### II International Conference: Literary Translation: a World that Makes Women (In)visible

### 16 and 17 May 2022

Confirmed Plenary Speakers: **Gloria Bazzocchi** (Università di Bologna), **Dora Sales** (University Jaume I and translator of *Difficult Daughters* by Manju Kapur) and **Sunme Yoon** (Literature Translation Institute of Korea and translator of *The Vegetarian* by Han Kang)

#### FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS

### Deadline for the submission of proposals: 28 February 2022

It is undeniable that, in the past decades, translation studies have liberated themselves from strictly linguistic approaches and have moved towards other areas of research, such as ideology, which had previously gone unnoticed. In this sense, the emergence of feminist approaches in translation studies in the 1990s, the subsequent analyses of numerous translation specialists such as Susan Bassnett, Luise von Flotow, Pilar Goyadol, Gayatri Spivak and Africa Vidal, and the translations of Susanne de Lotbinière-Harwood, Dora Sales, Sunme Yoon and Volga, among many others, have made a significant contribution to the field.

However, despite the recognized itinerary of these researches and the feminist translations, we observe that, in general terms, the theory is not yet being put into practice as much as it should be. This is discussed in several chapters of *The Routledge Handbook of Translation, Feminism and Gender* (2020), edited by von Flotow and Hala Kamal. Von Flotow herself points out that the second translation of Simone de Beauvoir's *Le deuxième sexe* into English has again been criticized, in this case for its literalness, rigidity and confusion regarding some terms on gender and sexuality (2020: 234). On the other hand, Sima Sharifi argues that the translation of Margaret Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale* (1985) into Persian omits certain passages about the protagonist's mother, resulting in the weakening of the feminist message of the novel (2020: 42). A third example is Patricia Álvarez's analysis of the translation of Coetzee's *In the Heart of the Country* (1977) into Spanish, which exposes that despite the multiple feminist interpretations that much of Anglo-Saxon criticism has developed since the work's publication, key allusions to earlier feminist works are omitted and a masculine language is used to refer to the female protagonist (2017). These and other examples evidence that the theories developed are not, broadly speaking, being put into practice in literary translations.

In the first edition of the international conference "Literary Translation, a World that Makes Women (In)visible " we recovered works relevant to gender studies that were silenced in their translations, but also works relevant to gender studies that have become known precisely thanks to great translations. On the other hand, we also made visible the work of women translators of literature and the difficulties they face, and we discussed the important role of publishers in promoting this type of inclusive translations.

In this second edition, we would like to continue working along these lines. At the same time, it is our wish to call for a more practical reflection on the strategies that we can use to translate feminist literature. Von Flotow argues that these include: "macro-strategies such as non-translation, retranslation, and strategic text selection to micro-strategies such as omission, addition, supplementing, and the development of various stylistic, grammatical or neologistic innovations that work on the details of the text itself" (2019: 232). Of all these, we wonder which are the most productive and in which contexts, and which others can be taught and put into practice.

## **Details about the conference**

-The conference will be held **online**. -The conference's website will be available soon at: http://eventos.uma.es/go/traduccionygenero2

## Proposals

-Contributions are welcome from both established researchers and early career researchers.

-A maximum of one proposal per person may be submitted.

-The length should not exceed 300 words (excluding a bibliography, if needed)

-The conference languages are: English, French, German, Italian and Spanish.

-Proposals should be sent to the following email address traduccionygenero@uma.es

-Deadline for the submission of proposals: 28 February 2022

-Notification of acceptance: 15 March 2022

-Thanks to the financial support of our sponsors, the fee for speakers is  $20 \in$ . The payment will be made by bank transfer.

-Speakers do not need to register through the conference's website. Once the conference is finished, they will be sent a participation certificate automatically.

-Formal papers should be designed to be delivered in 20 minutes.

-Proposals will be chosen based on their relevance and originality.

# **Registration of Attendees**

-There are two ways to attend the conference:

-The first one is free of charge and does not include a certificate of attendance. In order to receive the links to the sessions by email three days before the conference starts, you will have to register through a form that we will be available at the conference's website.

-For those who wish to receive a certificate of attendance, two requirements will be necessary: both the payment of a fee of  $\notin 20$  ( $\notin 10$  for students) and the attendance to 80% of the sessions. In this case it will also be necessary to register through the website.

-Attendance at the conference will be limited to a maximum of 150 people in order of registration.

# **Convenors:**

Director: Patricia Álvarez Sánchez, University of Málaga.

-Jesús Bolaño Quintero, University of Cádiz

-Rocío García Jiménez, University of Málaga

-Yolanda Morató Agrajofo, University of Seville

-Esther Morillas García, University of Málaga

-Angelo Néstore, University of Málaga.

\*The conference will be held thanks to financial aid from the Doctoral Programme in Linguistics, Literature and Translation, the Institute for Gender and Equality Research and from the Department of Translation and Interpreting Studies at the University of Malaga.





Departamento de Traducción e Interpretación UMA