analyzed. The study reveals that the dominant route in English vs. Chinese consecutive interpreting varies under different circumstances. Four factors are proposed to account for such differences: linguistic variables (e.g., grammatical complexity of the

unit), type of CSI, language direction, and extra-linguistic variables (e.g., multilateral or bilateral settings). In summary, the book systematically introduces a corpus-assisted approach to translation process research, which will benefit all readers who are interested in translation process research but cannot employ neuroscientific measures.
