



Professional Master's Degree Public Services Translation and Interpreting (Spanish - English)

» Modality: online

» Duration: 12 months

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 60 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

We bsite: www.techtitute.com/us/humanities/professional-master-degree/master-public-services-translation-interpreting-spanish-english.

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This Professional Master's Degree in Public Services Translation and Interpreting (Spanish - English) contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. Its most notable features are:

- Practical cases presented by experts in English philology and interpretation
- The graphic, schematic, and eminently practical contents with which they are created, provide exhaustive and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Practical exercises where the self-assessment process can be carried out to improve learning
- Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Access to content from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



During the training, you will have access to exercises proposed by TECH's team of specialists, so you can put into practice the knowledge developed throughout the program"



The program includes a module specifically devoted to the bilateral interpretation of English, so you can deepen your knowledge of the different contexts and obtain a comprehensive understanding of each of them"

The program's teaching staff includes professionals from sector who contribute their work experience to this training program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive training programmed to train in real situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise during the academic year. For this purpose, the student will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

With this degree, you will be able to perfect your skills in the interpreting different Public Services: Education, Health and Social Services.

A 100% online degree that will be a highly demanded added professional value to your academic curriculum in the Public Services setting.







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General Objectives

- Guide graduates' professional activity toward Public Services translation and interpreting
- Provide specialists with all the knowledge to function naturally and confidently in a Spanish-speaking or English-speaking environment
- Provide graduates with the techniques to master the practice of translation and interpreting
- Delve deeper into the grammatical and lexical rules in advanced English
- Have a detailed knowledge of English-Spanish/Spanish-English scientific translation and its theoretical foundations, as well as the characterization of the language and the most common types of texts
- Gain in-depth knowledge of the quality standards in bilateral interpreting and preinterpreting







Specific Objectives

Module 1. The History, Politics and Culture of Language B Countries (English)

- Study the different cultures and civilizations of the main English-speaking geographic areas
- Study the cultures and civilizations of the different English-speaking countries of the world
- Introduce the basic notions of politics in English-speaking countries of the world
- Raise awareness of the relevance of culture and intercultural communication and their impact on translators and interpreters
- Acquire basic knowledge of the current international environmental and gender equality issues of concern

Module 2. Introduction to Translation and Interpreting

- Introduce the basic theoretical foundations of translation and interpreting in order to define criteria of a translatological and ethical nature
- · Acquire basic knowledge of translatology as an academic discipline
- Describe the practice of translation and interpreting from a historical point of view
- Develop deontological awareness of the practice in the profession and adopt an ethical commitment to it
- Synthesize and analyze translation and interpreting in the current context of conflict environments

Module 3. Language and Culture applied to Translation and Interpreting - Spanish

- Complete a solid training in prescriptive grammar and rules
- Develop the ability to communicate orally and in writing in language A (Spanish), at a C2 CEFR level, to professionally practice in translation and interpreting

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- Acquire in-depth knowledge of the lexical-semantic field of the Spanish language
- Be aware of the varieties of Spanish in America and in Spain
- Delimit and analyze the differences between the standard Spanish in America and Spain
- Analyze the linguistic manifestations of scientific-technical and legal-administrative texts in Spanish
- · Analyze the linguistic manifestations of economic texts in Spanish
- Become familiar with Spanish in audiovisual media

Module 4. Language and Culture B applied to Translation and Interpreting - English I

- Expand and consolidate knowledge of the English language at an advanced level (C1)
- Introduce the basic knowledge of the three communicative competences established by the CEFR (linguistic, sociolinguistic and pragmatic) at an advanced English level (C1)
- Develop and consolidate communicative competences
- Analyze cultural aspects related to education, media, holidays and festivities in the United Kingdom
- Analyze cultural aspects related to education, media, vacations and festivities in the United States
- Analyze the distinguishing features of formal writing in English
- Provide the necessary knowledge of *Cultural Literacy* in the English language: style, cohesion and coherence
- Develop the skills necessary to present professional work to an audience

Module 5. Language and Culture B applied to Translation and Interpreting - English II

- Consolidate knowledge of the English language at an advanced level (C1)
- Analyze and describe the textual methodology and linguistic characterization of different types of semi-specialized and specialized texts in English by means of oral and written comprehension and production
- Analyze and describe the representative features of English in legal texts
- Analyze and describe the representative features of English in the media and advertising
- Analyze and describe the representative features of English in humanistic and literary texts
- Analyze and describe the representative features of academic English
- Analyze and describe the representative features of English in business- and economics-related texts
- Analyze and describe the representative features of English in scientific-technical and medical texts

Module 6. Terminology applied to Translation and Interpreting

- Acquire basic knowledge of terminology as a discipline in the field of general and applied linguistics
- Develop the professional skills necessary to use general and specialized dictionaries, create glossaries and coin new terms
- Develop the ability to discriminate between different lexicographical works according to their functionality for the translation
- Develop the ability to apply acquired knowledge to practice

Module 7. Scientific Translation (B-A/A-B) (English-Spanish/Spanish-English)

- Acquire basic knowledge of specialized translation
- Become familiar with scientific language and texts in Spanish and English
- Gain deeper knowledge of the characterization of English and Spanish in scientific texts
- Master the translation and revision skills and mechanisms used in scientific texts according to standard conventions
- Acquire the necessary knowledge to properly use tools and resources in scientific translation that allow for greater efficiency and productivity in the translation process
- Perfect documentation techniques
- Perfect the strategies to solve translation difficulties and the mastery of the critical foundation

Module 8. Language B Bilateral Interpreting (English)

- Acquire the general theoretical and practical fundamentals of interpreting
- Acquire the theoretical and practical fundamentals of bilateral interpreting as a modality
- Become familiar with the documentation process in interpreting and, in particular, for specific contexts, and learn how to do it properly
- Become familiar with how formal conversations function between two or more interlocutors and understand it in terms of interpreting practice
- Develop and apply the skills necessary for the two main phases of the interpreting process: listening and expression
- Interpret formal conversations between two or three interlocutors in different contexts and with different varieties of Spanish and English, while maintaining quality standards

- Acquire the necessary public speaking skills and master the techniques used in Spanish and English
- Develop the necessary skills for self-learning and teamwork for professional interpreting

Module 9. Language B Consecutive Interpreting (English)

- Acquire the theoretical and practical fundamentals of consecutive interpreting as a modality
- Acquire the necessary public speaking skills and master the techniques used in Spanish and English
- Perfect and apply the skills necessary for the two main phases in the interpreting process: active listening and expression
- Interpret formal conversations between two or three interlocutors in different contexts and with different varieties of Spanish and English, while maintaining quality standards
- Apply the necessary skills related to self-learning and teamwork for professional interpreting

Module 10. Legal and Socioeconomic Translation (BA-AB) (English-Spanish/Spanish-English)

- Acquire the basic knowledge of legal and socio-economic translation
- Become familiar with legal and socio-economic language and texts
- Gain deeper knowledge of the characterization of Spanish and English in legal and socio-economic texts
- Master the skills and mechanisms involved in translating and proofreading legal and socioeconomic texts according to standard conventions
- Acquire the necessary knowledge to properly use tools, resources and documentary sources in legal and socio-economic translation





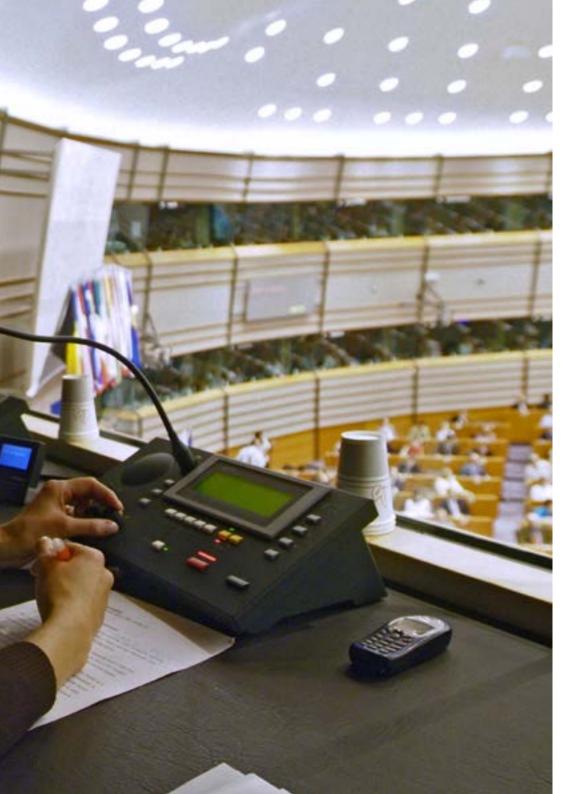
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Basic Skills

- Master the basic and general skills that enable students to communicate fluently in an English-speaking environment
- Apply acquired knowledge and problem-solving skills in current and global environments within broader contexts in Public Services and English use
- Develop broad and contextualized knowledge of the vocabulary most commonly used in English-speaking work settings
- Actively and confidently understand and participate in a conversation in English
- Be able to critically analyze, evaluate and synthesize new and complex ideas in Public Services environment in English
- Apply the latest and most effective translation and interpretation methods between Spanish and English
- Have the necessary knowledge to carry out an exhaustive grammatical and lexical revision of texts at an advanced English level







Specific Skills

- Know the British cultural and civilization in depth: its general features, characteristics, geography of the United Kingdom, history, etc.
- Manage all the information that will allow you to participate in conversations about the cultural and civilizational aspects of the United States, Ireland, Australia, or English-speaking countries in Africa and Asia
- Understand the importance of translation and interpreting, from its origin to the present day
- Know the different contemporary translation theories, their characteristics and what differentiates them
- Manage the guidelines that establish the sources of the rules in Spanish
- Delve deeper into the importance of semantics, lexicography, lexicology and their main characteristics
- Describe the communicative competences in English as established by the CEFR
- Have the advanced grammatical, lexical and pronunciation knowledge required for a C1 level in English
- Know the essential aspects of grammatical and lexical revision and consolidation advanced English
- Have the necessary knowledge to further analyze coherence and cohesion resources used in specialized texts
- Learn the terminology used translation and interpreting
- Have the necessary and basic skills to perfectly handle word formation and terminography





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Module 1. The History, Politics and Culture of Language B Countries (English)

- 1.1. Social Awareness and Intercultural Communication
 - 1.1.1. Cultural Stereotypes
 - 1.1.2. Student Exchange Programs
 - 1.1.3. Recognizing Cultural Differences as a Challenge in Translation and Interpreting
- 1.2. British Culture and Civilization
 - 1.2.1. General Features of British Culture
 - 1.2.2. Basic Notions of UK Geography
 - 1.2.3. Basic Notions of UK History
- 1.3. U.S. Culture and Civilization
 - 1.3.1. General Features of U.S. Culture
 - 1.3.2. Basic Notions of U.S. Geography
 - 1.3.3. Basic Notions of U.S. History
- 1.4. Irish Culture and Civilization
 - 1.4.1. General Features of Irish Culture
 - 1.4.2. Basic Notions of Irish Geography
 - 1.4.3. Basic Notions of Irish History
- 1.5. Australian Culture and Civilization
 - 1.5.1. General Features of Australian Culture
 - 1.5.2. Basic Notions of Australian Geography
 - 1.5.3. Basic Notions of Australian History
- 1.6. African English-Speaking Countries' Culture and Civilization
 - 1.6.1. General Features of African English-Speaking Countries' Culture
 - 1.6.2. Basic Notions of African English-Speaking Countries' Geography
 - 1.6.3. Basic Notions of African English-Speaking Countries' History
- 1.7. Asian English-Speaking Countries' Culture and Civilization
 - 1.7.1. General Features of Asian English-Speaking Countries' Culture
 - 1.7.2. Basic Notions of Asian English-Speaking Countries' Geography
 - 1.7.3. Basic Notions of Asian English-Speaking Countries' History

- 1.8. Basic Political Notions in English-Speaking Countries
 - 1.8.1. The UK and the U.S.
 - 1.8.2. Ireland
 - 1.8.3. Australia
 - 1.8.4. African and Asian English-Speaking Countries
- 1.9. Environment and Humanity as Issues of International Concern
 - 1.9.1. Current Environmental Issues
 - 1.9.2. Global Concerns and Commitments
 - 1.9.3. Skills to Translate Expressions Containing Numerical Information and Statistics
- 1.10. Equality in the 21st Century
 - 1.10.1. Gender Gap Issues
 - 1.10.2. Gender Stereotypes
 - 1.10.3. Accessing International Resources

Module 2. Introduction to Translation and Interpreting

- 2.1. Translation and Interpreting: Theoretical Foundations and Types
 - 2.1.1. What is Translation and Interpreting?
 - 2.1.2. Types of Translation: Classification Criteria
 - 2.1.3. Interpreting Modalities
- 2.2. Brief History of Translation up to the 19th Century
 - 2.2.1. The Historical Role of Translation
 - 2.2.2. From Antiquity to the 19th Century
 - 2.2.3. Translation from a Historical Perspective
- 2.3. The Origin of Translation Studies and a Few Fundamental Notions
 - 2.3.1. History of Translation: The First Half of the 20th Century
 - 2.3.2. The Birth of Translation Studies
 - 2.3.3. A Few Fundamental Notions
- Contemporary Theories in Translation Studies I: The First Attempts at Systematization
 - 2.4.1. Introduction
 - 2.4.2. The "Theories" in Linguistics
 - 2.4.3. Theories on Equivalence: Formal, Dynamic, Sense (Interpretive), Functional/Textual and Discursive

- 2.5. Contemporary Theories in Translation Studies II: Descriptive Approaches
 - 2.5.1. Introduction
 - 2.5.2. From Literature to the World
 - 2.5.3. Critical Ramifications, Evolution and Revisions
- 2.6. Contemporary Theories in Translation Studies III: Cultural Approaches
 - 2.6.1. Postcolonial Theories
 - 2.6.2. Translation and Postcolonialism
 - 2.6.3. Evolution of Postcolonial Translation Theories: Hybridization
- 2.7. Contemporary Theories in Translation Studies IV: Translation and Deconstruction
 - 2.7.1. Introduction
 - 2.7.2. Evolution of Linguistic and Philosophical Thought on Language
 - 2.7.3. Translation and Deconstruction
- 2.8. Contemporary Theories in Translation Studies V: Feminist Approaches
 - 2.8.1. Feminism and Language
 - 2.8.2. Feminism, Language and Translation
 - 2.8.3. Feminist Translation Theories
- 2.9. Translation and Interpreting in Conflict Environments
 - 2.9.1. Translation and Conflict
 - 2.9.2. General Introduction to Public Services Translation and Interpreting
 - 2.9.3. General Introduction to Humanitarian Translation and Interpreting
 - 2.9.4. The Context of Interpreting for Refugees
- 2.10. Ethical Questions in Translation and Interpreting
 - 2.10.1. Introductory Framework around the Relevance and Debate of Ethics
 - 2.10.2. Professional Ethical Questions
 - 2.10.3. Associations and Codes of Ethics

Module 3. Language and Culture applied to Translation and Interpreting - Spanish

- 3.1 The Sources of Standards
 - 3.1.1. Initial Guidelines
 - 3.1.2. Style Books
 - 3.1.3. The Royal Spanish Academy (RAE) and Works 3.1.3.1. Creating the RAE
 - 3.1.4. Fundéu
- 3.2. Meaning
 - 3.2.1. Definition
 - 3.2.2. Meaning and Concept
 - 3.2.3. Types
 - 3.2.4. Linguistic Meaning
- 3.3. Semantics
 - 3.3.1. Its Relation to Other Disciplines
 - 3.3.2. Semantic Relations
 - 3.3.3. Lexical Flow and Semantic Changes
- 3.4. Lexicography and Lexicology
 - 3.4.1. Theoretical Foundations of Lexicography and Lexicology
 - 3.4.2. The Dictionary as a Lexicographic Work
 - 3.4.3. Main Spanish Lexicographic Works
 - 3.4.4. Lexicography and New Technologies
 - 5. Concepts of (Socio)Linguistic Variation in Spanish
 - 3.5.1. The Language of Society: Introduction to Sociolinguistics
 - 3.5.2. Hispanic Sociolinguistics
 - 3.5.3. Sociolinguistic Variation
 - 3.5.4. Languages and Dialects in Spain
 - 3.5.5. Sociolects, Jargons, Registers and Specialized Languages

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3.10.3. Examples of Economic Texts

3.6.	Spanish	in Audiovisual Media and on the Internet	
	3.6.1.	Initial and General Guidelines	
	3.6.2.	Spanish in Audiovisual Media	
		3.6.2.1. Dubbing	
		3.6.2.2. Subtitling	
		3.6.2.3. Audio Description	
		3.6.2.4. Video Game Localization	
	3.6.3.	Spanish on the Internet	
3.7.	Varieties of Spanish in America		
	3.7.1.	Spanish in America	
	3.7.2.	Linguistic and Dialectal Variety in Spanish-Speaking America	
	3.7.3.	The Spanish Language Standard in America	
	3.7.4.	Difference between the Spanish Standard in Spain	
3.8.	Some Linguistic Manifestations of Spanish: Scientific-Technical and Legal-		
	Adminis	strative Texts	
	3.8.1.	Scientific-Technical Texts: Features	
	3.8.2.	Legal-Administrative Texts: Features	
	3.8.3.	Examples of Scientific-Technical Texts	
	3.8.4.	Examples of Legal-Administrative Texts	
3.9.	Social Projection of the Standard		
	3.9.1.	Language and Sexism	
	3.9.2.	Clear Language	
	3.9.3.	Other Questions	
3.10.	Other Linguistic Manifestations of Spanish: Economic Texts		
	3.10.1.	Initial and General Guidelines	
	3.10.2.	Economic Texts: Features	

Module 4. Language and Culture B applied to Translation and Interpreting - English I

- 4.1. Description of Language Communicative Competences as established by CEFR
 - 4.1.1. Definitions
 - 4.1.2. Types
 - 4.1.3. Relevance and Impact of Language Proficiency as Translators and Interpreters
- 4.2. Advanced English Level (C1): Grammatical Study
 - 4.2.1. PR Topics
 - 4.2.2. Grammatical Features: A Deeper Look
 - 4.2.3. Practical Examples
- 4.3. Advanced English Level (C1) Lexical Study
 - 4.3.1. Topics
 - 4.3.2. Lexical Studies based on Topics
 - 4.3.3. Practical Examples
- 4.4. Advanced English Level (C1) Pronunciation Study
 - 4.4.1. Topics
 - 4.4.2. Pronunciation Studies based on Topics
 - 4.4.3. Practical Examples
- 4.5. Cultural Features in the UK
 - 4.5.1. Education System in the UK
 - 4.5.2. Media in the UK
 - 4.5.3. Holidays in the UK
 - 4.5.4. Festivities in the UK
- 4.6. Cultural Features in the U.S.
 - 4.6.1. Education System in the U.S.
 - 4.6.2. Media in the U.S.
 - 4.6.3. Holidays in the U.S.
 - 4.6.4. Festivities in the U.S.

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- 4.7. Formal Writing Analysis
 - 4.7.1. Structure
 - 4.7.2. Formal Text Analysis
 - 4.7.3. Complexity of Idea Expression
- 4.8. Cultural Literacy
 - 4.8.1. Style
 - 4.8.2. Cohesion
 - 4.8.3. Coherence
- 4.9. Professional Presentations in English
 - 4.9.1. Public Speaking: Introduction and Guidelines
 - 4.9.2. Presenting Ideas and Information
 - 4.9.3. Self-Assessment and Co-Assessment
- 4.10. Oral and Written Communication Practice in the Four Communication Skills
 - 4.10.1. Reading Comprehension
 - 4.10.2. Listening Comprehension
 - 4.10.3. Speaking or Oral Expression
 - 4.10.4. Writing or Written Expression

Module 5. Language and Culture B applied to Translation and Interpreting - English II

- 5.1. Advanced English Level (C1): Grammatical and Lexical Revision and Consolidation
 - 5.1.1. Advanced Level (C1) Diagnostic Test
 - 5.1.2. Grammatical Features
 - 5.1.3. Common Mistakes and Misconceptions
 - 5.1.4. Differences between British and American English
- 5.2. A Deeper Look into Reading Comprehension and Written Expression through Text Typology Analysis in Upper-Intermediate B2 Level and in High-Complexity Semi-Specialized and Specialized C1 Level Texts
 - 5.2.1. Identification
 - 5.2.2. Linguistic and Cultural Analysis in Translation
 - 5.2.3. Compilation, Analysis and Critical Reading of Parallel Texts
 - 5.2.4. Coherence and Cohesion, Grammatical and Lexical Resource Analysis in Specialized Texts

- 5.3. A Deeper Look into Oral Comprehension and Expression
 - 5.3.1. Summarizing and Note-Taking Techniques for Oral Texts
 - 5.3.2. Public Presentation Techniques
 - 5.3.3. Cultural Conventions in Oral Communication: Interaction and Oral Mediation
 - 5.3.4. Audiovisual Documents
- 5.4. Features of Legal English
 - 5.4.1. Introduction
 - 5.4.2. Analysis
 - 5.4.3. Conclusions
- 5.5. Features of English in the Media and Advertising
 - 5.5.1. Introduction
 - 5.5.2. Analysis
 - 5.5.3. Conclusions
- 5.6. Features of English in Humanistic and Literary Texts
 - 5.6.1. Introduction
 - 5.6.2. Analysis
 - 5.6.3. Conclusions
- 5.7. Features of Academic English
 - 5.7.1. Introduction
 - 5.7.2. Analysis
 - 5.7.3. Conclusions
- 5.8. Features of English in Economic and Business Texts
 - 5.8.1. Introduction
 - 5.8.2. Analysis
 - 5.8.3. Conclusions
- 5.9. Features of English in Scientific-Technical Texts
 - 5.9.1. Introduction
 - 5.9.2. Analysis
 - 5 9 3 Conclusions
- 5.10. Features of English in Medical Texts
 - 5.10.1. Introduction
 - 5.10.2. Analysis
 - 5.10.3. Conclusions

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Module 6. Terminology applied to Translation and Interpreting

6.1. Introduction to Terminology

- 6.1.1. Theoretical Approaches and Users
 - 6.1.1.1. General Theory of Terminology (GTT)
 - 6.1.1.2. Communicative Theory of Terminology (CTT)
 - 6.1.1.3. Terminology Users
- 6.1.2. Historical Revision of Terminology as a Discipline
 - 6.1.2.1. Origins and Precursors
 - 6.1.2.2. History of Terminology in the 20th Century
 - 6.1.2.3. Terminology Schools
- 6.1.3. Terminology as a Profession
- 6.1.4. Terminology and Translation and Interpreting
 - 6.1.4.1. Terminology Function for Translators and Interpreters

6.2. Terminology from a Social and Pragmatic Approach

- 6.2.1. Social Bases in Terminology: Socioterminology
- 6.2.2. Linguistic Planning
- 6.2.3. Terminology Status in the World
 - 6.2.3.1. In Spain
 - 6.2.3.2. In Latin America
 - 6.2.3.3. At an International Level

6.3. Specialized Texts

- 6.3.1. Classification
- 6.3.2. Definition of Specialized Communication
- 6.3.3. Definition of Specialized Language
 - 6.3.3.1. Specialized Language Models
 - 6.3.3.1.1. Heller's Model
 - 6.3.3.1.2. Hoffmann's Model
 - 6.3.3.2. Variations in Specialized Languages
- 6.3.4. Difference between Common Lexicon and Terminology

6.4. Word Formation

- 6.4.1. Neology and Neologisms
- 6.4.2. Terms, Words and Concepts
- 6.4.3. Phraseology

- 6.5. Introduction to Terminography
 - 6.5.1. Definition
 - 6.5.2. Terminography as a Profession
 - 6.5.3. Electronic Data Processing
 - 6.5.4. Terminographic Lexicography

6.6. Equivalence

- 6.6.1. Types of Equivalence
- 6.6.2. Terminology Comparison Methods
- 6.6.3. Terminology Void
- 6.6.4. International Harmonization

6.7. Standardization

- 6.7.1. Types
- 6.7.2. Evolution Over Time
- 6.7.3. Terminology Standardization
- 6.7.4. Standards Organizations
 - 6.7.4.1. At the National Level
 - 6.7.4.2. At the International Level

6.8. Terminology and Technology

- 6.8.1. Automatic Term Extraction Systems
- 6.8.2. Terminology Management Systems
- 6.8.3. Professional Function
- 6.9. Translation and Linguistic Evolution
 - 6.9.1. Terminology Variation
 - 6.9.2. Neologisms
 - 6.9.3. Word Formation
- 6.10. Terminology Specific Software Practice in Translation and Interpreting
 - 6.10.1. Terminology Managers
 - 6.10.2. Terminology Extractors
 - 6.10.3. Corpus Management Programs



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Module 7. Scientific Translation (B-A / A-B) (English - Spanish / Spanish - English)

- 7.1. Introduction to Scientific Translation
 - 7.1.1. Introduction to Scientific Translation as Specialized Translation
 - 7.1.1.1. What Is Specialized Translation?
 - 7.1.1.2. General Guidelines
 - 7.1.2. Theoretical Foundations of Scientific Translation
 - 7.1.3. Context and Labor Market Evolution in Scientific Translation
- 7.2. Features of Scientific Languages in Spanish and English
 - 7.2.1. Introduction
 - 7.2.2. Characterization
 - 7.2.3. Examples and Tasks
- 7.3. Types of Scientific Texts in Spanish and English
 - 7.3.1. Differential Features between Scientific Texts in Spanish and English
 - 7.3.2. Types
 - 7.3.3. Examples and Tasks
- 7.4. Textual Standards in Scientific Translation
 - 7.4.1. General Guidelines
 - 7.4.2. International Textual Standards in Scientific Translation
 - 7.4.3. National Textual Standards in Scientific Translation
 - 7.4.4. Relevance to Professional Translation
- 7.5. Basic Resources and Tools used in Scientific Translation: Digital and Paper
 - 7.5.1. Document Resources and Sources in Direct Scientific Translation (English Spanish)
 - 7.5.2. Document Resources and Sources in Inverse Scientific Translation (Spanish English)
 - 7.5.3. Basic Tools used in Scientific Translation
- 7.6. Difficulties in Direct and Inverse Scientific Translation Commissions
 - 7.6.1. Identification
 - 7.6.2. Analysis
 - 7.6.3. Solution Strategies
 - 7.6.4. Examples and Tasks

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- 7.7. The Current Labor Market for Scientific Translation into Spanish in Major English-Speaking Countries
 - 7.7.1. Introduction to the Scientific Translation Labor Market
 - 7.7.2. Demands and Requirements in Today's Labor Market
 - 7.7.3. Ouotations and Invoices
 - 7.7.4. Quality Criteria
- 7.8. The Current Labor Market for Scientific Translation into English in Major Spanish-Speaking Countries
 - 7.8.1. Introduction to the Scientific Translation Labor Market
 - 7.8.2. Demands and Requirements in Today's Labor Market
 - 7.8.3. Quotations and Invoices
 - 7.8.4. Examples
- 7.9. Simulations of Direct Scientific Translation Commissions (English-Spanish)
 - 791 General Process Guidelines
 - 7.9.2. Phase-Specific Tasks
 - 7.9.2.1. Documentation and Terminology Tasks
 - 7.9.2.2. Management Tasks
 - 7.9.2.3. Translation and Revision Tasks
 - 7.9.2.4. Quality Control
 - 7.9.3. Final Reflections
- 7.10. Simulations of Inverse Scientific Translation Commissions (Spanish English)
 - 7.10.1. General Process Guidelines
 - 7.10.2. Phase-Specific Tasks
 - 7.10.2.1. Documentation and Terminology Tasks
 - 7.10.2.2. Management Tasks
 - 7.10.2.3. Translation and Revision Tasks
 - 7.10.2.4. Quality Control
 - 7.10.3. Final Reflections

Module 8. Language B Bilateral Interpreting (English)

- 8.1. Introduction to Interpreting
 - 8.1.1. Theoretical Basis
 - 8.1.2. Interpreting from a Theoretical, Historical and Cultural Perspective
 - 8.1.3. Main Modalities in Interpreting
 - 8.1.4. Note-Taking in Bilateral Interpreting
- 8.2. ISO Interpreting Quality Standards in Force
 - 8.2.1. Definition
 - 8.2.2. Description and Relevance
 - 8.2.3. Implications and Repercussion in Today's Labor Market
- 8.3. Bilateral Interpreting in Different Contexts I
 - 8.3.1. Educational
 - 8.3.2. Health Care
 - 8.3.3. Social Services
 - 8.3.4. The Documentation Process
- 8.4. Bilateral Interpreting in Different Contexts II
 - 8.4.1. The Media
 - 8.4.2. Politics and Law
 - 8.4.3. Business
 - 8.4.4. The Documentation Process
- 8.5. Bilateral Interpreting: Demand and Labor Market
 - 8.5.1. Bilateral Interpreting: Professional Environment
 - 8.5.2. Requirements and Demands in Today's Labor Market
 - 8.5.3. Bilateral Interpreting: Skills and Professionalism
 - 3.5.4. Public and Community Services Interpreting
- 8.6. Bilateral Interpreting: Distance Interpreting
 - 8.6.1. Introduction
 - 8.6.2. Current Trends
 - 8.6.3. Telephone Interpreting

Structure and Content | 27 tech

- 8.7. Bilateral Interpreting: Ethics
 - 8.7.1. Ethical Principles
 - 8.7.2. Specific Challenges
 - 8.7.3. Final Reflections
- 8.8. Pre-Interpreting
 - 8.8.1. Attention
 - 8.8.2. Memory
 - 8.8.3. Reformulation
 - 8.8.4. Bidirectionality
- 8.9. Virtual Practices in Interpreting
 - 8.9.1. General Guidelines
 - 8.9.2. Specific Tasks
 - 8.9.3. Final Reflections
- 8.10. Bilateral Interpreting: Teamwork
 - 8.10.1. Introduction and Description
 - 8.10.2. Relevant Aspects
 - 8.10.3. Specific Tasks

Module 9. Language B Consecutive Interpreting (English)

- 9.1. Speech Analysis: General and Specialized
 - 9.1.1. Form
 - 9.1.2. Background
 - 9.1.3. Terminology
- 9.2. Consecutive Interpreting: Labor Market
 - 9.2.1. Consecutive Interpreting: Professional Environment
 - 9.2.2. Requirements and Demands in Today's Labor Market
 - 9.2.3. Consecutive Interpreting: Skills
- 9.3. Consecutive Interpretation: Techniques
 - 9.3.1. Analysis, Comprehension and Meaning Synthesis Techniques
 - 9.3.2. Memory and Concentration Techniques
 - 9.3.3. Emotions Management and Body Language Techniques
 - 9.3.4. Target Language Expression Techniques

- 9.4. Memory
 - 9.4.1. General Relevance
 - 9.4.2. Short-Term Memory
 - 9.4.3. Long-Term Memory
 - 9.4.4. Specific Tasks
- 9.5. Note-Taking in Consecutive Interpreting
 - 9.5.1. Initial and General Guidelines
 - 9.5.2. Features and Function
 - 9.5.3. Specific Tasks
- 9.6. Documentation
 - 9.6.1. Relevance
 - 9.6.2. Description of the Process
 - 9.6.3. Specific Tasks
- 9.7. Consecutive Interpreting: Distance Interpreting
 - 9.7.1. Introduction
 - 9.7.2. Video Conferences
 - 9.7.3. Telephone Interpreting
- 9.8. Consecutive Interpretation: Practical Pre-Interpreting Exercises
 - 9.8.1. Note-Taking
 - 9.8.2. Reformulation
 - 9.8.9. Long-Term Memory Reinforcement
- 9.9. Virtual Practices in Interpreting
 - 9.9.1. General Guidelines
 - 9.9.2. Specific Tasks
 - 9.9.3. Final Reflections
- 9.10. Interpreting with / without Note-Taking
 - 9.10.1. Preparation
 - 9.10.2. Interpreting without Note-Taking
 - 9.10.3. Interpreting with Notetaking

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Module 10. Legal and Socioeconomic Translation (BA - AB) (English - Spanish / Spanish - English)

10.1. Concepts of Legal, Judicial and Sworn Translati	ior
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- 10.1.1. Definitions and Differences
- 10.1.2. Difficulties in Legal, Judicial and Sworn Translation
- 10.1.3. Difference Relevance and Misconceptions

10.2. Socioeconomic Translation

- 10.2.1. Theoretical and Practical Foundations of Socioeconomic Translation in Spain and in Major English-Speaking Countries
 - 10.2.1.1. Introduction
 - 10.2.1.2. Socioeconomic Translation in Today's Labor Market
- 10.2.2. Types of Commission in Socioeconomic Translation
 - 10.2.2.1. Classification
 - 10.2.2.2. Text Analysis according to Classification
 - 10.2.2.3. Translation Difficulties Localization according to Classification
- 10.2.3. Difficulties in Socioeconomic Translation
 - 10.2.3.1. Recognition according to Commission Type Classification
 - 10.2.3.2. Solution Strategies
 - 10.2.3.3. Practical Examples
 - 10.2.3.4. Thoughts and Conclusions
- 10.2.4. Documentation Sources and Resources

10.3. Legal Translation

- 10.3.1. Theoretical and Practical Foundations of Legal Translation in Spain and in Major English-Speaking Countries
 - 10.3.1.1. Introduction
 - 10.3.1.2. Legal Translation in Today's Labor Market
- 10.3.2. Types of Commission in Legal Translation
 - 10.3.2.1. Classification
 - 10.3.2.2. Text Analysis according to Classification
 - 10.3.2.3. Translation Difficulties Localization according to Classification

- 10.3.3. Difficulties in Legal Translation
 - 10.3.3.1. Identification and Recognition according to Commission Type Classification
 - 10.3.3.2. Solution Strategies
 - 10.3.3.3. Practical Examples
 - 10.3.3.4. Thoughts and Conclusions
- 10.3.4. Documentation Sources and Resources

10.4. Judicial Translation

- 10.4.1. Theoretical and Practical Foundations of Judicial Translation in Spain and in Major English-Speaking Countries
 - 10.4.1.1. Introduction
 - 10.4.1.2. Judicial Translation in Today's Labor Market
- 10.4.2. Types of Commission in Judicial Translation
 - 10.4.2.1. Classification
 - 10.4.2.2. Text Analysis according to Classification
 - 10.4.2.3. Translation Difficulties Localization according to Classification
- 10.4.3. Difficulties in Judicial Translation
 - 10.4.3.1. Identification and Recognition according to Commission Type Classification
 - 10.4.3.2. Solution Strategies
 - 10.4.3.3. Practical Examples
 - 10.4.3.4. Thoughts and Conclusions
- 10.4.4. Documentation Sources and Resources

10.5. Sworn Translation

- 10.5.1. Theoretical and Practical Foundations of Sworn Translation in Spain and in Major English-Speaking Countries
 - 10.5.1.1. Current Governmental Standards
 - 10.5.1.1.1. Sworn Translation: Current Legislation
 - 10.5.1.2. Sworn Translation: Practice Evolution
 - 10.5.1.3. Sworn Translation in Today's Labor Market

10.5.2. Types of Commission in Certified Translation 10.5.2.1. Classification 10.5.2.2. Text Analysis according to Classification 10.5.2.3. Translation Difficulties Localization according to Classification 10.5.2.4. Solution Strategies 10.5.2.4.1. Introduction 10.5.2.4.2. Practical Examples 10.5.3 Sworn Translation: Standards and Conventions. 10.5.3.1. Appointment of Sworn Translators 10.5.3.2. Translation Presentation Standards 10.5.3.3. Example Analysis 10.5.4. Documentation Sources and Resources 10.6. Simulations of Direct Socioeconomic Translation Commissions (English-Spanish) 10.6.1. General Process Guidelines 10.6.2. Phase-Specific Tasks 10.6.2.1. Documentation and Terminology Tasks 10.6.2.2. Management Tasks 10.6.2.3. Translation and Revision Tasks 10.6.2.4. Quality Control 10.6.3. Final Reflections 10.7. Simulations of Inverse Socioeconomic Translation Commissions (Spanish -English) 10.7.1 General Process Guidelines 10.7.2. Phase-Specific Tasks 10.7.2.1. Documentation and Terminology Tasks 10.7.2.2. Management Tasks 10.7.2.3. Translation and Revision Tasks 10.7.2.4. Quality Control

10.7.3. Final Reflections

10.8. Simulations of Direct and Legal and Judicial Translation Commissions (English-Spanish) 10.8.1. General Process Guidelines 10.8.2. Phase-Specific Tasks 10.8.2.1. Documentation and Terminology Tasks 10.8.2.2. Management Tasks 10.8.2.3. Translation and Revision Tasks 10.8.2.4. Quality Control 10.8.3. Final Reflections 10.9. Simulations of Inverse and Legal and Judicial Translation Commissions (Spanish -English) 10.9.1 General Process Guidelines 10.9.2. Phase-Specific Tasks 10.9.2.1. Documentation and Terminology Tasks 10.9.2.2. Management Tasks 10.9.2.3 Translation and Revision Tasks 10.9.2.4. Quality Control 10.9.3. Final Reflections 10.10. Simulations of Direct Sworn Translation Commissions (Spanish - English) 10.10.1. General Process Guidelines 10.10.2. Phase-Specific Tasks 10.10.2.1. Documentation and Terminology Tasks 10.10.2.2. Management Tasks 10.10.2.3. Translation and Revision Tasks 10.10.2.4. Quality Control 10.10.3. Final Reflections





tech 32 | Methodology

Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.



At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world"



You will have access to a learning system based on repetition, with natural and progressive teaching throughout the entire syllabus.



The student will learn to solve complex situations in real business environments through collaborative activities and real cases.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch, which presents the most demanding challenges and decisions in this field, both nationally and internationally. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and professional reality is taken into account.



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading Humanities schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They will have to combine all their knowledge and research, and argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

tech 34 | Methodology

Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines 8 different teaching elements in each lesson.

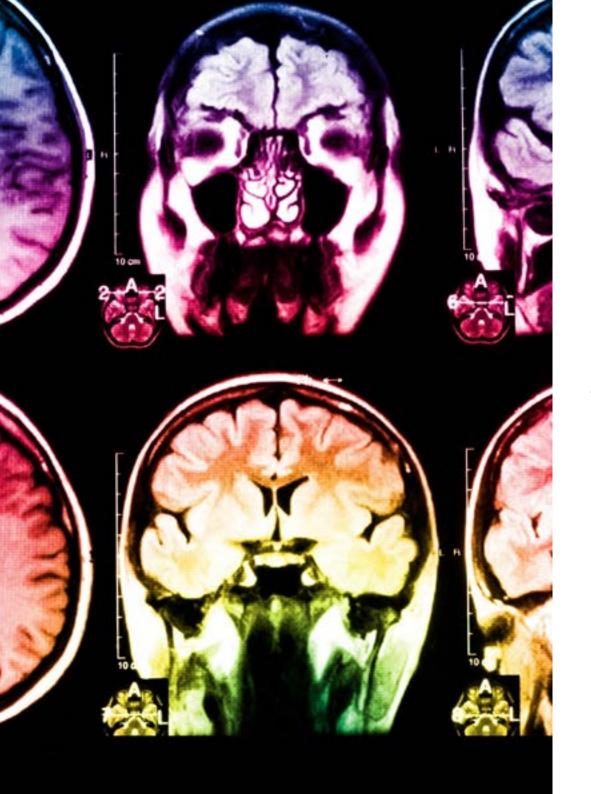
We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

In 2019, we obtained the best learning results of all online universities in the world.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our university is the only one in the world authorized to employ this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.





Methodology | 35 tech

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically. With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



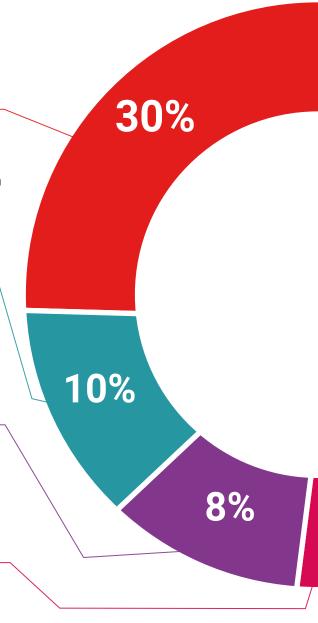
Practising Skills and Abilities

They will carry out activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.



20%

25%

Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.



This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



4%





tech 40 | Certificate

This program will allow you to obtain your **Professional Master's Degree diploma in Public Services Translation and Interpreting (Spanish - English)** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

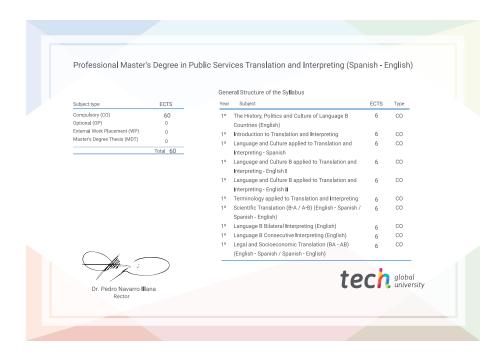
Title: Professional Master's Degree in Public Services Translation and Interpreting (Spanish - English)

Modality: online

Duration: 12 months

Accreditation: 60 ECTS





^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

health confidence people information tutors guarantee accreditation teaching institutions technology learning community commitment



Professional Master's Degree Public Services Translation and Interpreting (Spanish - English)

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

