

# REVIEWS

## MonTI SPECIAL ISSUE PROJECT GETTING STARTED

*MonTi: Monografías de Traducción e Interpretación. Minding translation / Con la traducción en mente. (2014). R. Muñoz Martín (Ed.). Special Issue 1, No. 1. Alicante: Universitat d'Alacant, Universitat Jaume I de Castelló and Universitat de València. 386 p.*

*Reviewed by*

**Taras Shmiher**

Ivan Franko National University of Lviv  
t\_shmiher@ua.fm

Since 2009, **MonTI: Monographs in Translation and Interpreting** has become a well-known and highly-estimated academic project and international journal that sprang out of the cooperation of three public Spanish universities in the region of Valencia (Universitat d'Alacant, Universitat Jaume I de Castelló and Universitat de València). In 2014, the editorial board inaugurated a new biannual series as a joint project with the Iberian Association of Translation and Interpreting Studies (AIETI). The first volume under the title “Minding translation / Con la traducción en mente” contributes to Translation Process Studies which the Spanish school of Translation Studies is really strong at.

The volume is also an outcome of the AIETI-6 conference (held in January, 2013), and contains 12 papers, representing newest cognitive and psycholinguistic approaches to Translation Process Studies. The book is opened with two versions – English and Spanish – of the article by Ricardo Muñoz Martín. Published in Spain, the book, factually, contains no Spanish-language publications. This police makes the book accessible to a much wider readership, but the Spanish version is just a relevant and desirable tribute to the host country.

Ricardo Muñoz Martín (9-47/49-84) views panoramically the achievements of cognitive and psycholinguistic approaches to translation within 2006–2013. He focuses on some statistical data as well as penetrates metascientific issues of expertise, linguistic complexity, progress in methodology and empirical research. The weak points of the studies like the limited number of authors and editions are also explained.

Translation is definitely the most discussed sphere, interpreting being a kind of avoided topic. The single paper covering interpreting is authored by Birgitta Englund Dimitrova and Elisabet Tiselius (177-200) who compare retrospection as a source for studying the processes involved in both translation and interpreting. Meanwhile, eye-tracking has turn out to be the central method of research in two papers. Fábio Alves, José Luiz Gonçalves and Karina S. Szpak (151–175) deploy

eye-tracking and key-logging data to explicate how differently conceptual and procedural encodings are to be perceived in various areas of interest. In Kristian Tangsgaard Hvelplund's paper (201–223), the focus is on the major methodological issues concerning the use of eye-tracking in research (preparatory steps, linking eye movements to cognitive processing, popular measures, and a verifying method for testing the quality of the data received).

Didactic applications have always been important for translation process research. PACTE Research Group of 13 scholars (85–115) investigates the acquisition of translation competence and scrutinizes the concept of 'Knowledge of Translation' incorporating 27 components. Writing didactics will benefit from the study by Susanne Göpferich and Bridgit Nelezen (117–149) where think-aloud and keystroke logging elucidated text-level errors as opposed to formal, lexical and grammatical errors. Written translation also offered some material for discovering the cognitive and neural underpinnings of translators' ability to orient themselves towards target audience during the translation process as shown in the chapter by Matthias Apfelthaler (303–330).

The theoretical part of translation studies is discussed in the papers by Marisa Presas Corbella and Celia Martín de León (273–302; networks of mental representations derived from experience and their role in decision-making) and by Hanna Risku (331–353; socio-cognitive processes via the prism of qualitative ethnographic research). Ana María Rojo López and Marina Ramos Caro (247–271) analyze an experiment designed to state if a translator's political stance influence the time needed while rendering ideologically loaded concepts.

Some papers are dedicated to the applied aspects of translation process. Boarding on the theory of criticism, Gregory M. Shreve, Erik Angelone and Isabel Lacruz (225–245) theorize over the application of other-revision and the efficacy of screen recording. Translation as a situated activity provokes the necessity of exploring what activities occurs where and when, as it is proven in the chapter by Maureen Ehrensberger-Dow (355–383).

The value of the volume fully corresponds to the aims voiced by the editorial board: "providing an in-depth analysis of translation- and interpreting-related matters that meets high standards of scientific rigour, fosters debate and promotes plurality". This collection represents authoritative opinions of prominent researchers from Spain, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, the US, Brazil and invited other national schools of translation studies to join the discussion over translation process research.