

Field Diary

1. I'm confused at times whether dissent refers to a subject (disidente) or an object (disidencia) (disenso). (dado que es la opinión de la corte, normalmente se refiere al disenso de alguien pero puede referirse a un disidente dependiendo del contexto)
2. I try to use a more technical language whenever it's possible taking into account the function of this translation, the source text nature and its target population
3. I'm not sure about the translation of "potential life". (lo traduje literal vida potencial ya que se refiere al posible recién nacido, también es una posible traducción entre otras por lo que vi)
4. some phrasal nouns were difficult, such as given in (pag 38)
5. some nouns such as chief were challenging
6. how to translate "post" and "infra"
7. how to translate "personhood"
8. why do some terms have triple quotation marks
9. complex nouns such as "decisionmaking" in page 39
10. "holding invalid a law banning contracts forbidding employees to join a union", in this sentence "ban" and "forbid" have the same meaning in Spanish which is "prohibir", so I had to look for synonyms. Ban=vetar
11. ("[I]t now appear[s] doubtful that abortion was ever firmly established as a common-law crime even with respect to the destruction of a quick fetus"). This excerpt was troubling for me to translate. I had to omit the brackets
12. I'm not sure how to translate common law
13. "Quick fetus" I translated it was feto en movimiento
14. "compelling" convincente
15. "dissenting" ?
16. "Personhood" personalidad o individualidad, ser persona
17. "as a matter of policy" política o reglamentación/norma?
18. Capitalization of "State" (category in report) and capitalization as a whole
19. Consistencia terminológica (category)
20. How to translate "workability" page 56
21. La legislatura en Colombia es diferente a "legislature", consejo de estado, cuerpo legislativo
22. large-fraction-of-relevant-cases test (page 61) complex compound noun. Give-it-a-try litigation
23. One challenge has been about the legal references in the document.

24. Structure sentences, such as "That is true both when we initially decide a constitutional issue and when we consider whether to overrule a prior decision".
25. Also, I had doubts about the brackets, because I was speculating where to put them but wasn't completely sure, for example, in "have abandon(ed)", in Spanish it would be abandonado.
26. Countenance continued First Amendment violations for some unspecified period.
27. Opinion concurring in judgement: opinión coincide con la sentencia.
28. No hay consistencia de términos en ocasiones en el fuente texto (plurality opinion/majority)
29. Page 16, "quick" and "quickenning". Quick is an adverb that modifies the verb and substantive
30. quickening: movimiento fetal / quick child: hijo perceptible. Post-quickenning: post-movimiento fetal