

KOMUNIKACJA SPECJALISTYCZNA

TOM VIII GRADATIM

Warszawa 2014



Redaktorzy tomu

- dr Łukasz Karpiński Redaktor naczelny Sekretarz redakcji mgr Wojciech Drajerczak prof. dr hab. Jurij Lukszyn (przewodn.) Rada Naukowa dr hab. Václav Cvrček (Praga) prof. dr hab. Barbara Z. Kielar prof. dr hab. Zenon Weigt prof. dr hab. Wanda Zmarzer prof. dr hab. Aleksandr W. Zubow (Mińsk) Redaktorzy językowi dr hab. Krzysztof Fordoński dr Dorota Muszyńska-Wolny

dr Piotr Michałowski mgr Oliwia Tortorelo

Instytut Komunikacji Specjalistycznej Adres redakcji

dr Łukasz Karpiński

mgr Wojciech Figiel

i Interkulturowej WLS UW (do X.2014 Instytut Kulturologii i Lingwistyki Antropocentrycznej)

02-678 Warszawa, ul. Szturmowa 4

tel. 22 55 34 200 e-mail: ks.kjs@uw.edu.pl

Wszystkie prawa zastrzeżone.

Wersja papierowa jest wersją pierwotną czasopisma. Na stronie czasopisma: ks.uw.edu.pl dostępne są publikacje w wersji elektronicznej. Czasopismo recenzowane.

Opracowanie graficzne Łukasz Karpiński Justyna Daniec



Publikacja dofinansowana ze środków Samorządu Doktorantów UW

Druk Zakład Graficzny UW

zam. 1081/2014 ark. wyd. 15,6

ISSN 2080-3532



ABSTRACTS	6
SŁOWO WSTĘPNE	13
ROZPRAWY I ARTYKUŁY	
КАК «РАСШЕВЕЛИТЬ» СТУДЕНТА. О РОЛИ СПОНТАННЫХ ВЫСКАЗЫВАНИЙ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОБУЧЕНИЯ РУССКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ	17
Agata Buchowiecka-Fudała, Dorota Piekarska-Winkler	
CAN YOUTUBE SERVE AS AN EFFECTIVE LANGUAGE TOOL FOR INTERCULTURAL TRAINING IN THE DIGITAL ERA?	28
DEFINICJA KOGNITYWNA W BADANIACH TRANSLATORYCZ- NYCH JOANNA PAMIĘTA-BORKOWSKA	38
KLASYFIKACJA SEMANTYCZNA ROSYJSKICH I POLSKICH NAZW MUZYKI POPULARNEJ RAFAŁ KOWALCZYK	50
PORÓWNANIE WERSJI WŁOSKIEJ "WŚCIEKŁOŚCI I DUMY" ORIANY FALLACI Z TŁUMACZENIAMI W JĘZYKU ANGIELSKIM I POLSKIM Z PUNKTU WIDZENIA TEORETYCZNEGO I HISTO- RYCZNEGO ALEKSANDRA BANCERZ	62
SZTUKA (NIE) DO ZOBACZENIA: BADANIE PREFERENCJI ODBIORCÓW AUDIODESKRYPCJI DO DZIEŁ SZTUKI ZA POMOCĄ METOD ILOŚCIOWYCH Wojciech Figiel, Robert Więckowski	73
В ПОИСКАХ МОДЕЛИ ИДЕАЛЬНОГО МНОГОЯЗЫЧНОГО ПРЕДМЕТНОГО ТЕРМИНОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО СЛОВАРЯ	83
JEDNOSTKI CHOROBOWE W OPISACH PRZYPADKÓW W OTOLARYNGOLOGII W TRANSLATORYCZNYM UJĘCIU POLSKO-ANGIELSKO-ROSYJSKIM ŻELAZOWSKA MAGDA, ZABIELSKA MAGDALENA	92

BIBLIOGRAFIA PRAC Z ZAKRESU TERMINOGRAFII POLSKO- ROSYJSKIEJ I ROSYJSKO-POLSKIEJ ZA LATA 1990-2012 W UKŁADZIE CHRONOLOGICZNYM MARTYNA KLEJNOWSKA-BOROWSKA	104
BIBLIOGRAFIA PRAC Z ZAKRESU LEKSYKOGRAFII POLSKO-ROSYJSKIEJ I ROSYJSKO-POLSKIEJ POWSTAŁYCH W LATACH 1990-2012	115
ANALIZA PORÓWNAWCZA, ORAZ OCENA POLSKIEGO I ANGIELSKIEGO PRZEKŁADU POWIEŚCI ITALO CALVINA, POD TYTUŁEM JEŚLI ZIMOWĄ NOCĄ PODRÓŻNY MAGDALENA OLEKSY	126
КАТЕГОРИЗАЦИЯ И ОБОБЩЕНИЕ В НАРРАЦИИ Н. ГОГОЛЯ КАК ПЕРЕВОДЧЕСКАЯ ПРОБЛЕМА (НА МАТЕРИАЛЕ «ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИХ ПОВЕСТЕЙ» И ПОЛЬСКИХ ПЕРЕВОДОВ) <i>JEKATERINA BLIZNIUK-BISKUP</i>	140
PIER VITTORIO TONDELLI, AUTOR NIEPRZETŁUMACZALNY? $AGATA\ PRYCIAK$	152
ZDOLNOŚĆ WIEDZOTWÓRCZA W ŚWIETLE ANTROPOCENTRYCZNEJ TEORII JĘZYKÓW LUDZKICH	168
ADDENDA DO DZIEJÓW RECEPCJI LITERATURY ZACHODNIO-EUROPEJSKIEJ W ROSJI PRZEŁOMU XVIII I XIX WIEKU (ZE STUDIÓW NAD CZASOPISMAMI DLA KOBIET)	179
LITERATURA KOBIECA NAJMŁODSZEGO POKOLENIA UKRAIŃSKICH PISAREK – TENDENCJE FEMINISTYCZNE, INSPIRACJE ORAZ TEMATYKA MAGDALENA KOWALEC-PROTASIEWICZ	189
TALLEYRAND AS A FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE AT THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA	202
HEINRICH HEINE`S "LORE-LEY" [1824]: A CULTUROLOGICAL AND TRANSLATION-RELATED ANALYSIS OF THE MEANS OF EXPRESSIVITY	211

RECENZJE

Dorota Kaczmarek, Jacek Makowski, Marcin Michoń, Zenon Weigt (red.), Sprache – Kommunikation – Kompetenzen Impulse für Forschung und Lehre, Wydawnictwo Primum Verbum, Łódź, 2012 TOMASZ JANIAK	231
Katarzyna Jakubowska-Krawczyk (red.), Kobieta we współczesnej kulturze ukraińskiej, Seria monograficzna Katedry Ukrainistyki UW "W kręgu języka, literatury i kultury", Warszawa 2013, ss. 180 MAGDALENA JEŻ	236
Martin Will, Dolmetscherorientierte Terminologiearbeit. Modell und Methode Praca doktorska, Gunter Narr Verlag Tübingen, 2009. ZUZANNA ŁOPACIŃSKA-PIĘDEL	239
SPRAWOZDANIA	
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CHALLENGES IN INTER- NATIONALISATION, Warsaw, 26 March 2014OLGA JAKUBIAK	247
"Uczenie się przez całe życie a dydaktyka szkoły wyższej na przykładzie Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego", Warszawa, 14 marca 2014 OLGA JAKUBIAK	250
SYLWETKI NAUKOWE	
Profesor Wanda Zmarzer – badacz i organizator nauki	257
Profesor Jurij Lukszyn – badacz, organizator, mistrz PIOTR MICHAŁOWSKI	267



HOW TO INSPIRE THE STUDENT. THE ROLE OF SPONTANEOUS SPEECH IN THE PROCESS OF TEACHING RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE......

17

AGATA BUCHOWIECKA-FUDAŁA, DOROTA PIEKARSKA-WINKLER

The purpose of this paper is to discuss the role of spontaneous speech in the process of teaching Russian language as a foreign language.

Nowadays the access to knowledge becomes easier. The most important task for the teacher is to show ways his students to use knowledge. Modern foreign language teachers must modify their glottodidactics workshop. They must stimulate students to the activity and the creativity. An important issue in the contemporary didactics of the higher education are effects of the education. In order to obtain the best results classes must be conducted at an appropriate level of content and methodology. The teacher should take into account the needs and interests of students. The importance from this point of view is the issue of the role of spontaneous speech in a foreign language and methods to inspire students to such statements.

28

Nowadays the role of media, such as the Internet, has increased tremendously in foreign language teaching. YouTube, a video-sharing website, deserves special attention as it offers a possibility of uploading and projecting films. They can be viewed during English classes and are particularly useful when our objective is to help students develop appropriate forms of behaviour allowing them to exist better at the criss-cross of cultures. The development of intercultural communicative competence in foreign language teaching plays a fundamental role since it makes interlocutors more sensitive to differences in another reality and helps them acquire such competencies and skills, which will enhance their communication. The present article discusses some videos used while teaching English as a foreign language and highlights the

COGNITIVE DEFINITION IN THE TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH

38

JOANNA PAMIĘTA-BORKOWSKA

The cognitive definition is a research tool for infernal characters from modern Polish and Russian fantasy literature.

students' attitudes successfully generated as a result of the experiment.

The model for the cognitive definition was created based on the description of the definition by professor Jerzy Bartmiński. A comparison of definitions in Polish and Russian was made through sets of specific traits. This comparison is summarized in form of graphs and a table.

The aim of the work is the evaluation of quantitative and qualitative preservation of traits in translation process. The cognitive definition supports translative analysis by directing the focus of the researcher to the comprehensive character of the text instead of individual words. The prime goal of the work is not to create divisions, but finding a common, timeless language of symbols. Comparison of cognitive definitions translates to comparison of entire language pictures of the world.

THE SEMANTIC CLASSIFICATION OF POPULAR MUSIC NAMES IN RUSSIAN AND POLISH

50

RAFAŁ KOWALCZYK

The present work is a practical application of the multifaceted research into the vocabulary of popular music in contemporary Russian and Polish. It contains the explanatory notes in the first part and the appendixes in the second part, strictly speaking, Russian-Polish minidictionaries. The lexical entries are divided into six semantic groups with the key concepts: *jazz*, *rock*, *metal*, *house*, *techno*, *trance* describing the styles of music appealing to the popular taste.

THE COMPARISON OF LA RABBIA E L'ORGOGLIO BY ORIANA FALLACI WITH POLISH AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION ON THE BASIS OF HISTORICAL AND THEORETICAL CRITERIA

62

ALEKSANDRA BANCERZ

This article consists of two parts – the theoretical one and the practical one. In the theoretical part were discussed the beginnings of the linguistic diversity, the most relevant translators and their works, as well as 13 deforming tendencies named by french linguist Antoine Berman. In the second part was presented Oriana Fallaci, her life and her carrier, her work as a journalist and her most important publications. Afterward were presented examples of differences between three language versions – original in Italian, English and Polish based on 13 deforming tendencies.

THE ART YOU CAN (NOT) SEE: A RECEPTION STUDY OF AUDIO DESCRIPTION TO ART WITH QUANTITATIVE METHODS.

73

Wojciech Figiel, Robert Wieckowski

This article presents the results of a reception study of audio description to art galleries and museums. The article begins with the description of possible methods of making art galleries and museums accessible. After a brief overview of audio description (AD) standards for paintings, the authors present the result of on-line survey in which 210 respondents took part. The authors highlight some of the results of the questionnaire and propose the pathway for future studies in the field with qualitative methods, such as in-depth interviews and focus groups.

IN THE SEARCH OF THE MODEL OF AN IDEAL MULTI-LINGUAL BRANCH TERMINOLOGICAL DICTIONARY......

83

PIOTR MICHAŁOWSKI

In this paper Author investigate the possibility of creating model of an ideal multilingual branch terminological dictionary. The presented terminographic model consists of the following elements: 1) entry semantisation technique, 2) dictionary accuracy level, 3) dictionary volume, 4) the character of a terminological system. Aside from that, I present terminographic rules that play the most significant role as regards this dictionary type. These include: 1) the rule of terminology systematisation, 2) the rule of harmonisation of multilingual terminology, 3) the rule of terminographic symmetry.

DISEASE ENTITIES IN THE DESCRIPTIONS OF OTOLARYNGO-LOGICAL CASES WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF POLISH -ENGLISH - RUSSIAN TRANSLATIONS

92

ŻELAZOWSKA MAGDA, ZABIELSKA MAGDALENA

Translating terminology of a given field is a complex and infrequently problematic task, often caused by the lack of specialised vocabulary or knowledge. Although the existing research on medical language in general and terminologies of specific fields in particular is ample, the authors know of no study addressing the terminology used in otolaryngology. Therefore, this paper is the first attempt to present a Polish-English-Russian glossary of disease-related terms based on case reports in otolaryngology. To this aim, a corpus of 25 case reports from 2 leading Polish journals — Otolaryngologia Polska (Polish Otolaryngology) and Otorynolaryngologia (Otorhinolaryngology) has been compiled in order to analyse the most frequently occurring terms for different disease entities. Ultimately, 227 terms have been identified, out of which 85 have been chosen for inclusion in the glossary. Each terminological unit has then been provided with English and Russian equivalents.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PUBLICATIONS IN POLISH-RUSSIAN AND RUSSIAN-POLISH TERMINOGRAPHY, PUBLISHED BETWEEN 1990 AND 2012 PRESENTED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

104

MARTYNA KLEJNOWSKA-BOROWSKA

The following bibliography is an attempt to register publications in terminography published between 1990 and 2012. The author took into consideration articles, monographs, doctoral theses and reviews that were found in a preliminary survey of Univeristy of Warsaw Library holdings. The main intension of the author was to present the achievements and gaps of Russian-Polish and Polish-Russian terminography.

The bibliography gathered on the topic shows that in 1990-1999 there were only two articles, two reviews and one doctoral thesis written. Between 2000 and 2012 there were more theoretical studies in termonography, that could be classified into such categories as: models

of new terminological dictionaries, terminological dictionary biographies and doctoral theses in terminography.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PUBLICATIONS IN POLISH-RUSSIAN AND RUSSIAN-POLISH LEXICOGRAPHY PUBLISHED IN 1990-2012 MARTYNA KLEJNOWSKA-BOROWSKA

115

The following bibliography is an attempt to register publications in lexicography published between 1990 and 2012. The author took into consideration articles, monographs, reviews and sketches that were found in a preliminary survey of University of Warsaw Library. The main intension of the author was to present achievements of Polish-Russian and Russian-Polish lexicography. The bibliography gathered on the topic shows that there is a wide range of studies in lexicography that could be a point of departure for conducting research.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE POLISH AND ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS OF *IF ON A WINTER'S NIGHT A TRAVELER* BY ITALO CALVINO

126

MAGDALENA OLEKSY

The aim of this article was to compare and evaluate the Polish and English versions of Italo Calvino's novel *If on a winter's night a traveler*. Particular emphasis was placed on the similarities and differences between the two language versions, as well as the translation techniques used by Anna Wasilewska and William Weaver. The article presents also the most important issues concerning literary translation, role of the translator, and his relationship with the author of the text.

CATEGORIZATION AND GENERALIZATION IN THE NIKOLAI GOGOL'S NARRATION AS A TRANSLATION ISSUE: BASED ON THE "PETERSBURG TALES" AND THEIR POLISH TRANSLATION.....

140

JEKATERINA BLIZNIUK-BISKUP

Based on the selected short stories from the St Petersburg Tales, by Nikolai Gogol, the article analyses the elements of narration which are specific for the Russian language, and compares them with the Polish language. Gogol's narration may be characterised by its specific tendency for categorization / re-categorization, as well as generalization of the presented world. The linguistic analysis allows us to prove that the above tendency poses a deliberate stylistic trick; it is also method of achieving the grammatical and semantic cohesion. The article concludes that a deep linguistic analysis may help to reproduce the author's concept, which consequently may result in the creation of more accurate translation.

TONDELLI – AN UNTRANSLATABLE WRITER?

152

AGATA PRYCIAK

Critical analisis of the translation of *Altri Libertini* (Libertyni Inaczej, Ha!art, Kraków, 2012) – first novel by Pier Vittorio Tondelli published in 1980. Literature translation – between theory and practice. First part of the article collocates the author in the socio – historical context in

order to prove a tight connection between the beginnings of the pop and mass culture and Tondelli's writing and the global aspect of his novels. What follows, is an attempt to define the specificity of Tondelli's prose and verify the translation in the key of crucial concepts.

Pier Vittorio Tondelli is hard to label. His writings assured him an unquestionable position in the Italian literature's canon. Often described as the forerunner of italian's postmodern thought, Tondelli's "dirty" manner of writing derives from direct experience – contact with junkies, homosexuals, youth from the Eighties in research of the own identity, both sexual and intellectual. Although sometimes claimed hermetic, his prose is dense and multi-layered, full of metatextual references, prone to be "lost in translation". Only close, critical analysis can lead to full comprehension of his writing.

There is no perfect translation. However, the translator assumes a double responsibility and some of the mistakes shall be pointed out. Basing on Translation Studies theory, the article tries to enumerate ad correct some of recurring imperfections and misunderstandings, at the same time trying to deconstruct a common cliché about colloquiallity of his operas.

168

The aim of this article is to answer the question what the ability to form knowledge is in view of the anthropocentric theory of human languages. The first chapters are a thorough study of the following concepts: language, knowledge, specialized knowledge in view of cognitive linguistics and the anthropocentric theory of human languages. The description of the aforementioned ability constitutes one of the last chapters of the article, since the nature of that ability is strictly connected with the nature of knowledge itself. In the last chapter, the author of the article presents a short conclusion how the ability to form knowledge can be enhanced.

THE ADDENDA TO THE HISTORY OF THE RECEPTION OF THE WEST-EUROPEAN LITERATURE IN RUSSIA AT THE TURN OF THE 18TH AND 19TH CENTURIES (FROM THE STUDIES ON THE PERIODICALS FOR WOMEN)

179

MAGDALENA DĄBROWSKA

The article presents the Russian periodicals for women in years 1779-1833 ("Modnoye Ezhemesachnoye Izdanye, Ili Biblioteka dla damskogo tualyeta" by Nikolay Novikov, "Aglaya" and "Damski zhournal" by Peter Shalikov and others) from the two perspectives: 1. women as the readers (About the different opinions on the problem of a novel or The white partridge, the review of The Sorrows of young Werther by J. W. Goethe and others; the problem of the moral and immoral literature; the problem of the literary vogue), 2. women as the writers (About the writing women, The biographies of some famous Frenchwomen, Countess Stephanie Félicité... de Genlis and others; the problem of the Russian Sappho).

THE FEMININE LITERATURE OF THE YOUNGEST GENERATION OF UKRAINIAN AUTHORESSES - FEMINISTIC TRENDS, INSPIRATIONS AND SUBJECTS

189

MAGDALENA KOWALEC-PROTASIEWICZ

In the article a discussion about feminine literature meanings in the Ukrainian context has been raised. Firstly, it appears as the clarification of feminism, modernism, and postmodernism influence on prose of the youngest writers generation. Secondly, inspirations in their works have been analysed. It should be emphasised that a distinctive feature of young Ukrainian women writers is the reference to a modern literature, for instance the authoresses refer to Lesia Ukrainka works, but also to some other prose writers. The subjects of their books are similar to one another, and usually refer to corporality and sexuality. It could be said that the three following elements: inspirations, topics that they describe and feminism in their books inidicate that they are the most representative authoresses of the youngest generation.

TALLEYRAND AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF FRANCE AT THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA

202

ALEKSANDRA PIEKARNIAK

The article presents the profile of one of the greatest diplomats in the history of Europe, i.e. Charles Maurice de Talleyrand – Périgord (1754-1838). The author describes the French statesman during one of his most important diplomatic missions while representing France at the Congress of Vienna. The article points mainly at the Talleyrand's achievements during the Congress; it quotes his statements expressed during the meetings, as well as shows his diplomatic strategies. Furthermore, the article presents the ideas which motivated Talleyrand in his undertakings in Vienna. Generally the article points at the positive role he played in the Europe of his times. The perspective of the article is both biographical and historical. This topic remains part of the author's wider range of research interest.

HEINRICH HEINE'S "LORE-LEY" [1824]: A CULTUROLOGICAL AND TRANSLATION-RELATED ANALYSIS OF THE MEANS OF EXPRESSIVITY

211

VIRGINIA SCHULTE

This paper is understood both as a linguistic contribution to the analysis of a literary text as well as research on the forms of representation of the feminine in German literature. It attempts to demonstrate, at least partially, the phenomenon of the demonization of women, which is represented in the literature by beautiful but deadly marine wives, with the use of stylistic means, i.e. the means of expression of expressivity.

The demonization of women is to be presented by the study of the linguistic means of expression of expressivity and emotionality. It will be examined which effects on the reader or receiver has the application of the so-called "expressive means". Further, it will be analysed whether the given means of expressivity can be translated and more precisely, if

the idea of a siren presented in Polish translation of the original corresponds to the German text and has the same effect on Polish and German reader. The analysis bases on excerpts that are expressive, presented in the minimal context of the myth, and their equivalents in Polish. Each excerpt is briefly commented.



SŁOWO WSTĘPNE

W języku ogólnym, potocznym czy specjalistycznym funkcjonuje powszechnie rozpoznawane słowo. W szeroko pojętym społeczeństwie, mimo swojej prostej formy budzi niekiedy obawy i nie przez wszystkich właściwie jest rozumiane, co prowadzi czasem do pojawiania się emocji w trakcie komunikacji międzyludzkiej.

Z punktu widzenia terminologii specjalistycznej słowo to posiada przymioty terminu. Jest zdefiniowane w dziedzinie działalności naukowej i spełnia warunki weryfikacji terminologicznej. Jest opisywane przez język, ale to ono warunkuje zmiany w języku.

Słowo to może być opatrzone kwalifikatorami jakościowymi, pozytywnymi i negatywnymi, jednostkowymi i globalnymi oraz, tak jak *czas*, posiada swoją nieuchronną prędkość. Nie zna granic fizycznych i mentalnych a przez wieki stało się przyczynkiem do stawiania hipotez i teorii, które sukcesywnie, krok po kroku, wchodziły do kanonu naukowego lub były z niego wypierane.

Postęp.

Niekiedy postęp bywa hamowany, ale wnioski płynące z historii są jednoznaczne – im większa blokada i nakładane ograniczenia, tym gwałtowniejsze i brzemienne w skutki było jego uwolnienie.

Postęp jednak podlega pewnym wpływom – środowiskowym, kulturowym, naukowym i ogólnocywilizacyjnym, z czego wypływa konstatacja, iż pożądany postęp to taki, który rodzi się w wyniku dyskusji, polemik i szansy prezentowania poglądów przez mistrzów i czeladników w danym temacie, które to poglądy zostaną skonfrontowane z techniczną dokładnością, matematyczną precyzją i humanistycznym polotem.

Ósmy tom "Komunikacji Specjalistycznej" prezentuje zarówno prace doświadczonych badaczy jak i tych, którzy krok po kroku rozwijają swoje zainteresowania badawcze. W ich imieniu, w duchu postępu, życzymy Czytelnikom przyjemnej lektury.

Gradatim.

Łukasz Karpiński Wojciech Figiel





The original translation tool since 1993



Déjà Vu X3 Professional

- → For Freelance Translators
- → For In-house Translators
- → For Proofreaders and Reviewers



Déjà Vu X3 Workgroup

- → For Project Managers
- → For Localization Managers

The collaborative platform for translation teams



TEAMserver:

TEAMserver solution

- → For Language Service Providers (LSPs)
- → For corporations and institutions



x déjà∨u



Déjà Vu X3: the all-in-one translation tool

- Alignment of previously translated files
- Term extraction
- Multilingual and multi-file projects
- Advanced analysis for best quotation
- Integration of Machine Translation
- Advanced pre-translation function including fuzzy match repair and assemble
- Complete translation environment with automatic functions such as AutoWrite, Automatic propagation and terminology checks
- Quality Assurance module with defined and customizable rules
- Translation Memory and Termbase administration
- Full compatibility for interoperability with other tools

All in a single tool, no add-ons!

