

Editors' introduction

Issue 23 of *New Voices in Translation Studies* has been published against the background of the Covid-19 pandemic and its multiple influence on academic research. We are proud that we have maintained the impressive continuity of two issues per year despite increasingly stressful conditions, but this does not imply that we are insensitive to the personal and professional challenges many colleagues have faced. As a team, we are extremely grateful for the extra work and commitment shown by authors, reviewers and other colleagues. Without this, we couldn't have produced this Issue. Issue 23 contains an impressive range of article from around the world, a highly topical book review and two abstracts from recently completed PhDs. This issue boasts abstracts in a record number of languages: English, Arabic, French, German, Romanian, Serbian, Spanish, and we hope to include a video abstract in American Sign Language as soon as the recording has been made. Our contributions come from eight countries: Australia, Belgium, Germany, Lebanon, New Zealand, Serbia, South Africa and the United States of America.

The first article in this issue, **Getting their wires crossed? Interpreters and clinicians' expectations of the role of professional interpreters in the Australian health context** by **Ineke Crezee, Emiliano Zucchi, and Shirley Jülich** presents findings from the analysis of two interpreter and two health professional surveys, both conducted in Australia. On one hand, significant number of professional interpreters in health settings reported that they are not fully adhering to the AUSIT Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct. On the other hand, health professionals are reported to have lack of understanding for the role of interpreters, especially the need of debriefing as a way to confirm understanding and to give the interpreter a chance to point out cultural issues. The authors conclude that interpreter education must continue to focus on the inclusion of information on interpreter role and ethics and present student interpreters with roleplay scenarios involving ethical dilemmas, while providing training for clinicians as to how to work with interpreters.

In her paper titled **Translation: Deaf realities**, **Janis Cole** explores what it means to research the development of the beliefs underpinning identity in Deaf translators from their localized perspectives. Cole first explains why she draws on constructs of critical event narratives (Mertova and Webster, 2009) and narrative inquiry (Clandinin and Connelly, 2000; Moen, 2006) to explore how translators' identities evolve. Identities, and understandings of translation however do not evolve in a vacuum. With this in mind, Cole categorized seminal events that the six Deaf translators experienced in their lives into four key societal elements – social, educational, political and cultural – using the frameworks of social constructionism, feminism, and Deaf Studies to reveal the power structure within which their identities as Deaf translators developed. Her analysis of interview data explores the experience of Deaf translators, providing new insight into why Deaf translation matters, through inquiry into the critical events that made them translators. Through her and other Deaf translator' experiences of solidarity with minoritized communities and from Deaf-centred perspective, Cole shows us how the identity of Deaf translators – like all other identities – is constructed through deep, personal experiences of truth.

In their pioneering paper **A feminist voice re/written in translation: A case study of the Arabic version of Joumana Haddad's *I Killed Scheherazade***, **Andree Affeich and Hoda Hilal** explore the extent that we can read translation practices as 'feminist' by examining the strategies used by Nour El-Assaad to render Joumana Haddad's book *I Killed Scheherazade: Confessions of an Angry Arab Woman* in Arabic. Throughout their paper which considers how Haddad's iconic work moves across languages, Affeich and Hilal ask: to what extent can we read translation as transferring 'feminist' voice and ideology within specific geographical scopes of time? They carried out an overview of excerpts of Haddad's work in English - Arabic translation drawing on earlier approaches of feminist translation from Quebec never applied before in the context of the Arab world and specifically in Lebanon. By interrogating the impact, and rationale of the subtle shifts of ideological direction, this paper sheds new light on how El-Assaad's interventions reshape the Arabic version of Haddad's book and what it means when the force of a feminist message in one language is amplified in some places and mitigated in others. As explained by Affeich and Hilal, this paper is an initial overview of a new field of study. Their paper is an arresting call for more research on the politics of feminist texts crossing different borders and cultures via

translation into Arabic as one of many languages of Arab feminism(s) in Lebanon, the Arab world and the Middle East North African regions.

Garda Elsherif takes readers into the heart of the Abbasid translation movement by analysing the source-language orientation identified in the work of a group of translators who were active in 9th century Baghdad and associated with the philosopher Al-Kindī. The article **Translation as an act of philosophical production: The Kindī-circle and development of an Arab philosophy tradition** challenges the assumption within Graeco-Arabic studies that the influence of Greek on the lexis and syntax of these translations into Arabic reflects inadequacies in the translators' language skills. Elsherif investigates the translational intentions of this group by situating the Kindī-translations within the nascent Arabic system of philosophy and science. While translation studies teach that translation does more than merely make a text accessible to readers with no knowledge of the source language, Elsherif's analysis uses this insight to show that the strategies adopted by the Kindī-circle are not attributable to inadequate language abilities. Instead, the translations play a vital role in the development of an Arabic philosophical tradition and terminology. They can therefore be appropriately termed "philosophical translations".

Interpreters' strategies for dealing with different source speech delivery rates: Form- vs meaning-based approaches gives fascinating insights into the world of simultaneous interpreting in the European Parliament. Analysing a parallel corpus consisting of 60 parliamentary speeches delivered and interpreted simultaneously from English into German, **Stefanie Dose** makes a significant contribution to the rapidly growing field of corpus-based interpreting studies. In this context, source speech delivery rate is an important aspect of simultaneous interpreters' working conditions. A fast delivery rate is widely recognised as an "extreme speech condition", which elicits a range of distinct coping strategies from interpreters. However, little information is currently available on the strategies which result in a successful interpreting performance despite a fast delivery rate. The analysis in this article focuses on interpreters' renditions of the English *ing*-clause, which can be rendered into German using both form- and meaning-based interpreting strategies. Interpreters' choice of strategies when interpreting slow-, medium- and fast-paced speeches are investigated.

Finally, the Editorial Team would like to take this opportunity to mention our next issue to be published in May 2021. Issue 24 of *New Voices in Translation Studies* (2021) will be a Special Issue on Translator Training Environments. The issue will comprise two separate sections: a set of Research Letters on the impact of COVID-19 on translation and interpreting training; and a set of full-length articles which have already been submitted and are already in the editorial process. The full **Call for Research Letters** can be viewed online at:

<https://www.iatis.org/index.php/new-voices-in-translation-studies/item/2333-call-for-research-letters-issue-24-2021>

Deadline for submission: 31 January 2021

Publication date: 17 – 31 May 2021

In response to the rapidly changing translation training environment, *New Voices in Translation Studies* cordially invites **research letters** which explore the impact of COVID-19 on translation and interpreting training and offer innovative approaches and practices that are of interest to the translation and interpreting community. These letters will be published alongside the full-length articles already submitted to *New Voices in Translation Studies* earlier in the year for this Special Issue. With such contributions, the issue will represent the widest possible range of input from around the world on this rapidly changing environment, leading towards further research and debate.

Different from full research papers, **research letters** are **concise** and **focused**, consisting of 2500-3000 words (excluding references). They do not need to include either detailed background information or a comprehensive evaluation. Instead, the focus is on quick and timely publication of **preliminary results** and **key elements of a research study**. Research letters for this issue should contain a short abstract (50-100 words), a very limited introduction or discussion of the literature and a focus on the **method** and **results**. The number of references should not exceed 15.

We welcome submissions particularly from **trainers**, **educators** and **researchers** in the field of translation and interpreting. All submissions considered for publication will go through the peer

review process. Formatting requirements are the same as full papers and can be found on our website:

https://www.iatis.org/images/stories/publications/new-voices/NV_StyleSheet_01-2014.pdf

All submissions should be e-mailed to newvoices@iatis.org.

We are sure you will enjoy reading Issue 23 and hope you will be inspired to contribute to the research letters for Issue 24 and, of course, to our subsequent regular issues.

Best wishes for the rapidly approaching New Year!

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November 2020