Chapter 6

6. Translating EU's Programs and Documents

Learning Objectives

In this unit, you will

- read about the IATE database
- use IATE to look up translations of specific vocabulary
- · work on a mini project translation

Keywords

- IATE
- terminology database

IATE

One tool created to support translators in the European Union is a terminology database, IATE. In this chapter, you will read about the idea behind IATE, its objectives, and its contents.

In 1999, the European Union's translation services [1] engaged in a rather ambitious endeavour: the "Inter-Active Terminology for Europe" (IATE). The project's objective was to create a **single terminology database** for all EU institutions and agencies.

Since summer 2004, IATE has been used in the EU's translation services. Translators and terminologists consult the database. They add about 200 terms and modify and validate around 250 daily. Today, IATE contains 8.4 million terms, including approximately 540,000 abbreviations and 130,000 phrases, and covers all 23 official EU languages.

One of the project's objectives was always to share this wealth of information with the public. The official opening of the IATE database on 28 June 2007 was the last step in a long development process that aimed to provide citizens with a simple, easy-to-use tool to help them better understand the terminology in the 23 official languages of the Community.

[1] The following institutions and agencies cooperate in the IATE project:

- European Commission
- Council
- Parliament
- Court of Auditors
- Economic and Social Committee
- Committee of the Regions
- Court of Justice

- Translation Centre for the Bodies of the EU
- European Investment Bank
- European Central Bank

Now you know

- what IATE stands for
- what IATE objectives are

Using IATE

Now that you know what IATE is and why it was created, it's time to start working with the database. In this chapter, you will use IATE to look up particular terms included in an article on the Czech education system.

The following is a part of the overview of the education system in the Czech Republic written in English as published in Eurypedia - The European Encyclopedia on National Education Systems by Eurydice. It describes the stages of education in the Czech Republic. Your task is to use IATE to translate some terms included in the article into Czech.

The whole overview can be found on the following website:

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/mwikis/eurydice/index.php/Czech-Republic:Overview

- **Pre-primary education** is provided for children aged 3 to 6 in mateřské školy (nursery schools) which are part of the education system and have a long tradition. Attendance is not compulsory. Nevertheless, it is very high.
- **Primary and lower secondary education** is organized mainly as a single-structure system by základní školy (basic schools). Lower secondary education can be provided also by víceletá gymnázia (multi-year gymnázia) and taneční konzervatoře (dance conservatoire). School attendance is compulsory for nine years, usually from the ages of 6 to 15.
- **Upper secondary education** is provided by střední školy (upper secondary schools): gymnázia, střední odborné školy, konzervatoře (general upper secondary schools, vocational upper secondary schools, conservatoires). The age of pupils is usually 15 to 18/19.
- Higher (tertiary) education is provided by vyšší odborné školy (tertiary professional schools) and through first, second, and third cycle programs by vysoké školy (higher education institutions).
- Adult education includes general education programs, vocational education, special interest education, and other education.

Now you can

• look up terms using IATE database

Miniproject I

- This is your first assignment. You will work on the given task on your own to prove your progress in this course. You should use all the skills and knowledge you have gained so far. This assignment will make up 20 % of your final mark.
- The deadline for handing in the translation is as given by your teacher in the introductory lesson.

Task

• Translate the following text. You should use any of the tools, information and websites you have worked with or created so far.

The Lifelong Learning Programme: education and training opportunities for all

The European Commission's Lifelong Learning Programme enables people at all stages of their lives to take part in stimulating learning experiences, as well as helping to develop the education and training sector across Europe.

With a budget of nearly €7 billion for 2007 to 2013, the programme funds a range of actions including exchanges, study visits and networking activities. Projects are intended not only for individual students and learners, but also for teachers, trainers and all others involved in education and training.

There are four sub-programmes which fund projects at different levels of education and training:

- Comenius for schools
- <u>Erasmus</u> for higher education
- <u>Leonardo da Vinci</u> for vocational education and training
- <u>Grundtvig</u> for adult education