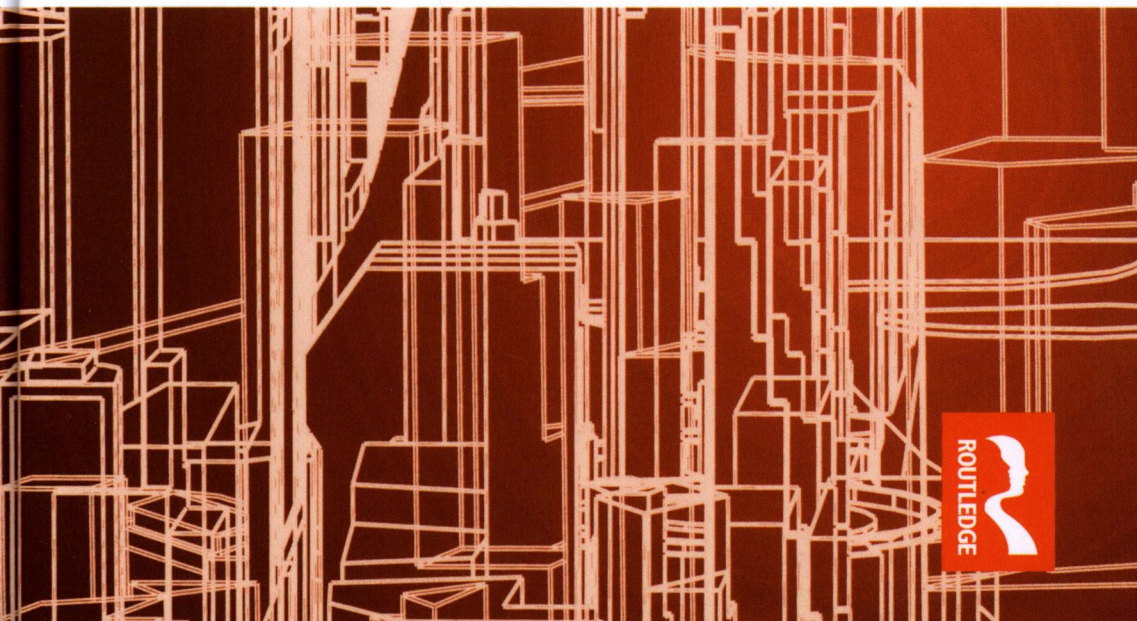
Routledge Studies in Empirical Translation

CORPUS TRIANGULATION

COMBINING DATA AND METHODS IN CORPUS-BASED TRANSLATION STUDIES

Sofia Malamatidou



Routledge
Taylor & Francis Group
www.routledge.com

an **Informa** business

ISBN 978-1-138-94850-1

Routledge titles are available as eBook editions in a range of digital formats

CORPUS TRIANGULATION

Sofia Malamatidou

Routledge

Corpus Triangulation

Combining Data and Methods in Corpus-Based Translation Studies

Sofia Malamatidou

Routledge
Taylor & Francis Group
LONDON AND NEW YORK

First published 2018
by Routledge
2 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN

and by Routledge
711 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017

Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, an informa business

© 2018 Sofia Malamatidou

The right of Sofia Malamatidou to be identified as author of this work has been asserted by her in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reprinted or reproduced or utilised in any form or by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publishers.

Trademark notice: Product or corporate names may be trademarks or registered trademarks, and are used only for identification and explanation without intent to infringe.

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data
A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
A catalog record for this book has been requested

ISBN: 978-1-138-94850-1 (hbk)
ISBN: 978-1-315-66959-5 (ebk)

Typeset in Galliard
by Apex CoVantage, LLC

Printed and bound by CPI Group (UK) Ltd, Croydon, CR0 4YY

此为试读，需要完整PDF请访问：www.ertongbook.com

Corpus Triangulation

Despite the recognition that corpus-based translation research would benefit from the triangulation of corpora, little has been done in the direction of actually employing combined corpus data and methods in the field. This book aims to address this gap by providing a much-needed detailed account of corpus triangulation, where different corpora (e.g. parallel, comparable, synchronic, diachronic) and/or different methods of analysis (e.g. qualitative, quantitative) can be used to increase our understanding of the phenomena where translation plays a key role. The book also demonstrates clearly how the proposed methodology can be fruitfully employed to investigate different linguistic features, through its systematic application to empirical data. The first part of the book introduces the innovative framework for corpus triangulation, which is based on a new and comprehensive corpus typology, while the second part applies the methodological framework to two case studies examining the language of translation and the relationship between translation and language change. The book advances current translation studies in terms of methodology innovation and offers a model on which future studies investigating the network of relationships surrounding translated texts can be based.

Sofia Malamatidou is a Lecturer in Translation Studies at the University of Birmingham, UK. Her main research interests are in the fields of corpus linguistics, translation studies and contact linguistics. She has published papers in international journals (*The Translator*, *Target*, *Meta*) and edited volumes.

Routledge Studies in Empirical Translation

Series Editor: Meng Ji, *The University of Sydney, Australia*

For a full list of titles in this series, visit www.routledge.com/Routledge-Studies-in-Empirical-Translation/book-series/RSET

Empirical Translation Studies (ETS) represents a rapidly growing field of research which came to the fore in the 1990s. From the early tentative use of computerised translation to the systematic investigation of large-scale translation corpora by using quantitative/statistical methods, ETS has made substantial progress in the development of solid empirical research methodologies which lie at the heart of the further development of the field. There is a growing volume of research pursued in ETS as corpus translation studies has become a core component of translation studies at the postgraduate and research levels. To offer an appropriate and much-needed outlet for high-quality research in ETS, this proposed book series intends to select and publish latest translation research around the world, in which the innovative use of corpus materials and related methodologies is essential. An important shared feature of the manuscripts accepted is their original contribution made to the advancement of empirical methodologies in translation studies which includes but is not limited to the quantitative/statistical processing, modelling and interpretation of translation corpora.

1 Corpus Triangulation
Combining Data and Methods in Corpus-Based Translation Studies
Sofia Malamatidou

To
E
&
N
the two most important letters in my life

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my profound gratitude to the many people who saw me through this book. To my family, friends and colleagues who talked things over, supported and encouraged me. To Routledge and Prof Meng Ji, the series editor, for enabling me to publish this book and for their full support during the process of writing, editing and design. I would like to thank authors and publishers for permissions to reproduce illustrations in this book. While I have made every effort to contact copyright holders of material used in this volume, I would be grateful to hear from any I was unable to contact. I am also grateful to Federico Zanettin for his careful reading of the manuscript, extremely helpful critical comments and valuable suggestions. Last but not least, a special thanks goes to Mona Baker for her belief in my potential and continuous support—without her, I would probably not even be in academia today.

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

Contents

List of figures viii
List of tables ix
Acknowledgements xi

PART I
Theoretical considerations 1

Introduction 3

1 Triangulation in corpus-based translation studies 8

2 Introduction to corpus triangulation 24

3 Corpus data triangulation 42

4 Corpus method triangulation 60

PART II
Empirical applications 73

5 The language of English–Russian translation: Connectives 75

6 Corpus triangulation in the study of connectives 94

7 English–Greek language contact through translation: (Pseudo-)Clefts 121

8 Triangulating language contact through translation 136

Conclusion 164

Appendix 1 168
Appendix 2 173
Index 187

Figures

1.1	Diamond corpus model	13
1.2	Star corpus model	14
1.3	Tripartite corpus structure	15
1.4	The corpus of the 'Covert Translation' project	16
2.1	Using triangulation to locate a distressed vessel	25
2.2	Graphic representation of triangulation	31
3.1	Laviosa's corpus typology	44
3.2	Zanettin's corpus typology	45
6.1	Schematic representation of corpus data triangulation	97
6.2	Graphic representation of the distribution of adversative connectives in Russian and English non-translated texts (per 100,000 words)	103
6.3	Graphic representation of the distribution of adversative connectives in translated Russian texts (per 100,000 words)	107
6.4	Graphic representation of the distribution of adversative connectives in non-translated and translated Russian texts (per 100,000 words)	111
6.5	Graphic representation of the distribution of adversative connectives in English source texts and Russian target texts (per 100,000 words)	115
7.1	Categorisation of cleft and pseudo-cleft constructions	126
8.1	Schematic representation of corpus data triangulation	140
8.2	Graphic representation of the frequency of cleft and pseudo-cleft constructions in non-translated Greek popular science articles (per 10,000 sentences)	147
8.3	Graphic representation of the frequency of cleft and pseudo-cleft constructions in non-translated English and Greek popular science articles (per 10,000 sentences)	152
8.4	Graphic representation of the frequency cleft and pseudo-cleft constructions in non-translated and translated Greek popular science articles and their English source texts (per 10,000 sentences)	156

Tables

3.1	Additional Level I categories of Laviosa's corpus typology	44
3.2	VVA (variables, values, and attributes) typology of corpora	46
5.1	Subordinating adversative connectives in English	79
5.2	Coordinating and subordinating adversative connectives in Russian	83
6.1	Corpus components	95
6.2	Corpus compilation	96
6.3	Adversative connectives in Russian and English examined in this case study	99
6.4	Distribution of adversative connectives in non-translated English and Russian texts	101
6.5	Distribution of coordinating and subordinating adversative connectives in non-translated English and Russian texts	104
6.6	Distribution of adversative connectives in translated Russian texts	106
6.7	Distribution of coordinating and subordinating adversative connectives in Russian translated texts	108
6.8	Distribution of adversative connectives in non-translated and translated Russian texts	110
6.9	Distribution of coordinating and subordinating adversative connectives in Russian translated texts	112
6.10	Distribution of adversative connectives in English source texts and translated Russian texts	114
7.1	Possible cleft constructions in English	128
7.2	*th*-clefts in English and Greek	131
7.3	Reverse pseudo-cleft constructions in English and Greek	132
8.1	Corpus components	137
8.2	Corpus compilation	138
8.3	Popular science publications in the corpus	140
8.4	Search parameters for cleft and pseudo-cleft constructions in English and Greek	143
8.5	Frequency of cleft and pseudo-cleft constructions in non-translated Greek popular science articles	146

8.6 Frequency of cleft and pseudo-cleft constructions in non-translated English and Greek popular science articles 151
8.7 Frequency of cleft and pseudo-cleft constructions in non-translated and translated Greek popular science articles, and the English source texts 155

Part I

Theoretical considerations

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com