

# **TRANSLATION STUDIES**

**Angjelina Prenga**

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**Topic: Similarities and Differences in the Translations of Harry Potter Saga in Albanian, Italian and French**

In the framework of translation, children's literature plays an important part, due to its particularities and it constitutes an interesting topic to discuss and see how language and culture are transferred to children all over the world, while conveying the atmosphere of the original text, but also bringing the material close enough for children to relate to and fully understand.

In this relation, we will consider one of the most popular phenomena, Harry Potter, and see how translators of three different languages and cultures have solved translation issues and also when and how they have been aided by their colleagues in the path of choosing which solutions to apply to different problems.

**Anna Maria VASILI**

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**Topic: The challenges of translating from English to Albanian the novel "Pride and Prejudice" by Jane Austen**

The aim and objective of this study and of this translation analysis research, focuses on the cultural aspects and the challenges of translating the novel of Jane Austin: "Pride and Prejudice", published in Albanian by the translator Enit Karafili-Steiner. My choice was motivated by the reason that the selected work has fascinated readers, and it has consistently appeared close to the top list of the admired books of recent times, becoming one of the most popular novels of English literature of the last two centuries.

I will mainly focus on the aspects of translation and also cultural elements in the source language text (English) and the way they have been translated in the target language text (Albanian). The method used for the theoretical part of the study will be qualitative and descriptive. The analysis and comparison will be used for the practical part of the translation. For study purposes, some of the cultural elements and the aspects of translation have been categorized in Chapter III and explained properly later on supported by Eugene Nida's and Peter Newark's theories about literary translation. The study aims to clarify and explain the

problems that arise in the process of translating, by bringing together methods of translation along with the choices made by the translator.

**Brian Gega**

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**Topic: Media Interpreting, Analysis of media interpreting peculiarities by the use of a case study**

TV interpreting is a special form of interpreting for several reasons. Not only the challenges interpreters are faced with, but also the expectations towards their performance as well as the technology involved differ greatly from conventional conference interpreting. Through this presentation I will try to shed light to what is happening in Albania regarding media interpreting.

By presenting a case study, I will elaborate on the processes media interpreters perform, the difficulties they face, and the skills needed to successfully complete their assignments. Moreover, I will present some data extracted by my personal corpora regarding the frequency of assignments, their length and other characteristics. Finally, I will provide some tips on how performance can be improved.

**Emanuel Zhuri**

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**Topic: An Analysis of Translation Strategies Used in the Subtitle Translation of “Bates Motel”**

Technological progress, along with a growing number of platforms and television services over the last few decades, has contributed to the proliferation of audiovisual products. Most of these products, coming to viewers mostly in the form of movies, documentaries and TV series, are produced in another language. To reach a wider audience, they need to be translated properly.

My thesis gives an overview of the main characteristics of audiovisual translation, as well as translation strategies implemented and obstacles resulting from technical and linguistic peculiarities of audiovisual materials. Everything will be illustrated with examples taken from the screenplays of the famous television series “Bates Motel”, in English and Albanian. Dubbing, which is the prevailing translating method in most countries of Europe, will be discussed to a lesser extent and only touched upon in most relevant points.

**Enxhi Heti**

**Topic: On Julius Caesar Form Rendition into Albanian**

Although William Shakespeare was mostly praised for his sonnets, his world-scale prominence is mainly attributed to his tragedies. The main feature Julius Caesar (the literary work subject to this paper) shares, among others, with other Shakespearean tragedies is the prose and verse (poetry) entwinement. Statistically speaking, 95% of the play is written in iambic pentameter, which is the most favored verse in the English traditional poetry, whereas the remaining 5% is written in prose. The instance of translating a form-bound work becomes a heavy task to be performed by the translator, as he/she will need more efforts and creativity to translate the structures and the involved figurative language. Thus, the difficulty encountered by the translator is two-fold as it regards both form and content.

In this light, form translation presents a high degree of interest from the translation point of view, since it has been considered by many quite a challenging translation mission, which never meets identicalness and perfection. Hence, the present paper will endeavor to shed light on the form-related translation strategies, based on the theoretical framework put forward by Holmes, following a detailed practical analysis. Consequently, the two main questions this paper will seek to provide an answer to are: How has the metrical pattern been rendered in the TT?, and Which form-related-translation strategy has been employed by Noli?

Key words: prose, verse, render, form-related translation strategy, metrical pattern

**Irena Sedja**

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**Topic: ‘An Analytical Approach of Aspects in the Translation of Jane Eyre from English into Albanian and Turkish’**

‘An Analytical Approach of Aspects in the Translation of Jane Eyre from English into Albanian and Turkish’ centers Jane Eyre, a novel of the Victorian era, the much acclaimed work of Charlotte Bronte. The object of this micro thesis is mainly the comparison of translations from English into Albanian and Turkish. It aims to critically view the texts, but in a benevolent tone. It was considered quite crucial and necessary encompassing a detailed analysis of cultural and religious elements in this work and how they were translated into the target languages, respectively in Turkish and Albanian. Culture and religion are acknowledged as two defining aspects of a country. The two hosting cultures vary considerably from the source culture. This part of the thesis shows up and discloses the real

mastery of the translators and how much have they immersed in the text specifically in the religious and cultural background.

**Kejsi Cenolli**

**Topic: Challenges of Research in Conference Interpreting**

My thesis "Challenges of Research in Conference Interpreting" addresses the changes and the evolution of the simultaneous interpretation, as a process and as a profession. Comparing with the translations studies there aren't many studies in interpretation so it has been a challenge for me to write this thesis. I have reviewed the general changes from the first physical evidence that dates back to the ancient Greece, Rome and Egypt to the present day, including the status of the interpreter, the major role of the interpreter in history, the equipment they used etc. Also I have reviewed what happened after the blossoming of the simultaneous interpretation. Even though the consecutive interpretation had a decline it is still used widely.

**Olta Maçka**

**Topic: Translation of children's literature, taboo topics and target audience**

There is an increasing demand for translation of children's literature nowadays and this demand is accompanied by an increased need for the researchers to study the nature and feature of such a discipline. This part of the paper aims to highlight some comprehensive theoretical aspects concerning children's literature translation. Special attention is paid to the issues which have created lots of debates among theoreticians as to which translation strategies and procedures would be more beneficial to the target language child reader. Ambivalence of children's literature, the texts being addressed to both children and adults constitutes one of the biggest challenges for the author and the translator of children's literature alike. So, special attention is paid to the translation of the fantasy aspects of the fictional world and society, to the elements that defines that "The Hobbit" is a book for children, and to the translation of children's literature, which will deal with two important points taken into consideration when translating for children, which are the target audience and taboo topics, how are translated sensitive topics such as death, fights etc. Finally, conclusions will be drawn regarding to most popular theoretical trends of children's literature and children's literature translation.

**Renalda MANUSHI**

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**Topic: “Discourse on unit of translation and translation strategies”**

The discourse of Unit of Translation among theorists in Translation Studies has been long and sometimes controversial. We do not translate isolated and out-of-context words. Bilingual and even monolingual dictionaries serve us with the isolated definition(s), but they do not provide us with the sense and meaning of the broader context.

Free translation as opposed to literal translation has shifted the centre of gravity from sentence to the whole text as unit of translation, at the same time addressed as Unit of Thought. Furthermore, translators are not just mechanical convertors of SL to TL, but rather distributors of values via transference of social and cultural contexts. Most of the time, when poetry is taken into consideration, culture itself is considered as unit of translation and thought. Yet, some regard poetry as untranslatable.

Moving further into our discussion we shall regard sense and form as contributing to the development of various translation strategies. The discussion is going to include explanation and illustrations on: literal translation, free translation, idiomatic translation, adaptation, omission, etc.

**Silva Daci**

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**Topic: Translation of Poetry**

It has never been an easy task to translate, but when it comes to translating poetry the difficulties are hard even to be defined. Many authors have made their remarks on the impossibility of translating poetry, but however many others find these remarks untrue and emphasize the importance and the influence of translated poems all across the world. The latter state the definite skills required in order to successfully recreate a poem and various instances will clarify their relevance. For centuries the comprehensive and the formal part of a poem have been considered as two different constituents affecting so the process of translation. “Translation is a work of art, which evokes the same response to its reader as the original does” (Lauren L. Geighton, 1991: 97). Regarding specifically our country, it is worth having a look at the Albanian poems rendered successfully into English language, considering their experience and strategy.

**Anja Asllani**

**Topic: Grammatical, Lexicological, and Pragmatic Analysis of the translated book  
“Diplomacy” into Albanian language**

This part of this paper aims to highlight some several aspects of translation where the main focus will be on grammatical analysis focusing on sentence structure, gerund translation and punctuation; lexicological analysis focusing on word choice, transference and loan words and pragmatic analysis focusing on the translation of idioms. Special attention is paid to the issues which have created lots of debates among translators as to which translation strategies and procedures would be more beneficial to the target language reader. The way how to translate these kind of ambiguous books constitute one of the biggest challenges for the translators. Special attention is paid to the translation and elements which constitute “Diplomacy”. The main focus will be how the translator has conveyed the meaning from the source language to target language following the same line with the author or making the necessary changes to make the text more understandable to the reader by not losing the naturalness. The desired result would be the combination of effort with pleasure because we had a desire to search deeper into the book that illuminates how diplomacy and the balance of power have created the world in which we live. Conclusions will be given due to the study of specific elements.

## **CULTURAL STUDIES AND COMMUNICATION**

**Name: Albert Doda**

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**Topic: Communicating as a football referee(Albanian referee vs English referee)**

Abstract: Being a football referee it’s never an easy task. Football is the most loved sport in the world, and it is played in every country.

Every game has its fans watching, starting from the most important events such as World Cup, through to a game between young children in our neighbor

Football’s Laws are relatively simple, compared to other team sports, but as many situations are ‘subjective’ and referees are human (and thus make mistakes) some decisions will inevitably cause debate and discussion. For some people, this discussion is part of the game’s

enjoyment and attraction but, whether decisions are right or wrong, the 'spirit' of the game requires that referees' decisions are always respected.

This study is based on analyzing 20 games per each league: Albanian and English Premier League.

Three were the purposes:

-Compare and analyze the amount of communication used by Albanian and English referees in their respective league.

-Compare and analyze the usage of the whistle by Albanian and English referees in their respective leagues

-Compare and analyze the number of cautionable and sending off offences by Albanian and English referees in their respective leagues.

**Ina Lamllari**

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**Topic: Melville's Bartleby as a Harbinger of Consumerism in American Culture**

Abstract:

This paper examines Herman Melville's short story *Bartleby the Scrivener*, which arguably occupies an important place in the canon of American literature. The goal of the research is to demonstrate the origins of consumerism and commercialism as seen through the lens of nineteenth century literature, and the impact that they have upon the individual. Although the two abovementioned phenomena are often considered products of the twentieth century, the paper aims to correct this assumption and prove that, instead, they originated in a time when America itself was being built, thus becoming intrinsic parts of its culture. Their influence is examined through the figure of the eponymous protagonist and his fate. How consumerism affects the individual is seen by providing a study of the source material and supporting arguments from critics and alike. Finally, the paper aims to provide for students an insight into an author not much delved upon during various literature courses. Furthermore, even though little known by Albanian audiences, Melville is one of the giants of American literature, and his vision has persisted till our times.

## **EFL TEACHING**

**Arbena Çopja**

## **Topic: Towards a learner-centered approach**

During recent years, influenced by socio-economic development and the global trend toward learner-centred approach, in Albania has changed the educational philosophy of teaching and learning regarding curriculum and methodology. The transition from traditional to learner-centered teaching presented us with some difficulties that are divided into internal and external factors, which had their influence in pedagogical practice, management strategies, and material conditions. As a result, the aim of this paperwork was to explore the extent to which learner-centered approach has been developed for English language teaching in high schools in an Albanian context.

This thesis investigates reasons for the adoption of the “new” way of teaching, challenges to its implementation and the implications of learner-centered approach in this specific environment or better say Albanian context. This paperwork uses qualitative methods to collect data, analyse and interpret findings, and report results. The study was developed from individual interviews, group discussion, a questionnaire and class observations.

The findings revealed that learner-centered approach to English language teaching has been adopted due to the influence of international programmes, the Albanian government’s objectives for educational development and teachers’ attitudes and experiences. The delivery of learner-centered approach was and is continuing to be a little difficult due to Albanian culture and a lot of other factors like lack of time, materials and conditions. However, challenges faced when implementing learner-centered approach show that we need more attention and serious commitment not only from teachers but also from students so that this development of learner-centeredness continues in the future.

## **Brikena Hida**

### **Topic: Implementing cognitive reading strategies in high school students to reach a successful reading comprehension**

This study is a descriptive research investigating cognitive reading strategies frequently used among second language learners of the high school “Ahmet Dakli” in Elbasan, Albania to enhance their reading comprehension. This study aims to find out which cognitive reading strategies are considered the most helpful to be developed by ESL students and teachers. The means through which this data are collected are from three sources: class observation, open-ended interviews, and ranking questionnaire. The data were analyzed using descriptive instruments and also through calculations of the percentage.



Key words: Cognitive Reading Strategies, ESL, Reading Comprehension, Students, Classroom

**Linela Markja**

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**Topic: Motivating students**

The topic has to do with motivation of learners of young age in secondary and high school. We already know that to have good results you do not need only a brain and reading endlessly. Main purpose in school is to educate generations and teach some skills that are required in workplace and in life. During this process of learning and putting in practice the goal is the result that comes of it. However, we are facing a problem that is an obstacle on the learning process. That is lack of Motivation although many efforts and studies are conducted in order to come up with new ways in making the subject interesting. First of all, we cannot force learners to study. What we can do is to encourage and motivate them to be part of the discussions and tasks needed to perform well. Students that perform better are those highly motivated and this motivation is directly influenced by teachers who arouse their desire to learn and increase their interest and participation. In this presentation we will be sharing and dealing with some of the techniques that scholars have tried and resulted efficient in the learning process. When do students feel motivated?

**Nebina Keta**

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**Topic: The Importance of Teaching Grammar in Second Language Acquisition**

The importance of grammar in second language teaching and learning is a controversial issue. The objective of this study is to contribute to this discussion by examining: a) if learners improve their language skills after formal instruction; b) to what extent, if any, grammatical knowledge predicts a learner's next level of overall language proficiency; c) to what extent, grammatical knowledge is related to four language skills (listening, reading, writing and speaking); and (d) to what degree, if any, learners at different levels of overall language proficiency differ in the way they benefit from grammar instruction. The literature

review talks about grammar in general and specific view. It talks about the role of grammar in second language acquisition and about grammar's function and its' methods and approaches for teaching grammar. Furthermore, this study discusses if we should teach or not teach grammar. The subjects were 91 students from a secondary school and a private school. Analysis of data is derived from participant and non participant observation, some exercises and a questionnaire. The results suggest that students improve significantly after formal instruction and that grammatical knowledge is a significant predictor of the students' readiness for the next course level. In addition, grammatical knowledge seems to be a significant component in mastering the four language skills.

**Melisa Dani**

**Topic: Assessing of composition writing skills of high school students**

This paper focuses on assessment of writing in a foreign language class. Teaching writing skills is an ongoing process made up of different steps, among which assessment is essential. It is through teachers' assessment that students get feedback for their work and are either encouraged for their work or are put off studying the foreign language.

The study analyses teachers' beliefs towards writing skills and assessment. The data is gathered from essays written by high school students, analyzing the written feedback given by teachers and students' attitude to them.

The analyses show that teachers' assessment and feedback given affects students' achievement.

The paper concludes with some suggestions for teachers and students teachers.

**Marilda Salla**

**Topic: "The importance of incorporating technology in the classroom."**

I want to speak about this topic because it is an actual issue. As we know one of the most important competences that matter in the curricula is 'digital competence' and as such students must know the benefits that they could get through developing it. I would like to put the emphasis at using technology for teaching English language. In my presentation I have thought to introduce to the audience some important tools and websites that could help them and their students to improve their English. Generally there would be some tips how to improve through technological tools listening, speaking, writing and reading skills. Through

the information that I will give to the audience I will also illustrate them by adding my personal experience with those tools. To conclude, I was thinking to speak for the importance of incorporating these technologies in the classroom and their role in stimulating motivation.

**Erida Biçaku**

**Topic: Effects of constructivist approach on reading comprehension**

In this paper an action research was conducted in order to determine the effects of constructivism learning approach on reading comprehension. Books, master theses, journals, articles international and national database, approach to the problem, has been studied in this paper.

The major purpose of this study is to present the effect of constructivism on reading comprehension in EFL classes and on the other hand to research how students feel when they learn through new methods (constructivist learning approach) compared with the traditional learning. For this reason, students were chosen as the sample that participated in this project. There were 60 students (2 classes of the 9-th grade were observed and provided their answers for the questionnaires). This study determined that the constructivist learning approach, compared to traditional teaching methods, has positive effects on the students.

Keywords: Constructivist learning approach, Reading comprehension, traditional teaching.

**Andora Visha**

**Topic: “Increasing reading comprehension through paraphrasing”**

This study deals with the benefits that the utilization of paraphrasing brings to learners to increase their reading comprehension. Definitely, reading enables us to function in society in all subject areas. This study aims at providing breakthroughs and controversies about reading comprehension skills for both parties, teachers and pupils. To add more, special attention is paid to the effects that paraphrasing has in this dynamic and complex process. There is a combination of both quantitative and qualitative data that enable to gain new insights into this issue and also draw conclusions based on the data collected. A convenient sample was used to verify theories. Further investigation is needed in this issue due to the limited time and resources available that are not enough to better represent the challenges related to this topic.