C-DOT 2023

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSLATION

CULTURE & TRANSLATION
AN INTERDISCIPLINARY VENUE
2nd ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSLATION 2023

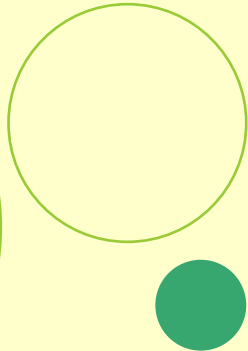## CULTURE & TRANSLATION: AN INTERDISCIPLINARY VENUE

2nd

C-DOT

The Proceedings of the 2nd Annual Conference 2023

C-DOT Organizational Committee
Department of Translation
College of arts
University of Basrah
Email: annualdots@gmail.com

LECT. AHMED F. AL-ASADI

Translation Technologies in Teaching and Training: Enhancing Accuracy, Efficiency, and Collaboration for Arabic-English Translators

Translation technologies have revolutionized the way we approach language translation, providing a range of benefits for teaching and training translators from Arabic into English and vice versa. Firstly, translation technologies can enhance the accuracy and consistency of translations, ensuring that key concepts and ideas are conveyed effectively between languages. This is particularly beneficial in the context of teaching and training, where students can learn from and engage with high-quality translations that accurately capture the nuances and subtleties of language. Secondly, translation technologies can improve efficiency and productivity in the translation process, allowing translators to focus on more complex and challenging aspects of translation rather than spending time on routine tasks such as formatting and editing. This can save time and resources, enabling translators to produce higher quality translations more quickly and effectively. Thirdly, translation technologies can facilitate collaboration and communication between translators, enabling them to work together on complex translation projects and share ideas and feedback in real-time. This can promote a collaborative and supportive learning environment, where translators can develop their skills and knowledge through shared experience and feedback. As such, these technologies should be an integral part of any comprehensive translation curriculum or training program, enabling students to develop the skills and knowledge needed to succeed in a rapidly evolving global marketplace.

WHERE WE ARE!

Department of Translation
College of Arts
Grand Hall

DR. JASIM KH. AL-MARYANI

The Bright and Dark Sides of Sports Interpreting in Iraq

With the rapid increase in international matches, such as the Olympic Games, World, Arab or Gulf Cup events the demand for interpreting becomes very necessary, as through this activity players can connect with viewers around the world, this is on the one hand, and on the other, through which they can instantly obtain their instructions. To act and react efficiently, sports interpreters have to meet certain task requirements such as familiarity with the relevant technical terminology and affordance of the fieldwork challenges. Moreover, they have not only to be certified but also to improve their performance through continuous training. After the war in 2003, the participation of Iraqi athletes in international competitions and the recruitment of foreign coaches flourished. This new situation urges policy designers to strategically plan to offer qualified interpreters to ensure ideal communication between the players and their coaches and between them and the international audience. The status quo, however, is very frustrating: the number of Iraqi qualified interpreters can hardly be visible as there are no specialized academic or non-academic institutions that offer the requirements. This lack has opened the door for non-professional interpreters to carry the task leading not only to fragmented communication but also to deform the perception of this profession. This study sheds light on this particular area. It is both an attempt to evaluate sports interpreting in Iraq as well as offer an approach to improve the disappointing reality of available sports interpreters.

The Implications of Teaching Translation as a Linguistic Skill

The quality of translation is a subject to negotiation between translation scholars and trainers. Translator training is based on the belief that untrained translators will usually provide lower quality translation than trained translators. With respect to professional skill which consists of not only linguistic sub- skill but also a compilation of sub- skills that seek to reflect the multidisciplinary nature of translation process. This study attempts to evaluate the implications arising from the only use of linguistic method of teaching for translation students and how it will provide for a low-quality translation in the modern world in light of media text. If an attempt was to be made to define what a professional skill is and where it comes from, a neutral and reasonable definition may be repeated that it is clearly seen as demanding expertise in various areas, not only linguistic one. In spite of that, the departments of translation in Iraq today make a big and frequent mistake, as they focus their full attention on the linguistic axis in the translation teaching (linguistic-based teaching method) while neglecting the interest in the experience axis in other fields which is the second and main pillar of the translation teaching (professional-based teaching method). These departments have to confess that translation is like a person who is walking on two legs, and without one foot s/he cannot complete the path, the first foot is the linguistic axis with both sides the source and the target, and the other foot is the experience axis in a number of fields. So, these two axes are not separated from each other, because their separation will lead to producing translations that may be a good material for ridicule. This study is based on Van doorslear's assumption (2010) that translators should give attention to other fields of study in addition to linguistics while translating. It aims to evaluate the methods of translation teaching and see if they are still valid to meet the social and translation markets changes and demands or not. The response then to these changes and demands requires considerable rethinking of these methods of translation. The findings show that the social and translation markets are changing faster than these methods. Communication methods and technologies have evolved, but the methods of translation teaching have not changed very much.

CONTENTS

KEYNOTE PROFESSIONAL SPEAKER

Dr Ali Al-Manna from the University of Hamad Bin Khalifa

Dr Alya Al-Rubai'i from the University of Duhok

PLENARY SPEAKERS

The conference seeks to bring together our most valued scholars and researchers to participate, attend and share experience, knowledge, research skills and constructive feedbacks. A number of plenary speakers will share their research experiences and interests with our audience.

EXHIBITION & INTEREST GROUPS

Welcome to our Exhibition Hall Experience, enjoy the opportunity to see what's new out there:Innovation, handmade portraits, posters and published works.

DR. MUGDAD A. ABOOD

Elements of Literary Analysis in Alice Walker's Meridian's Novel

The study emphasizes the importance of closely examining Alice Walker's novel "Merdian." It underlines how the Civil Rights Movement frequently served as a mirror for the iniquity of a man-centered, capitalist economy. While refocusing the movement, activists are still stifling unbridled individuality. Numerous topics are discussed in critical analysis, such as racism, sexism, cruelty, rape, loneliness, and a disruption of traditional gender roles. The study illustrates Walker's activities from several millennia ago when she was ancestor-hunting. One slave craftswoman supported her family by buying the inventive works of art that adorn other people's houses, while another slave slowly starved to death in order to keep and raise her children. Through the narrative of slave women and storyteller Louvinie, Walker brings the history of the slaves to life. African-American women's creativity is used by the storyteller and slave artisans to ease Walker's

TUQA MAHMOUD MOHAMMEDE

The Effectiveness of Nonverbal Communication in English TV Shows

Individuals communicate with each other the moment they meet, if not by verbal communication, it is by nonverbal communication (NVC). People communicate in order to satisfy their needs, to convey messages, ideas, information, as well as feelings. Smid et al. (2007:161) define NVC as "all aspects of message exchange without the use of words". There are a lot of nonverbal cues that influence the messages people convey in daily interactions. This means that successful communication depends highly on effective use of NVC. In regard to the role of NVC, the present study investigated the effectiveness of NVC in ten English TV shows. The qualitative method was selected for conducting this study. The interpretation and analysis were carried out depending on Mehrabian's (1972, 1982) "Pleasure-Arousal-Dominance" model, and Patterson's (1995, 2001) "Parallel Process Model". The study aims to show how NVC conveys the intentions of the interlocutors as efficiently as verbal communication, how it reflects their personalities, and how it reveals their emotions. The results reveal that NVC takes place in every single interaction, and it is as effective as verbal communication. Through NVC, the interlocutors are able to reflect their personalities whether kind, humble, friendly, polite, respectful, gentle, stern, serious, strong, self-confidence, shy, self-conscious, humorous, active, or calm. They are also able to reveal their emotions even without uttering a single word, whether they feel happy, sad, surprised, excited, or angry. So, the selection of nonverbal cue is affected by the emotions of the individuals. The findings of the current study showed that NVC occupies the most part for the whole interaction, and this reflects the effectiveness of NVC..

MEDIA ACCREDITATION

Media participation at this event is subject to accreditation by the C-DOT 2023 Planning Committee. Accreditation is strictly reserved for members of the media & press team of the College of Arts and the Department of Translation, i.e., Print and Internet-based media and photos. They have the exclusive right to document and media coverage of these events during the two-day sessions. Media groups, TV channels, radio and news agencies, and academic press - who fully meet C-DOT media accreditation requirements are also welcome to make their coverage after coming forward for registration.

ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS

All journalists applying for accreditation must submit proof that they represent a bona fide media organization, as follows: A letter of assignment is required on the official letterhead of a media organization signed by the Publisher/Assignment Editor or Bureau Chief addressed to the 2ND C-DOT 2023 College of Arts Media Accreditation Committee. It should specify the name and functional title of the journalist and the period for which accreditation is sought at the 2ND C-DOT CONFERENCE.

Applications for accreditation must include the following valid press credentials:
- Letter of assignment on official letterhead
- Completed C-DOT 2023 Media Registration Form
- Photocopy of a valid Press Card/Work Pass

MEDIA BADGES

Media Badges Only media badges issued by the C-DOT 2023 Planning Committee are valid.

Badges must be worn and visibly displayed for media to access the various meeting rooms.

Media badges allow access to the entire conference venue and all sessions that are open to registered.

Conference delegates. Excluded are the tours and social activities.

When picking up your media pass, you must present a valid picture ID and current proof of media affiliation.

LECT. NADIA ODAH SULTAN

Challenges of Translating Iraqi Slang: Different Strategies Used by Students of Translation

Translating Iraqi slang requires a deep understanding of the culture, language, and context in which it is used. To preserve the tone and spirit of the original work, the translator might also need to use some imaginative choices. Slang expressions have a solid cultural context and experience component. Iraq's unique history, politics, and social dynamics significantly impact the language. Therefore, it might be challenging to translate these expressions into another language without losing their cultural connotations. Iraq has a long history of dialectal variation, and the slang used there might vary significantly by area or socioeconomic class. Choosing which strategy to employ and ensuring the language is understandable by a larger audience can be difficult for translators due to this variance. Baker's suggested solutions for handling nonequivalence at the word level have received much attention in translation studies. Based on Baker's recommended procedure for achieving Target Language Equivalence, this study aims to investigate the translation strategies employed by translation students on selected slang and Iraqi vernacular. The primary issue is whether or not Baker's framework can adequately explain and evaluate the tactics students utilized to achieve functional Target Language equivalency. In order to learn how students translate Iraqi slang into English and how they perceive translation, a research questionnaire is developed

DR RAFID A. KHALAF

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تقنية شكل الترجمة بين الدلالة الصرفية والنحوية

نحن نفهم أن الشكل العام للترجمة هو عملية تفاعل وتأثير بين لغتين لغة مصدر ولغة هدف وان المعنى والدلالة هو الفيصل وهو المنشود في نفس الوقت ، وان المعنى في أي لغة من اللغات يصل إلى المتلقي من خلال تشكلات ورسوم حرفية أو اصوات معينة ، ولعل الاختلاف بين هذه الأصوات وتراكيبها واتصالها ينتج معاني وهذه المعاني تختلف باختلاف الاشكال الصرفية في كلمة مفردة وتختلف أيضا من خلال ورودها في تراكيب نحوية لذلك نجدها تأثر في عملية الترجمة تأثيرا مباشرة من خلال ماتنتج من معاني على اعتبار أن المعنى هو حالة ذهنية وفكرية وهي ليست لغة محظة وانما تُعرض وتُقدم من خلال اللغة لذلك نجد أن المعنى ثابت لا يتغير في عملية الترجمة وان مايتغير هو الشكل والقالب الكتابي أو الصوتي

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PRESENTATIONS IN PLENARY SESSIONS

Plenary sessions will vary in the number of speakers. Keynote speakers will have 20 minutes to speak.

Please prepare presentations using Microsoft PowerPoint (version 2000 or later). Only presentations formatted for PCs will be accepted. Please make sure that the file name ends with .ppt or .pps

Please name the file with your last name and the day of your presentation.

Example:
Mohamed_wedensday
.ppt

Please bring your presentation on a CD or USB Memory Stick. Only these formats will be accepted.

PRESENTATION EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES

The plenary hall will be equipped with the following:

- One large screen
- 1 LCD projector
- One laptop computer (PC) with a CD player
- One podium microphone
- One wireless microphone
- Laser pointer

All plenary presentations will use computers provided by the Conference Organization Committee. No personal laptop or notebook computers will be allowed for plenary presentations.

A technician will be available in the plenary hall prior to your session. Please arrive 15 minutes early.

POSTER GUIDELINE & EQUIPMENT

stand by your poster during both coffee breaks (morning and afternoon) on your assigned day. There will be no oral presentation of posters, but the breaks will allow you to talk with those who have comments or questions about your poster.

The conference poster boards measure approximately 1.2 m X 1.2 m (4' x 4') and are made of a soft material that accepts Sellotape. A tape supply will be available in the poster area for mounting your material. Your poster will be assigned a day and number in the conference program, such as Wednesday #4.

The poster boards will be available starting at 8:30 on your assigned day. Please mount your poster at that time, before the start of the first session of the day. Use the poster board corresponding to your assigned number.

Please remove your poster at the close of sessions on your assigned day.

DR. ABDULAMEER HUSSEIN ALI

Mā in the Holy Quran: Its Types and Meanings and their Translation into English

This study is mainly concerned with how the particle mā is translated in the holy Quran. At first sight, the study seems to be easy to deal with viewed in terms of the simple structure of mā i.e. being a word of two letters; however, it is being discovered that it is more complex than it is really. The complexity of mā is attributed first to its categorization i.e. being a particle and a noun, and second because each category can be of types after which each is given a different label. This of course aggravates the process of its translation. Hence, the main objective of this work is finding out how mā has been translated in the light of such complexities. It has been detected through examining three approved translations of Quran that translators are well acquainted with its complexities to which that each type of it is rendered according to its meaning in the ayah; this course has naturally affected its occurrence. It has been discovered also that mā is frequently used in the Quran; this is manifested in that almost every page of the Quran includes one occurrence of mā or even more. This consequently means that mā is a word of a great significance in the Quranic use despite its simple formation.

DR. AFANEEN AL-DIRAWI

Norms of Translating Taboo Content into Arabic in Iraq between 1981 and 2018: Al-Ma'mūn House for Translation and Publishing as an Example

This paper explores literary translational norms related to taboo content in the translations of English novels into Arabic in Iraq, between 1981 and 2018, focusing on Al-Ma'mūn House for Translation and Publishing as an illustrative example. Since translation is a social practice, I examine how changes in values, ideologies, and institutions (Venuti 1998: 315) in Iraq have influenced the translation practices dealing with taboo content. Specifically, I investigate how these translation practices have been regulated during the dominance of the totalitarian regime and the period that followed the execution of Saddam Hussein and the end of that regime, which affected all aspects of Iraqi life, including translation. To conduct this study, I adopt Toury's (1995) norm theory and classification, which treats translations as a particular corpus of literature that can be studied and analysed to trace regularities of translational behaviour in a specific sociocultural context and genre, namely novels. Translation is subject to two main types of norms: initial and operational, and some translation changes or shifts are more optional than others. Therefore, I investigate the translational norms guiding taboo content in Iraq, with a particular focus on religion, politics, and sex as the three main taboos. I find that regularities of the translators' behaviour in dealing with such taboos are subject to the dominant ideology of the translational institution itself, rather than time or sociocultural and political factors. Despite "the socio-cultural specificity of norms and their basic instability" (Toury 1978/2000: 204), the preliminary norms of choosing texts for translation and the operational norms of decision-making have not completely changed during the period between 1981 and 2018, as far as Al-Ma'mūn publishing house is concerned.

PREPARING YOUR POSTER

We encourage you to create a colourful and visually engaging poster.

Please include a label at the top that indicates the poster's title, all authors' names, and their institutional affiliations. Include your contact information (usually an email address). The characters in the title should be at least 2.5 cm (1 inch) in height.

Everything on the poster, mainly drawings, and charts, should be clear and straightforward to comprehend visually, not requiring any oral explanation.

Be sure that your overall message is clear and that adequate background material or results are presented to support the overall message

COFFEE BREAKS & DINNER

Coffee Break:

Available: Freshly ground coffee, selection of teas,

mineral water, sweet pastries

Dinner: lunch buffet   14:00

REGISTRATION DESK: OPENING HOURS

The Registration Desk will be located in the Grand Hall, on Level 1 of the College of Arts and will be open:

Wednesday, April 26th   9:30 - 14:00

Thursday, April 27th   10:00 - 13:00

DR. MOHAMED A. AL-HUSAIN

A Brain-Based Theory of Meaning Making: The Evolved Embodied Cognition and the Complexity of the Accessible World

One of the key applications of research in psychology, neuroscience, and cognitive science is brain-based learning and consequently meaning making with respect to the embodied cognition and the complexity of the accessible world. This work underlines the underlying biological GPT-Queries (generative pre-trained transformation) system of queries and generated answers. It is human memory system that supports knowledge-base evolved system with feedback loop to adapt to the new embodied experiences of sense-making of the world, compensating the limited capabilities, resources and noise.

DR. ALYA AL-RUBAI'I

Translation Pedagogy: CAT tools Potentials for Translation Students

Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) systems have revolutionized the translation industry by improving the speed and accuracy of translations. They are also increasingly important in translation education as they can aid students in learning more effectively and developing their translation skills. The potential applications of CAT tools in translation pedagogy include terminology management, quality control, collaboration, integration of neural machine translation, productivity, and industry readiness. CAT technologies can assist students in managing technical terminology by generating and maintaining glossaries and translation memory, which can be shared across multiple projects. This function ensures consistency in terminology use, which is crucial in technical translation. CAT tools come with built-in quality control tests, such as spelling and grammar, which can help students identify errors and enhance the overall quality of their translations. CAT technologies allow multiple users to work on a single project simultaneously, promoting collaboration and teamwork among students. This function is particularly useful in group work and can simulate real-world translation challenges. More precise translations can be generated by CAT tools that integrate advanced neural machine translation. This information is useful to translation education as it stresses the importance of equipping translation students with the necessary skills to use these tools effectively. By automating specific processes, such as text formatting and segmentation, CAT technologies can significantly improve productivity. This function can enable students to complete translations more quickly and efficiently. As CAT technologies are widely used in the translation industry, proficiency with these tools is a prerequisite for aspiring translators. In conclusion, the use of CAT tools in translation education has several advantages, including improved terminology management, quality assurance, teamwork, use of neural machine translation, productivity, and industry readiness. By integrating these technologies into translation courses, instructors can help students acquire the skills and knowledge needed to succeed as professional translators.

PLENARY SESSIONS PROGRAM

9:00-9:30

Registration

ENTRANCE

WELCOME

9:30-10:00

Minutes of Opening the Conference proceedings

National anthem

Al-Fatihah for the Souls of the Martyrs

Dean's speech

Conference-Chairman Speech

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

لجنة الاستقبال والتشريفات

10:00-10:30

DR. ALI AL-MANNA

Hamad Bin Khalifa University, Qatar

"Translating Your attitudes"

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

1. ا.د. عبد الأمير هاشم علاوي	رئيسا
2. ا.م.د. ظاهر جعفر خزعل	عضوا
3. م.د. مقداد عبد الامام عبود	عضوا
4. م. سلوى عدنان حليم	عضوا
5. م.م. ميس فريق شاكر	عضوا
6. م.م. نورا عزيز تركي	عضوا

.

DR. ALYA AL-RUBAI'I

10:30-11:00

University of Duhok, Kurdistan, Iraq

"Translation Pedagogy: CAT tools Pote Students"

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

اللجنة الفنية ونشر البحوث

رئيسا	ا.م. فاطمة حسين عزيز	1.
عضوا	م. إسراء محمود سلمان	2.
عضوا	م.م. أماني نوري سعيد	3.

اللجنة المالية

رئيسا	م.م. كامل معلى كافي	1.
عضوا	م.م. تيسير عبد اللطيف أيوب	2.
3. الآنسة زينب ماضي سعد   مدير الحسابات /عضوا
4. الآنسة ذكرى عبد الجبار   وحدة الحسابات /عضوا

PLENARY SPEAKERS

DR. MOHAMED A. AL-HUSAIN

Dept. of Translation College of Arts, University of Basrah

"A Brain-Based Theory of Meaning Making: The Evolved Embodied Cognition and the Complexity of the Accessible World"

11:00-11:30

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

DR. AFANEEN AL-DIRAWI

Dept. of Translation College of Arts, University of Basrah

"Norms of Translating Taboo Content into Arabic in Iraq between 1981 and 2018: Al-Ma'mūn House for Translation and Publishing as an Example"

11:30-12:00

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

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PLENARY SPEAKERS

12:00-12:30

DR. ABDULAMEER HUSSEIN ALI

Dept. of Translation College of Arts, University of Basrah

"Mā in the Holy Quran: Its Types and Meanings and their Translation into English"

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

12:30-13:00

DR. RAFID A. KHALAF

Dept. of Translation College of Arts, University of Basrah

تقنية شكل الترجمة بين الدلالة الصرفية والنحوية

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

اللجنة العلمية

١. ا.د. كاظم خلف العلي		رئيسا
٢.ا .د. جاسم خليفة سلطان		عضوا
٣. ا.م.د.فالح صدام الإمارة		عضوا
٤. ا.م.د. جواد كاظم جابر		عضوا
٥. ا.م.د. ايمان علي احمد		عضوا
٦. مازن جاسم محمد الحلو	كلية الاداب/ جامعة واسط	عضوا

اللجنة الإعلامية

١. ا.م.د. عبد السلام عبد المجيد سيف الدين		رئيسا
٢. م.د. رافد عبد الحسين خلف		عضوا
٣. م.م. لمياء رشيد ماجد		عضوا
٤. م.م. استبرق علي مهدي		عضوا
٥. م.م.محمد حمود لعيبي		عضوا
٦. السيد صلاح مهدي	وحدة الإعلام / عضوا
٧. الآنسة رند شكيب يوسف	وحدة الإعلام / عضوا

1 اللجنة التحضيرية

1. أ. زينب سامي حول	رئيسا
2. ا.م.د. محمد عبد الزهرة عريبي	عضوا
3. م.د. أفانين عبد الواحد يعقوب	عضوا
4. م.د. رقية صبيح خلف	عضوا
5. م. نادية عودة سلطان	عضوا
6. م. أحمد فاخر مجيد	عضوا
7. م. عمار فؤاد مشاري	عضوا
8 .م.م. نادية عبد الرضا سكران	عضوا
9. م.م. ندى ضياء لازم	عضوا

PLENARY SPEAKERS

LECT. NADIA ODAH SULTAN

Dept. of Translation College of Arts, University of Basrah

"Challenges of Translating Iraqi Slang: Different Strategies Used by Students of Translation"

13:00-13:30

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

DR. MUGDAD A. ABOOD

Dept. of Translation College of Arts, University of Basrah

"Elements of Literary Analysis in Alice Walker's Meridian's Novel"

13:30-14:00

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

CONFERENCE COORDINATORS

14:00-14:15

INTEREST DISCUSSION GROUPS

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

14:00-14:15

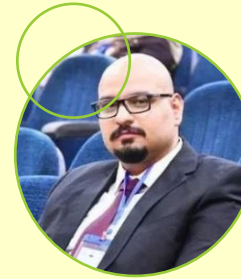## END OF DAY ONE

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

COORDINATOR

Lect. Ammar F. Mshari

Post: Lecturer

Membership: College of Arts

University: University of Basrah

Department: Dept. of Translation

COORDINATOR

Lect. Ahmed F. Al-Asadi
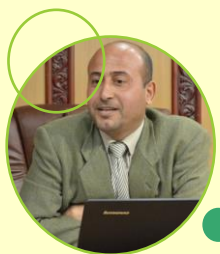
Post: Lecturer

Membership: College of Arts

University: University of Basrah

Department: Dept. of Translation

CONFERENCE CHAIR

CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN

Dr. Jasim KH. Al-Maryani

Post: Head of the Department of Translation

Membership: College of Arts

University: University of Basrah

Department: Dept. of Translation

CHAIRPERSON-RAPPORTEUR

Dr. Mohamed Al Husain

Post: Lecturer

Membership: College of Arts

University: University of Basrah

Department: Dept. of Translation

WELCOME: SESSIONS RESUMED

9:30-10:00

Registration & Welcome

ENTRANCE

DR. IMAN A. AL-RASHED

10:00-10:30

Dept. of Translation College of Arts, University of Basrah

"Exploring the Concept of Autonomous Learner in Language Teaching"

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

DR. ABDULSALAM A. AL.OGAILI

10:30-11:00

Dept. of Translation College of Arts,
University of Basrah

ENTRANCE

"The Implications of Teaching
Translation as a Linguistic Skill"

DR. JASIM KH. AL-MARIYANI

11:00-11:30

Dept. of Translation College of Arts,
University of Basrah

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

The Bright and Dark Sides of Sports Interpreting in Iraq

SCIENTIFIC BORD BOARD

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Prof. Dr. Kadhim KH. Al-Ali

Membership: College of Arts

Department: Dept. of Translation

MEMBER

Assist. Prof. Dr. Falih Al-Emara

Membership: College of Arts

Department: Dept. of Translation

ORGANIZATIONAL BOARD

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHAIRWOMAN

Prof. ZAINAB SAMI HAWEL

Post: Senior Lecturer

Membership: College of Arts

Department: Dept. of Translation

MEMBER

Assist. Prof. Dr. Mazen J. Al-Hilu

Member of the Conference Scientific Committee

Department of Translation/ College of Arts

University of Wasit

11:30-12:00

Dept. of Translation College of Arts, University of Basrah

The Effectiveness of Nonverbal Communication in English TV Shows

ENTRANCE

LECT. AHMED F. AL-ASADI

12:00-12:30

Dept. of Translation College of Arts, University of Basrah

"Translation Technologies in Teaching and Training: Enhancing Accuracy, Efficiency, and Collaboration for Arabic-English Translators"

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION & CONFERENCE PROSPECTIVE THEME

12:30-13:00

ENTRANCE

FAREWELL

END OF THE PROCEEDINGS

FAREWELL

13:00-13:15

GRAND CONFERENCE HALL

HAMAD BIN KHALIFA UNIVERSITY/QATAR

DR ALI AL-MANNA

Dr. Ali Al-Manna is currently an associate professor in the Department of Translation and Interpreting Studies at the College of Humanities and Social Sciences (CHSS). He has a PhD in Translation Studies from the University of Durham, UK, and an MA in Translation Studies from the University of Westminster, UK. Currently, Dr. Al-Manna is the series editor (with James Dickins of Leeds University) of Routledge Studies in Arabic Translation. Durham, UK, and an MA In Translation Studies from the University of Westminster, UK. Currently, Dr. Al-Manna is the series editor (with James Dickins of Leeds University) of Routledge Studies in Arabic Translation.

KEYNOTE PROFESSIONAL SPEAKER

HONOUR GUESTS

UNIVERSITY OF DUHOK/KURDISTAN REGION, IRAQ

CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BASRAH

Dr. ALYA HASSAN AL-RUBAI'I

Title: University Professor

Present Post: University Professor in the College of Languages, University of Duhok

Dr. Alya Hassan Al-Rubai'i is currently an associate professor in the Department of Translation, College of Languages, University of Duhok, Kurdistan Region. She has a PhD in Linguistics and Translation, Occupied the post of the Head of the Department of Translation, College of Arts, Al-Mustansiriyyah University. She supervised many Postgraduate researches

Pro. Dr Saad Shaheen H. Al-Taher

Present Post: Chancellor of the University of Basrah.

Membership: College of Medicine

Department: Internal Medicine

HONOUR GUESTS

THE DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS

Prof. Dr. Majid A. Al-Ka'bi

Present Post: Dean of the College of Arts
Membership: College of Arts

Department: Arabic language

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Vice-Dean

Prof. Dr. Mohammed A. Al-Khafaji
Present Post: Vice-Dean of the College of

Membership: College of Arts

Department: Arabic language

Vice-Dean
Prof. Dr. Hyder A. Al-Temimi

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Arts

Membership: College of Arts

Department: History