

Title: Evidential strategies in European and Brazilian Portuguese translations: a case study

Submitted for **Workshop 8** : « A quoi sert le marquage évidentielle ? Dimensions pragmatique, discursive et rhétorique de l'évidentialité » (or **Main Session**).

N.B.: The presentation may as well be held in French.

Keywords: evidentiality; tense; future; conditional; journalistic discourse; translation.

Abstract:

News texts are intrinsically linked to fresh information on recent events, whose outlines are sometimes still poorly defined. For this reason, journalists often need to use linguistic means that exempt them from a commitment to the truth of the statements made, either as a way to ensure the objectivity of discourse, either by ethical and legal requirement. In this context, the strategy most commonly used to mark the distance and consequent disengagement of the enunciating subject towards their statements is the presentation of the facts as reported, i.e., as validated by another enunciative source. This strategy falls within the construction of mediated enunciation (cf. Guentchéva, ed., 1996).

The marking of reported facts in news texts uses several formulas for introducing reported speech, as well as verb tenses, such as the conditional, in Romance languages (cf. among others, Dendale, 1993, 2012; Haillet, 2002; Kronning, 2002). The Portuguese language also uses the future tense for this purpose (cf. Squartini, 2001, 2004), but only in the European variant; Brazilian Portuguese is unfamiliar to this use of the future.

This paper proposes to analyse how evidential markers are translated from English into European and Brazilian Portuguese. The analysis compares English texts from news agencies and their translations or adaptations into the Portuguese language, both European and Brazilian variants.

The *corpus* consists of a collection of news texts published online on a single day about the same event. It contains texts both from news agencies (mainly, Reuters) and Portuguese and Brazilian newspapers (respectively, *Público* and *Diário de Notícias*, and *O Globo* and *Folha de São Paulo*).

The comparison shows that while English focus on the assignment of the statements to identified sources as its main strategy, European and Brazilian Portuguese have at their disposal three main forms of reported facts marking –assignment of the statements to identified sources; conditional; future/conditional opposition–, which they both use differently. The analysis will thus pay particular attention to semantic and pragmatic effects that arise from different translation choices.

References:

- Campos, M. H. C. (2001). Enunciação mediatizada e operações cognitivas. In A. S. Silva (ed.), *Linguagem e Cognição: A Perspectiva da Linguística Cognitiva*. Braga: APL/Faculdade de Filosofia de Braga-UCP, 325-340.
- Dendale, P. (1993). Le conditionnel de l'information incertaine: marqueur modal ou marqueur évidentiel?. In G. Hilty (ed.), *Actes du XXe Congrès International de Linguistique et Philologie Romanes (Zurich, 1992)*. Tübingen: A. Francke Verlag, tome I, 163-176.
- Dendale, P. (2012). Le conditionnel “journalistique”, marqueur de modalisation en discours second : éléments d'archéologie grammaticale. In S. B. Rosoff et al. (éds), *L'hétérogène à l'œuvre dans la langue et les discours. Hommage à Jacqueline Authier-Revuz*. Paris: Lambert-Lucas, 229 248.
- Duarte, I. M. (2009^a). Emoção e argumentação: futuro perfeito nos títulos de notícias. In W. Emediato, I. L. Machado & R. de Mello (orgs.), *Anais do III Simpósio Internacional sobre Análise do Discurso: emoções, ethos e argumentação (Belo Horizonte, abril 2008)*. Belo Horizonte: Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (CD-Rom).
- Duarte, I. M. (2009^b). Futuro perfeito e condicional composto: mediativo no discurso jornalístico em português europeu e em português brasileiro. In D. da Hora (ed.), *Anais do VI Congresso Internacional da Abralin (João Pessoa, 2009)*.
- Guentchéva, Z. (1994). Manifestations de la catégorie du médiatif dans les temps du français. *Langue Française* 102, 8-23.
- Guentchéva, Z. (éd.) (1996). *L'énonciation médiatisée*. Louvain/Paris: Éditions Peeters.
- Haillet, P. P. (2002). *Le conditionnel en français : une approche polyphonique*. Paris: Ophrys.
- Kronning, H. (2002). Le conditionnel « journalistique » : médiation et modalisation épistémiques. *Romansk Forum* 16, 561-575.
- Martins, A. (2010). Evidencialidade no discurso dos media. *Estudos Linguísticos/Linguistic Studies* 5. Lisboa: Edições Colibri/CLUNL, 235-245.
- Squartini, M. (2001). The internal structure of evidentiality in Romance. *Studies in Language* 25(2), 297-334.
- Squartini, M. (2004). La relazione semantica tra Futuro e Condizionale nelle lingue romanze. *Revue Romane* 39(1), 68-96.