

Translated Texts as a Source for Analysing Linguistic Variation: Some Reflections on Markedness and Interference

Santiago del Rey Quesada (Universidad de Sevilla)

Translated texts have often been considered "second-hand products". However, they offer an ideal framework for the analysis of linguistic variation, as they allow us to compare suitable contexts of variation in different target texts of the same language. Both from a synchronic and diachronic point of view, such contexts of variation allow us to ascertain the existence of marked and unmarked variants by virtue of different interference processes occurring between the source text and the target text(s). In this lecture we will examine some interference mechanisms whose analysis is beneficial for understanding linguistic variation in translated texts, and we will reflect on the concept of 'markedness' within Romance variational linguistics.