PRESENTATION

In this second volume for 1997, TradTerm completes its formatting process, as a half-yearly journal dedicated to scholarly work in the fields of translation and terminology.

In the course of this process, the policy of publishing its several papers in a full bilingual version, although particularly relevant to the Brazilian context, had to have its priority ranking downgraded, given the several operational difficulties involved, and is now limited to the initiative of the authors themselves. This relative loss, however, is compensated by a greater production speed; and by becoming a half-yearly (in lieu of a yearly) publication, it ensures a more constant interaction with its readers.

This number includes some of the texts specially written for the thematic project "The Teaching of Translation and Terminology" and which, for reasons of space, could not be fitted into the preceding number but are nonetheless invaluable contributions to the desired debate. Such is the case of the article of Flávio Alves concerning a cognitive approach to translator training; the research on the translation classroom setting, by Leila Darin; and the text on the teaching of poetic translation, by Cay Dollerup.

Other translatology texts deal with: the essential issue of translational decolonization (Douglas Robinson); the hypero-hyponymic relations in translation (Michel Ballard), who offers a valuable contribution in the corpus-based approach in translation studies; a discussion on the translation of visual poetry as intersemiotic transposition (Mark Carpenter), particularly relevant as a bridge to the wider debate on extra-linguistic translation tools; and, as an introductory essay, the always essential contribution of Haroldo de Campos on "Tradition, Translation, Transculturation."

The terminology section brings two articles of relevance for the discussion on the methodological aspects of this essential discipline.. The contribution of Jacques Ladouceur, Guylaine Cochrane and Ligia Maria Café de Miranda demonstrates the possibility of identifying interlingual equivalents of complex terms based on spontaneous (i.e., not translated) texts of the languages for which a given terminological survey is desired. And Lidia Almeida Barros proposes a detailed

morphosyntactic and lexical-semantic description the terminology pertinent to the environmental protection areas in Brazil.

The final preparations for the next number of TradTerm (5.1) are in course, and will present the texts resulting from an interdisciplinary seminar on Linguistics and Translation held in April 1997, at the University of Oslo (UiO), Norway, within the framework of the Academic Co-operation Agreement between UiO and USP.

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