Editorial

This 21st issue of *New Voices in Translation Studies* contains five articles, one book review and two abstracts of recently defended PhD theses, all of which seek to innovate and contribute to new fields of research in Translation Studies. The contributions in this issue come from six countries: China, Iran, Jordan, Spain, Turkey and the United States of America, and cover a diverse range of spoken and signed languages from three continents. In this issue, we find an historical case of plagiarism in re-translation from the heyday of Orientalism re-investigated using new methodological technologies for the first time; linguistic theories combined with audio-visual translation studies to analyse humour in a dubbed soap opera in innovative ways; urgent avenues of development for translation studies relating to people identifying as Deaf and Hard of Hearing (DHH) in different parts of the world; court cases and legal processes revealed as weapons wielded against translators to censor them and the books they translate; paratexts denoting traces of tension between marketing and educational functions of the books in the Translation Studies series. The case studies presented by each of the five papers are pioneering and, in many respects the first of their kind in respect to the localised contexts to which they refer. The ways by which the authors have combined methodologies and drawn on theoretical perspectives alongside such case studies are also indicative of how new research in translation and interpreting studies is constantly innovating - and seeking to open up – vital fields of critical engagement, their lines of inquiry in question more urgent than ever.

Exploring Translators' and Publishers' Perspectives on Censorship: *The Soft Machine* and *Snuff* Court Cases by **Ilgın Aktener** from İzmir University of Economics examines court cases against the publishers and translators of Turkish editions of the novels *The Soft Machine*, by William Boroughs, and *Snuff* by Chuck Palahniuk, on charges of obscenity. Through interviews with three of the key figures involved, the publisher İrfan Sancı and the translators Süha Sertabiboğlu and Funda Uncu, **Aktener** outlines the case for considering these court cases as a form of state censorship. Seeking to report the opinions of these mediators of translation activity, **Aktener** shows that in their view, the court cases were questionable on numerous grounds, from the inconsistency of the definition of 'obscenity' to the lack of literary expertise amongst the members of the governmental body overseeing the decision. As well as a fascinating insight into the increasingly censorious Turkish context, **Aktener's** paper will prove important for broader insights into the relationship between literary translation and state censorship – and how translators can resist.

Using Forensic Stylistics and Corpus Analysis for Detecting and Investigating Plagiarism in Literary Retranslation: The Plagiarism Controversy of John Payne and Sir Richard Burton by **Mohammed Al-Batineh** from Yarmouk University discusses the difficulties of tracing plagiarism between retranslations and proposes a corpus-based target-text-oriented approach whereby plagiarism in retranslation could be investigated and detected. To show how this can be done, **Al-Batineh** re-investigates a classical retranslation plagiarism controversy involving John Payne and Sir Richard Burton over the English retranslations of *One Thousand and One Nights* as

a case study alongside forensic stylistics and corpus linguistics in Translation Studies for the first time. In this paper, **Al-Batineh** argues that blending methods from forensic stylistics and corpus linguistics can help reveal something of the linguistic 'fingerprint' of the original translator and so trace it in the plagiarized version(s) especially in cases where plagiarizers replace words with their synonyms to hide their plagiaristic act in ways less apparent than when using solely manual or computational approaches. As well as offering thought-provoking insights on the practicalities of investigating plagiarism in re-translation using combined approaches, this paper reminds us of the vital importance of researching 'old' as well as 'new' cases from fresh critical perspectives.

Audiovisual Accessibility for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing in Iran by **Farzaneh Shokoohmand** and **Masood Khoshsaligheh** (corresponding author) from the Ferdowsi University of Mashhad provides unique insights into the provision of media accessibility in Iran. Based on detailed description of the international and national legislative situation, measures already implemented and reception by the DHH people affected by these measures, the authors argue convincingly that more needs to be done to improve the listening and viewing experience of this significant sector of the community. Merits and disadvantages of Subtitling for the d/Deaf and hard of hearing (SDH) and sign language interpreting (SLI), two of the assistive modalities of audiovisual translation (AVT) used to enable DHH to enjoy movies and TV programs, are evaluated. **Farzaneh Shokoohmand** and **Masood Khoshsaligheh** have provided detailed, illustrated examples of context-specific difficulties which need to be overcome with positive suggestions for future research in this field.

The Translation of Pitch Movement in Dubbed Dialogue by **Sofía Sánchez-Mompeán** from the University of Murcia offers a fascinating comparative analysis of tonal patterns in a parallel corpus derived from the Spanish dubbed version of the US sitcom *How I met your mother*. The focus of the analysis is on how characters in the sitcom exploit the potential of pitch movement to add implicational meaning and humour to their words and the extent to which the translation and dubbing process introduces intended and/or unintended variation. **Sánchez-Mompeán** also considers whether the dubbed product can be enjoyed despite the examples of loss and variation identified in the analysis. This research project, which draws on linguistic theories to make a significant contribution to the study of audio-visual translation in this setting, was funded by the Spanish Ministry of Education and Science.

Features and Functions of Paratexts in Western Translation Studies Book Series in China by **Fang Tang** from Yangtze University presents thorough, hands-on empirical research using paratext theory as a general framework to make a link between 'western' and Chinese academic contexts of translation studies. **Fang Tang** substantiates her claims with examples and ample material, looking at titles, blurbs and reading guides in books within two Translation Studies series published in China. The article points out the tension between marketing and educational functions of the books in the Translation Studies series and provides a useful Appendix cataloguing the titles investigated.

Yinghui Li from Guangdong University of Foreign Studies reviews the book *Explicitation in Consecutive Interpreting* (John Benjamins, 2018) by Fang Tang who combines quantitative and qualitative methodologies to analyse and understand the performance of explicitation in Interpreting. The reviewer notes that the contributions of this book are twofold: 1) the research reported in the book not only explores *how* but also *why* explicitation is performed in CI, 2) with empirical evidence demonstrating how explicitation is performed by interpreters of different interpreting expertise levels and in opposite interpreting directions. The study showcases to both interpreting trainers and trainees what a relatively successful performance of explicitation is like in English/Chinese CI and in what respect novice interpreters can make more effort to improve. The clarity and depth of **Yinghui Li's** review of this book will inspire many scholars from all disciplines of translation and interpreting studies to read this highly informative work.

In this issue, we publish two abstracts of recent PhD theses by **Dongmin Yang** and **Mark Halley**. We congratulate both authors on achieving their new academic status and completing this valuable new research. The first abstract is entitled: **On the Construct Validity of Translation Accreditation Test: A Prior Theory-based Validation Approach** by Dongmin Yang of Shaanxi Normal University, China, which covers the field of translation accreditation. The abstract is available in both Chinese and English. The second abstract is entitled: **Interpreting Dissent: Narratives About American Sign Language-English Interpreting For Deaf President Now Protest** by Mark Halley of University of North Florida, United States of America, which covers Deaf and American Sign Language Interpreting activism. This abstract is available in American Sign Language (in video format) and English. If you are viewing the American Sign Language abstract from an i-Phone or i-Pad, you may be prompted to download the Dropbox App. To skip this step, click "Continue to website" at the bottom of the page. Mark's PhD abstract is the first American Sign Language abstract published in *New Voices in Translation Studies* (and IATIS), so, if you have difficulties in accessing it, let us know via email.

In 2018, we began encouraging authors to submit abstracts of their articles and PhD abstracts in another language in addition to written English as a way of expanding the reach of their work as well as communicating their research in the languages used in their academic institutions. Articles are still published in written English, as are the PhD abstracts, and contribute to the **TraduXio-IATIS Space**, an online collaborative and multilingual translation tool set up by IATIS to create, store and share abstracts on academic conference papers and articles. However, Issue 21 now marks the first anniversary of *New Voices in Translation Studies* publishing abstracts in languages other than written English – and we look forward to receiving many more in the future.

We also welcome to the Editorial Board of *New Voices in Translation Studies*, three new Guest Editors **Magdalena Kampert** (University of Glasgow), **Elena Anna Spagnuolo** (Aberystwyth University) and **Huimin Zhong** (University of Manchester) for NV Issue 22 (May 2020), which will be a special issue dedicated to **Rethinking (Self)- Translation in (Trans)national Contexts.** This special issue was initiated in recognition of the increasingly diverse new scholarship dedicated to the issue of self-translation in multi-lingual spaces and the success of the conference

held on Self-Translation at the University of Manchester in June 2019. We look forward to sharing new articles on this fascinating and compelling subject in the forthcoming issue.

In the meantime, we would like to thank once again the contributors of Issue 21, a pioneering issue that highlights the innovation of diverse interdisciplinary engagement at play in Translation, Interpreting and Intercultural Studies: the authors of the five articles published in this issue; the author of the book review; and two new doctors who have contributed their PhD abstracts.

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