
Language description and use

Translation

96–132 Mondahl, Margrethe. Lexical search strategies: a study of translation processes in a brief text. *Multilingua* (Amsterdam), **14**, 2 (1995), 183–204.

The article reports on and discusses learners' lexical search strategies in a translation of a brief newspaper article. From a study of ten informants, four were selected for more detailed analysis, whereas the remaining six informants are discussed in less detail. The theoretical framework is a general information processing model and an adaptation of Krings's

lexical search model. Lexical search strategies are described and discussed and four learners' strategies are used as examples of learners' information-processing of lexical problems. Focus is on learners' identification of problem sequences, their approach to the problems identified and their evaluation of the solution(s) they reach.

96–133 Roffe, Ian (U. of Wales, Lampeter). Teaching, learning and assessment strategies for interlingual subtitling. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development* (Clevedon, Avon), **16**, 3 (1995), 215–25.

An interlingual subtitling course for Welsh–English language transfer has presented a novel challenge in the formulation of a teaching, learning and assessment strategy since the technique is bounded by cultural, contextual, technological and physiological factors. A course has been designed to provide professional capability and this has been

developed over ten delivery cycles to include common language and cultural transfer difficulties with various translation strategies. Analysis of student performance on course indicates the need for regular practice to maintain capability and despite the many and varied constraints it is possible to develop an individual style.

96–134 Zabalbeascoa, Patrick (U. Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona, Spain). Awareness in translation. *Language Awareness* (Clevedon, Avon), **3**, 3/4 (1994), 161–74.

The aim of this paper is to show the importance of awareness in translation, particularly in the area of translator competence. The word and the concept of awareness can be seen more and more frequently in the specialised literature. This paper includes an account of many of the areas of translation where

awareness is a relevant concept and how it has been incorporated into the author's own 'P–R model' of translation. The P–R model is an attempt to explain all of the translator's decisions and performances in terms of a dependency relationship between two variable sets of Priorities and Restrictions.

Lexicology

96–135 Rundell, Michael. The word on the street. *English Today* (Cambridge), **11**, 3 (1995), 29–35.

New insights into current British English usage have been made possible with the advent of the 10,000,000-word spoken component of the British National Corpus (BNC). This consists of two components: a demographic corpus, for which the spontaneous speech of selected volunteers was recorded, and a context-governed corpus, which consists of recordings of a range of more structured situations. As a result it is possible to look at the variation in language use across age, class, gender and region, and glean evidence of the processes of language change. One such example is the gradual

obsolescence of the affirmative use of *shall*. It also reveals differences in the speech of men and that of women. It provides enough data to construct working grammars to explain the difference between, say, *not particularly cheap* and *not exactly cheap*. Insights from the corpus are beginning to feed into the content and design of pedagogical dictionaries. The benefits will be felt in fields such as discourse analysis and natural language processing. The difference between what is taught and what speakers actually do should progressively be reduced.