

# PETRA-E Framework of Reference for the Education and Training of Literary Translators

Levels (5)	LT1 beginner	LT2 advanced learner	LT3 early career professional	LT4 advanced professional	LT5 expert
Competences (8)	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors	Descriptors
<b>1. Transfer Competence</b> <i>The transfer competence consists of the knowledge, the skills and the attitude needed to translate texts into the main language at a required level. It comprises the ability to recognize problems of textual understanding and text production and the ability to solve these problems in an appropriate way, and to account for the final result.</i>	understanding of source texts identification of translation problems familiarity with translation strategies production of target texts justification of translations translation approach literary creativity	can understand source texts can identify translation problems knows several translation strategies can produce a target text can justify individual choices and decisions can distinguish between different translation approaches	can understand literary source texts can identify literary translation problems can see the implications of translation strategies and can adopt them can produce a literary target text can justify individual choices and decisions can distinguish between different translation approaches	can understand literary source texts in a detailed way can solve literary translation problems in several ways can apply strategies in a purposeful way can produce literary target texts that meet publication standards can outline their own translation approach develops ability to find solutions and make choices beyond learned procedures and methods	can justify their translations as a whole can adopt a translation approach can find solutions and make choices beyond learned procedures and methods
<b>2. Language Competence</b> <i>Language competence refers to the grammatical, stylistic and pragmatic mastering of the source language and the target language especially in the domains of reading and writing.</i>	source language competence target language competence literary language language variation	CEF B2 for reading CEF C1 for reading and writing can recognize (features of) literary language can recognize language varieties	CEF C1 for reading CEF C2 for reading and writing can adopt literary styles can apply language varieties	can adopt an appropriate literary style can master several types of literary style appropriately can adopt an appropriate language variety	
<b>3. Textual competence</b> <i>Textual competence consists of the knowledge of literary genres and styles and the ability to apply this knowledge in the analysis of source texts and the production of target texts.</i>	analyzing texts familiarity with literary genres familiarity with the stylistic features of a source text application of literary techniques production of target texts with stylistic features editorial skills machine-translated / AI-generated output	can analyze source texts knows genre tradition of the target literature	can analyze literary source texts knows genre tradition of the source literature can recognize stylistic features of source texts can respond to specific textual challenges creatively can produce a target text in a certain style can revise own texts is familiar with developments in machine translation (including AI) for literary texts	can make translation-relevant analyses of literary texts can handle specific genres and text types can evaluate different stylistic features can apply literary techniques can find solutions and make choices creatively can revise texts up to publication standards can evaluate machine-translated / AI-generated output	specializes in at least one specific genre can apply complex literary techniques can produce target texts in different styles can edit texts up to publication standards
<b>4. Heuristic competence</b> <i>Heuristic competence covers the ability to gather in an efficient way the linguistic and thematic knowledge needed for translation; the ability to develop strategies for an efficient use of (digital) information sources; the ability to apply textual criticism and to differentiate between text editions.</i>	searching for reference material accessing online resources differentiating between text editions applying critical apparatus using CAT tools	can find reference material can apply digital search strategies	can find specific reference material can apply digital search strategies relevant for translation can distinguish between text editions can use critical apparatus is familiar with CAT tools	can use reference material in a way relevant for translation can use text editions in a translation-relevant way can use critical apparatus can use CAT tools	can contribute to the development of CAT tools for literary translation
<b>5. Literary-cultural competence</b> <i>Literary-cultural competence is the ability to apply knowledge about the source and target literature and culture while making a literary translation; it also includes the ability to handle cultural differences and the ability to distinguish between literary movements and schools, periods and styles.</i>	situation of source text situation of target text understanding of culture-specific elements intercultural skills intertextual skills	can situate a source text within source culture	has a general knowledge about literary traditions in source culture develops ability to situate a target text within the literary system of the target culture can recognize culture-specific elements in a way relevant for translation	knows literary tradition of the source culture well can situate their own translation in the target culture can effectively deal with culture-specific elements can effectively deal with differences between source culture and target culture can effectively deal with intertextual references	knows literary translation tradition in the target culture contributes to the literary translation tradition in target culture
<b>6. Professional competence</b> <i>Professional competence is the ability to gather knowledge about the working field and to show the appropriate attitude expected by the working field.</i>	familiarity with professional associations familiarity with publishing familiarity with literary funds familiarity with legal aspects familiarity with ethical aspects familiarity with current translation approaches networking skills didactic skills further education entrepreneurial skills professional skills		knows professional associations has broad familiarity with the publishing landscape and the publishing process is familiar with literary funds knows the basic rules concerning copyright, contractual law, legal liabilities, fees, etc. for translators is aware of ethical aspects knows literary criticism in the source culture can reflect on ethical issues knows models and traditions of translation criticism of the target culture can initiate networking activities	meets the criteria to join a professional association knows publishers of literary translations; knows editorial imprints/lines (literary publishing, children's books, etc.); can write publishing reports can apply for assistance from literary funds can negotiate contracts knows and can apply professional ethical codes and standards in target and source culture can keep up with the translation debate can establish a network and use the benefits of it has basic didactic skills takes refresher courses is familiar with business models for translation can implement a business model as a professional literary translator can meet deadlines	can take an active role in professional associations knows editorial policies and selection and programming criteria can regularly apply for assistance from literary funds can contribute to the development of professional ethical codes and standards takes part in the translation debate can actively use a network to promote translators and translation has full didactic skills can teach teachers can acquire translation tasks and write paratexts
<b>7. Evaluative competence</b> <i>Evaluative competence is the ability to assess and evaluate translations, the proficiency of translators and the translation process.</i>	evaluative skills selection of types of assessment comparison of translations assessment of translators' proficiency self-reflection	can justify choices made in translations can recognize differences between translations can reflect on own translations	can estimate quality of translations by others can interpret differences between translations of the same text	can judge quality of translations by others knows types of assessment can evaluate differences between translations develops ability to assess translators' proficiency can make an estimation of their own literary translation competence	can systematically assess translations can select appropriate types of assessment can practise translation criticism can assess translators' level can pass on knowledge makes an optimal assessment of their own level of competence
<b>8. Research competence</b> <i>Research competence is the ability to conduct methodical research in order to inform translation practice.</i>	research methodologies familiarity with translation techniques familiarity with translation theories academic skills familiarity with schools of thought in translation studies		can apply research methodologies can distinguish and name existing translation techniques knows several theories of translation can analyze translations on an academic level knows schools of thought in translation studies		begins to make original contributions to the disciplinary debate makes complex contributions to the disciplinary debate makes innovative contributions to the disciplinary debate