Student Conference
Language - Contact - Meaning - Identity

Omnilinguae Research Group
Faculty of Humanities, SWPS University
Conference Date: May 29, 2025, 2 PM
Place: SWPS University, Chodakowska 19/31,
03-815 Warsaw, Poland
Room: S205

Book of Abstracts

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Warsaw, May 2025

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Language Contact in the Modern Digital Economy:
Uncovering the Language Power Relations Underneath Multilingual AI Technologies

ABSTRACT:
It is widely known that digital tools and web content favor a small number of internationally prominent languages, with English being the internet's default lingua franca. Tech giants such as Google, Meta (Facebook), and Microsoft are continually expanding language access for their digital services, incorporating powerful AI models with staggering multilingual capabilities. However, these developments are also shaping the digital linguistic landscape according to Big Tech's financial interests. This presentation shows how the inner workings of the digital advertising industry and multilingual AI models – meaning neural machine translation (e.g., Google Translate) and large language models (e.g., Chat-GPT) – make the digital realm a uniquely important site of language contact. It demonstrates that language contact in this digital context involves powerful languages exerting influence in unexpected ways, such that Big Tech's efforts to expand language access online can cause unintended consequences.

BIO:
Matthew Riemland holds a doctoral degree from Dublin City University's (Ireland) School of Applied Language and Intercultural Studies, an M.Phil. in Literary Translation from Trinity College Dublin (Ireland), and a B.A. in German and Philosophy from the University of Michigan (United States). His research broadly interrogates the ways in which power shapes the intersections of language, land, and labor.

His doctoral thesis used corpus methodology to investigate how power languages between languages impact the degree to which literary translations' linguistic patterns exhibit influence from their source languages. This project examined translations between a wide range of European languages, drawing upon and contributing to translation studies, sociolinguistics, contact linguistics, machine translation, and natural language processing more generally. His work has also explored the pitfalls of haphazard (machine) translation practices in conveying crucial voter eligibility requirements to Spanish-speaking voters in the United States, as well as the potential benefits and risks of using translation technologies for marginalized, indigenous languages in development contexts.

More recently, his work focuses on the ecological consequences of AI language technologies' associated infrastructures – namely, data centers – and what roles translators and the translation industry writ large might play in preventing them.

SAMUEL TAVIRO RODRÍGUEZ-BRUSCO, BA
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Comparative Analysis of Colour-Related Idioms and Their Cultural Symbols in Spanish, French, English and Italian. Translation Strategies and Proposals for Yellow, Red and Green

ABSTRACT:
A priori colours may be perceived merely as the terms used to refer to the image that our eyes capture due to the reflection of light on a physical body. The conception of colour used in this research combines the two most widespread and opposite approaches: universalism (Berlin & Kay 1969) defending that colours are inherent and common to mankind; and relativism (Whorf 1956) which believes that colours are culture, language and person specific. By combining them, we established our concept of colour, showing that each language has integrated colour terms on the basis of their cultural perception or symbolism, thereby shaping language identity (Pastoureau 2006). Uncovering their true meaning is particularly relevant in fields such as literary or art translation. In our study, we integrate colours in a translation challenge: idioms (Corpas Pastor 1996). Idioms stem from a complex network of representations, as a result of cultural and social development and colour idioms are perceived very differently across cultures for linguistic, semiotic and identity-related reasons. Our study aims to address the difficulties of translating uncontextualized colour idioms based on the original symbolism (Pastoureau 2014, 2017 and 2023) and focusing on the use of different translation techniques (Vinay & Darbelnet 1958; Venuti 1998) for these specific idioms in Spanish, Italian, French and English regarding yellow, red and green. Our results reveal that these expressions can be considered isomorphic or an isomorphic depending on their origin. For each type we propose a range of different translation techniques that help to ensure that these symbolically-charged expressions are not overlooked.

Berlin, Brent; Kay, Paul. 1969. *Basic Color Terms. Their Universality and Evolution.* Londres: University of California Press.
Corpas Pastor, Gloria. 1996. *Manual de fraseología española.* Gredos: Madrid.
Pastoureau, Michel. 2014. *Green: the history of a color.* Oxfordshire: Princeton Univ. Press.
— 2017. *Red: the history of a color.* Oxfordshire: Princeton Univ. Press.
— 2023. *Yellow: The history of a color.* Oxfordshire: Princeton Univ. Press.
Venuti, Lawrence. 1998. *The Scandals of Translation.* Londres: Routledge.
Vinay, Jean-Paul; Darbelnet, Jean. 1958. *Stylistique comparée du français et de l'anglais.* Paris: Didier.
Whorf, Benjamin Lee. 1956. *Language, Thought and Reality: Selected writings of Benjamin Lee Whorf.* Ed. J. B. Carroll. Londres: MIT Press.

BIO:
Samuel Taviro Rodríguez-Brusco is an MA student in Translation and Interpreting at ULPGC active in ERUA's student engagement activities. His research focuses on the symbolic charge of colours proposing techniques to convey their meaning successfully. His MA thesis tackles the translation of basic colours and hues in Moore's Sacré Bleu.

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Perceptions and Patterns of Code-Switching

ABSTRACT:
According to Mahootian (2006), code-switching is the process of shifting between two or more languages or their varieties within a conversation by a milti- or bilingual speaker. The line between types of code switching and other language mechanisms such as borrowing and compensation strategies, can often be blurry, though code-switching has distinct structural and functional characteristics. The study uses materials from scientific literature, real-life observations, and responses from a survey and interviews taken from a number of bi- and multilingual speakers about their experience with code-switching to provide an overview of the phenomenon. The presentation discusses defining features of code-switching, including grammatical and contextual; environments in which it occurs; the reasons behind switching, both intentional and unintentional; how it differs from other forms of language alternation; and how it is seen by speakers who know or do not know the language used in the switching.

Mahootian, Shahrzad. "Code Switching and Mixing." *Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics*, edited by Keith Brown, 2nd ed., vol. 2, Elsevier, 2006, pp. 511–27.
Deuchar, Margaret. "Code-Switching in Linguistics: A Position Paper." *Languages*, vol. 5, no. 2, 2020, pp. 1-22, MDPI, https://doi.org/10.3390/languages5020022.
Mabule, Dorah. "What Is This? Is It Code Switching, Code Mixing or Language Alternating?" *Journal of Educational and Social Research*, vol. 5, no. 1, 2015, p. 339, https://doi.org/10.5901/jesr.2015.v5n1p339.

BIO:
Olesia Rohovska is a second-year English Philology BA student at USWPS, whose interest lies in the processes, systems and psychology behind linguistic operations.

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Exploring the Concept of Student Identity in Multicultural Educational Environments

ABSTRACT:
With the impact that migration carries in today's world, one cannot neglect its effects on other areas such as educational environments or processes appearing as a consequence of multilingual student encounters. The aim of the presentation is to explore the concept of identity enclosed within the learning experience in the case of pupils who function in various English-speaking contexts present in their mother country as well as of those students who became immersed in international experiences due to immigration. The study was inspired by an online article by Corey Mitchell, who not only enumerated some of the vital aspects of the phenomenon by providing examples of student reports, but also drew attention to social activities taking place within this realm. Among many, further scope was adapted on the basis of scholarly works of authors like Kenneth L. Dion or Karin Amit and Pnina Dolberg. The respondents of the research were citizens of countries like Poland, Ukraine, Spain, Kenya, Colombia and The United States. It was hoped that the gathered opinions would guide teachers who work with international students by providing an overview of student beliefs towards the usefulness and importance of the notion of identity in a classroom setting, especially when student-student interactions were considered. Adapted methodological approaches were questionnaires, recordings and 1-on-1 interviews. The findings allowed for the comparison of learner attitudes across distinct cultural backgrounds.

Amit, Karin, and Pnina Dolberg. "Who Do You Think I Am? Immigrant's First Name and Their Perceived Identity." *Comparative Migration Studies*, vol. 11, no. 1, Mar. 2023, https://doi.org/10.1186/s40878-023-00328-1.

Dion, Kenneth L. "Names, Identity, and Self." *Names*, vol. 31, no. 4, Dec. 1983, pp. 245–57. https://doi.org/10.1179/nam.1983.31.4.245. Godwin-Jones, Robert. "Integrating Intercultural Competence into Language Learning through Technology." *Language Learning & Technology*, vol. 17, no. 2, 2013, pp. 1–11. https://www.lltjournal.org/item/10125-44318/.

Mitchell, Corey. "Mispronouncing Students' Names: A Slight That Can Cut Deep." *Education Week*, 10 May 2016, https://www.edweek.org/leadership/mispronouncing-students-names-a-slight-that-can-cut-deep/2016/05.

BIO:
Julia Detkowska is a final-year MA student whose main interests revolve around psychological, cultural and methodological aspects of teaching. She actively participates in the teaching enterprise by working with various age groups and diverse learner needs. Besides her specialisation, she is passionate about aspects of pronunciation to be found across varieties of English.

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Connecting through images

ABSTRACT:
This project consists of an exploration of the social function of contemporary art, promoting democratization and access to artistic expression while addressing how symbols can vary in meaning in different social (Curtin, 2009) and political contexts (Wallis, 2016). It aims to strengthen empathy and social support through artistic representation, in a world in which the visual plays a key role in the understanding of a generation that communicates primarily through images (Wachs, 2023). This artistic production explores pictorial portraits from an intimate and symbolic perspective, focusing on those closest to us, such as friends and family. The aim is to transcend mere physical representation to reflect emotional relationships, personal stories and the identity of those portrayed through the use of objects and symbols that define them. The result of the artistic process is a series of 9 paintings (acrylic on canvas), the production of which was based on the subjects' own or authorized photographs, complemented with searches on platforms such as Pinterest and Instagram, prioritizing the natural and harmonious integration in the final composition. The work seeks to generate a dialogue between the human figure and the symbolic, combining pictorial technique with personal interpretation to answer questions about how to translate life experiences and the essence of people in a work. In the presentation, I will contextualize the works in terms of semiotics, identity and democratization in art, painting techniques and then present and explain each one.

Curtin, B. (2009). Semiotics and Visual Representation. PhD International Program in Design and Architecture. Disponible en:
https://www.arch.chula.ac.th/journal/files/article/lJjpgMx2iiSun103202.pdf.

Wachs, F.L. (2023). Trapped in a chronically online world: MillenigenZ, and social media, *JCSCORE*, 9(2), pp. 51–77. Disponible en: https://doi.org/10.15763/issn.2642-2387.2023.9.2.51-77.

Wallis, M. (2016). Remarks on Symbols, en Studia Semiotyczne — English Supplement, vol. VII. Disponible en: http://studiaes.pts.edu.pl/volumevii/sses_VII_1.pdf. (Consultado el 20 de noviembre de 2024). [Originally published as "Uwagi o symbolach," Studia Semiotyczne 7 (1977), 91–99. Translated by Magdalena Tomaszewska.]

BIO:
Miranda Santana Adams holds a degree in Fine Arts from the University of Granada and is currently studying an MA in Cultural Heritage Management at the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. Her MA dissertation consists of a study of and conservation proposal for the murals in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria.

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Bridge Across Languages: Cultural Intelligence for Interpersonal Agility in Multilingual and Multicultural Business Environments

Global business interactions often rely on the assumption language proficiency ensures effective communication. The prevailing belief is once a common language is established, mutual understanding will naturally follow. However, multilingual and multicultural environments reveal challenges on emotional, cultural, and contextual levels language alone cannot resolve.

This presentation examines Cultural Intelligence (CQ) as an essential competency for navigating these complexities. By bridging gaps between spoken language and cultural understanding, CQ enhances interpersonal agility and reduces misunderstandings often rooted in cultural misinterpretations, emotional disconnects, and differing social norms — frequently disguised as language misunderstandings — in multicultural business settings.

Grounded in current research on intercultural communication and organizational behavior, the talk offers practical strategies for students and future professionals to navigate communication challenges where language proficiency cannot fully address the underlying issues.

BIO:
Talya Balikcioglu is a multifaceted professional, working as a dancer, choreographer, dance instructor, and lecturer in business communication and public speaking at SWPS University in Warsaw. She holds a background in performative arts and arts management, which she studied at Istanbul Bilgi University.

MARTA KOSTECKA, BA

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"Windows to Otherness": Developing Intercultural Communicative Competence in Youth through Experiential Learning at Kirkham Camp

ABSTRACT:

This presentation will focus on the development of Intercultural Communicative Competence (ICC) through student mobility programmes. It will focus on the research on that topic conducted as a case study of Kirkham Camp - a non-commercial, educational exchange project taking place in the UK, designed to foster language learning and intercultural understanding through immersion among Polish student. Falling into the theoretical framework of ICC and situated within the broader field of intercultural pragmatics and identity negotiation, the research examines how structured encounters with cultural "otherness" influence students' ability to interpret, relate to, and mediate across cultural boundaries. The research applied a mixed-methods approach, integrating qualitative insights from participant observation of the presenter, a co-author of the ICC-developing activities and member of the teaching staff, and an interview with the camp's founder with quantitative data obtained from a questionnaire completed by 44 teenagers who attended the camp in years 2023 and/or in 2024. The questionnaire examined students' preconceptions, intercultural interactions, and post-camp reflections, particularly their functioning in multilingual environments, communication with peers with diverse cultural affiliations, and perceived changes in their own cultural awareness. The study results show that meaningful intercultural interactions, especially those happening during school exchanges, collaborative group projects, and short-term family homestays, played a significant role in shaping students' identities as emerging intercultural speakers. Moreover, students reported increased understanding, self-awareness, and willingness to engage with cultural difference, aligning with the key dimensions of ICC. These outcomes were reinforced by targeted pre- and post-activity reflection sessions, which functioned as sites of identity negotiation and intercultural meaning-making. This case study illustrates the pedagogical value of guided exposure, peer interaction, and reflective practice in shaping learners' intercultural identities.

BIO:

Marta Kostecka is a final-year MA student in English Philology researching intercultural competence in student mobility programmes for her MA thesis. With a BA from USWPS and 12 years of English teaching experience, her academic interests include intercultural communicative competence, EFL teaching, and integrating culture into language education.

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Speaking from the Heart: Emotional Expression Across Languages

ABSTRACT:
Every day, the language we use deeply influences the intensity with which we feel our emotions. Many bilinguals unconsciously change from their native to second language to regulate their emotional output. This presentation explores how the words we choose in different languages can affect the emotional weight and meaning behind what we say. It examines why some feelings may feel easier to express in a non-native language, basing on Lisa Feldman Barrett's Conceptual Act Theory explored in *The Conceptual Act Theory: A Précis.* The presentation suggests that the language we choose for profanities vastly influences their power and perceived appropriateness. It acknowledges how the language chosen for swearing in a given situation can significantly affect the emotional weight of a problem and even alleviate physical discomfort. It also considers how bilinguals may use their second language as a form of emotional distancing or managing vulnerability. It explores Anna Wierzbicka's ideas on the cultural influence on language used for emotions, presented in her book *Emotions Across Languages and Cultures: Diversity and Universals*. While underlining some similarities between languages in expressing surface level fondness, it presents the dissonance, where "I love you" can feel like a heartfelt promise or just a casual phrase. Through these insights, language not only communicates our emotions, but also shapes the way we feel them.

Barrett, Lisa Feldman. "The Conceptual Act Theory: A Précis." *Emotion Review*, vol. 6, no. 4, 2014, pp. 292–97, https://doi.org/10.1177/1754073914534479.

Li, King King. "How Does Language Affect Decision-Making in Social Interactions and Decision Biases?" *Journal of Economic Psychology*, vol. 61, Aug. 2017, pp. 15–28. *ScienceDirect*, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0167487017301435.

Mohammadi, Ariana N. "Swearing in a Second Language: The Role of Emotions and Perceptions." *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*, vol. 43, no. 7, 27 Apr. 2020, pp. 629–46, https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/01434632.2020.1755293.

Ożańska-Ponikwia, Katarzyna. "Emotional Expression in a Foreign Language. What Factors Influence the Choice of a Non-Native Language While Expressing Emotions." *Linguistica Silesiana*, vol. 33, 2012, pp. 203-219.

Wierzbicka, Anna. *Emotions Across Languages and Cultures: Diversity and Universals. Cambridge* University Press, 1999.

Wilson-Mendenhall, Christine D. et al. "Grounding Emotion in Situated Conceptualisation." *Neuropsychologia*, vol. 49, no. 5, 2011, pp. 1105-1127. 10.1016/j.neuropsychologia.2010.12.032.

BIO:
Natalia Sztandera is a third year English Philology student at the SWPS University in Warsaw. She specialises in Cultural and Literary analysis, while also being interested in language and communication.

LORENA NEGRÍN RODRÍGUEZ, BA

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Literary Tourism in the Canary Islands: Analysis of the Tourist Offer around the Figure of Agatha Christie in Tenerife and Gran Canaria

ABSTRACT:
Literary tourism is becoming increasingly popular as a specialised form of cultural tourism, using stories and personal experiences of famous writers to attract visitors. Agatha Christie, one of the most influential writers of the 20th century, visited Tenerife and Gran Canaria in 1927, a visit which inspired some of her most popular novels. Thus, the project presented here examines the literary tourism on offer in these two islands, focusing on the ways in which their association with Christie has been developed and promoted. The practical study was based on an extensive online research process to identify and evaluate the literary tourism related to Agatha Christie offered in both Tenerife and Gran Canaria. This gave rise to a detailed understanding each island's strategies, infrastructure and promotional efforts. The results show significant differences in the strategies adopted by each island: While Tenerife has developed a more diversified and well-promoted selection of tourism, including literary routes, festivals and commemorative events; Gran Canaria shows a more limited and less cohesive approach to leveraging its association with Christie. These findings suggest that the creation of a dedicated thematic route in the city of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria would be a valuable addition, enhancing the island's ability to fully exploit its connection with the iconic author. Future research could explore the economic impact of these initiatives, the role of digital marketing in promoting literary tourism, and the potential for collaboration between the two islands to create a unified literary tourism product.

BIO:
Lorena Negrín Rodríguez holds a BA in Tourism from the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. She is currently studying a Master's Degree in Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage and researching the historical evolution and future challenges of a local religious festivity in Gran Canaria. University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria Faculty of Geography and History

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The Translation of the Stylistic Devices of the Novel The Silence of the Lambs

ABSTRACT:
This study explores the translation of the novel *The Silence of the Lambs* by Thomas Harris (1988), with a focus on its Spanish rendition by Montserrat Conill (1991). The primary aim is to analyse how rhetorical devices—specifically similes, personifications, and metaphors—have been transferred from English into Spanish, and to evaluate whether the stylistic richness of the source text has been preserved in the target version. A comparative analysis was conducted between the original and translated texts, identifying the rhetorical figures employed and the translation techniques applied. The classification of literary devices draws on the frameworks of Jiménez Fernández (2013) and García Barrientos (1998), while the taxonomy of translation techniques is based on Hurtado Albir's (2016) model. The findings reveal a dominant use of literal translation, particularly for similes and personifications, indicating an effort to remain faithful to the structure and tone of the original. Nevertheless, techniques such as amplification and discursive creation were also employed, especially where cultural or idiomatic adaptation was required. These variations highlight the translator's effort to strike a balance between fidelity to the source and naturalness in the target language. This research may be of particular interest to scholars and students of literary translation, stylistics, and translator training programmes, offering insights into the challenges of rendering figurative language. Future studies might extend this analysis to other genres, such as comedy or children's literature, where rhetorical figures play different narrative roles and require alternative translation strategies.

García Barrientos, J. L. (1998). *Las Figuras Retóricas*. Madrid: Arco Libros.
Hurtado Albir, A. (2016). *Traducción y Traductología*. Madrid: Cátedra.
Jiménez Fernández, J. (2013). *Manual Básico de las Figuras Retórico-Poéticas*. Jaén: Universidad de Jaén.

BIO:
Carlota María Rosales Ravelo holds a degree in Translation and Interpreting from the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. She works with Spanish, English, and French, and is especially interested in public service interpreting and in how figurative language and style are preserved in translation.

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The Translation of Tourist Brochures and Guides on the Island of Gran Canaria: Analysis of Tourist Texts and Study of the Most Common Errors

ABSTRACT:

Tourism translation is crucial in regions like the Canary Islands, where most visitors are foreigners. Therefore, it is essential to pay attention to the texts produced so as to properly inform tourists visiting the archipelago, while maintaining the territory's image and identity. However, many brochures and guides contain numerous errors that undermine the principles of quality of any translation and prevent the recipient from receiving the message correctly. For this reason, this study aims to highlight the multiple mistakes made in this type of translated texts and to underscore the lack of attention given to this type of translation (Durán Muñoz, 2008). With this aim in mind, an analysis has been conducted on six brochures and one guide from seven municipalities of Gran Canaria and their translated versions into English, in which various types of errors were identified and categorised, according to the theory proposed by Castellano Martínez (2018). The results of the study revealed, among other aspects, the need for professional translators rather than machine translation systems in order to produce texts that were effective for foreign visitors. Possible future research in this area could look at a broader corpus and include a comparative study with texts from other islands of the archipelago, and analyse the economic resources invested in the production of these texts in each case. This would be complemented by a reception study conducted among foreign visitors to test our ideas regarding the effectiveness of the translated texts.

Castellano Martínez, José María. 2018. "Análisis de la traducción de textos turísticos promocionales (francés-español): tres ciudades de la Occitania". *GRAN TOUR, REVISTA DE INVESTIGACIONES TURÍSTICAS* 18. 19-39. https://eutm.es/grantour/index.php/grantour/article/view/45.

Durán Muñoz, Isabel. 2008. "El español y su dimensión mediadora en el ámbito turístico». Actas del IV Congreso «El Español, Lengua de Traducción" *El español, lengua de traducción para la cooperación y el diálogo. Eds. El Español, Lengua de Traducción (ESLEtRA).* Toledo: Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha 347-358. https://cvc.cervantes.es/lengua/esletra/esletra_04.htm.

BIO:

Patricia Negrín Rodríguez holds a BA in Translation and Interpreting from the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. She is currently studying a Master's Degree in Professional Translation and Intercultural Mediation. Her current research explores the perception of MA students regarding the use of AI in the preparation process of interpreters.

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Accessibility in Video Game Localization:
A Contrastive Study between **Pokémon: Sword and Shield** *and* **Genshin Impact**

ABSTRACT

This paper presents a study carried out into the integration of accessibility measures pertaining to different areas of accessibility in video game localization. The methodology used is based on a comparative analysis of two internationally renowned video games: *Pokémon: Sword and Shield* (2019) and *Genshin Impact* (2020). The objective of this project is to evaluate the measures present in both games, contrasting them and drawing out the strengths and weaknesses with a view to mapping possible improvements. To this end, the project proposes an accessibility measure assessment model based on parameters found in the Official Spanish Accessibility Guidelines for Video Game Developers (Libro blanco de accesibilidad para desarrolladores [ONCE 2023]), as well as other measures that are central to communication and interlinguistic mediation. The assessment model is organized in four different sections: linguistic, visual, auditive and narrative structure, always centered around communication and

mediation with the player. The results from the analysis seem to indicate that the Spanish translations of the games include elements that make them inaccessible, and there is a severe lack of visual and auditive accessibility measures that have already been incorporated in other older games and from which both titles could benefit enormously.

BIO:
Beatriz Álamo Rodríguez is an MA student at the Faculty of Translation and Interpreting, University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria. She says: "As a translation and interpreting student, clear communication has always been my priority. Throughout my academic career, I have shaped the identity of my studies to steer towards accessibility and its application within audiovisual translation as well as consecutive interpreting, because I have always firmly believed in everyone's right to access to information."

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Legal Terms in Film and Their Translation EN - ES:
The Case of **The Trial of the Chicago 7**

ABSTRACT:
Legal translation plays a crucial role in today's globalized society due to the growing need to translate legal documents across different legal systems. However, it poses significant challenges, including its high degree of specialization and the differences between legal frameworks. In parallel, Audiovisual translation (AVT) has become more prominent thanks to the rise of streaming platforms, making it a popular area of interest among translation students and scholars. This paper presents a study carried out on the translation of the legal terms of the film *The Trial of the Chicago 7* (Aaron Sorkin, 2020) in its dubbed version, identifying and classifying the legal terms according to the translation strategies proposed by Molina and Hurtado (2002). The theoretical framework includes an overview of the characteristics of legal language in English and Spanish, drawing on Alcaraz Varó's (1994, 2002) work to explain key features of legal discourse. The section on audiovisual translation explores its modalities. The use of Molina and Hurtado's model allows for a systematic analysis of how legal terms are rendered in the target language, balancing legal accuracy with audiovisual coherence. The results may interest both audiovisual and legal translation scholars. We are currently exploring the possibility of expanding the study to include other films or series and compare the subtitling and dubbing strategies used.

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