

Subject card

Subject name and code	Legal Translation, PG_00149697						
Field of study	Russian Philology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Master's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Russian 50% Polish 50% Russian		
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Division of Russian Language and Translation Studies -> Institute of Russian and Eastern Studies -> Faculty of Languages -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Wanda Stec				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	20		2.0		28.0	50
Subject objectives	To familiarise students with the specificities of legal translation. Assimilation of vocabulary from selected fields of law in both languages - in terms of the material to be translated and the exercises to be carried out. To acquire the ability to prepare for translation, including searching for and analysing information analysing information in order to understand and interpret texts to be translated. Developing legal translation skills on the basis of their knowledge of knowledge of language and translation.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[FROSMU2_K04] The graduate is prepared to take on challenges and to assume professional roles responsibly, considering changing social needs, as well as adhering to professional ethical standards in various areas related to the use of the Russian language.	Demonstrates a readiness to take on the complex professional challenges faced by a translator of legal texts in the Polish-Russian language pair, including correctly identifying and resolving dilemmas related to the observance of ethical principles and a high degree of responsibility in legal translation.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK3] text preparation/written work [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[FROSMU2_U11] The graduate is able to collaborate and work in a team, taking on various roles, including that of a leader.	Able to work in a group, demonstrating interpersonal skills, including interaction and communication, e.g. when discussing exercises and analysing completed translations.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU6] demonstration of practical skills [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[FROSMU2_U10] The graduate is able to translate and interpret texts and speech of various genres and subjects between Polish and Russian.	Can translate in writing from Polish into Russian and vice versa relatively simple legal or juridical texts, preceding this with a preliminary analysis and using knowledge of language and translation and the ability to work with parallel texts.	[SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[FROSMU2_U06] The graduate is able to conduct an in-depth analysis of linguistic phenomena, literary texts, and other cultural artifacts, drawing on specific linguistics and literary methods and using appropriate specialized terminology.	Is able to carry out a pre-translation analysis of the text and analyse the completed translation for linguistic and translation errors, seeking optimal translation solutions.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU6] demonstration of practical skills
Subject contents	Introduction to the subject of legal language and legal translation. Workshop of the translator of legal texts. Specialised vocabulary (terminology and collocations); equivalence, maintaining precision and fidelity in legal translation. Modality in legal texts. Incompatibility of legal institutions, categories, concepts, terms specific to the countries of the starting language and the target language of the translation: linguistic versus subject knowledge, methods of problem solving. Meaning of parallel texts (retrieval, comparison, inference). Pre-translation analysis and written translation of texts in the Polish-Russian language pair. Discussion and analysis of translations made independently by students in terms of translation and linguistic errors. Translation of legal texts and legal turnover in Poland, specificity of certified translation, sworn translator as a regulated profession. Ethics and responsibility in legal translation.		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Selection of the subject "Legal Translation" within the translation and linguistic module. Knowledge of basic issues in translation studies, as well as knowledge of Polish and Russian at a level sufficient to master the content of the subject.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Participation in text analysis and problem discussion in class	51.0%	15.0%
	Completion of grammar and translation exercises and self-translation of texts as homework	51.0%	15.0%
	Written assignment - translation of texts or parts thereof	51.0%	50.0%
	Written test on legal terminology and collocations	51.0%	20.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature 1. Kałuża M., <i>Russian legal language in 40 lessons</i>, Warsaw 2011. 2. Stec W., <i>Interference in translation as a result of mutual interactions between languages (on the example of translations of legal texts in the Polish-Russian language pair)</i>, "Studies in Polish and Slavic Philology", 2020, vol. 55. 3. Stec W., <i>Collocations of law as a source of translation problems (on the example of Polish and Russian parallel texts in the field of procedural criminal law) [in:] Word from the perspective of the linguist and translator</i>, vol. 7, <i>Phraseology from the perspective of the linguist and translator</i>, ed. A. Pstyga [and others], Gdańsk 2018.		

	Supplementary literature	1. <i>From the theory and practice of legal translation</i>, (ed.) I.A. NDiaye, G. Ojcewicz, Olsztyn 2013. 2. Skoblenko A., <i>Lexicon of legal terms (Russian)</i>, Warsaw 2011. 3. Stec, V., <i>The practical and didactic aspects of legal translation: on the use of parallel texts and comparable documents</i>, "The Herald", vol. 31, 2017. 4. Stec V., <i>On certified translation and the status of a sworn translator in the Poland</i> [in:] <i>Text in cultural, linguistic, social space: collection of scientific articles</i>, (ed.) V.V. Nikultseva, Moscow 2021
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Please read the two texts and compare them in terms of how they convey the same information: 1. For each text, please identify: the context of their use, who is the author (sender) and who is the recipient (recipients), what are their purposes (functions), what is their legal force, what unites and what distinguishes them. 2. Please compare the composition of the two texts. 3. Then, please analyze the texts from the lexical-grammatical-stylistic point of view, paying attention to the vocabulary, phraseology, morphology, syntax, stylistic features of each of them. 4. To prepare for translation, please work out general and specialized vocabulary, clarify incomprehensible terms, decipher abbreviations and acronyms, look for equivalents of terms, collocations and phrases in the target language.	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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