

Приложение 2 к РПД Перевод в сфере БЕАР
45.03.02 Лингвистика
Направленность (профиль) Перевод и переводоведение
Форма обучения – очная
Год набора - 2022

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ
АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ (МОДУЛЮ)

1. Общие сведения

1.	Кафедра	Иностранных языков
2.	Направление подготовки	45.03.02 Лингвистика
3.	Направленность (профиль)	Перевод и переводоведение
4.	Дисциплина (модуль)	Перевод в сфере БЕАР
5.	Форма обучения	очная
6.	Год набора	2022

2. Перечень компетенций

<p>ОПК-4 - Способен осуществлять межъязыковое и межкультурное взаимодействие в устной и письменной формах как в общей, так и профессиональной сферах- общения.</p> <p>ПК-3 - Способен выполнять устный последовательный перевод.</p>
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3. Критерии и показатели оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования

Этап формирования компетенции (разделы, темы дисциплины)	Формируемая компетенция	Критерии и показатели оценивания компетенций			Формы контроля сформированности компетенций
		Знать:	Уметь:	Владеть:	
Специфика терминологии БЕАР	ОПК-4. Способен осуществлять межъязыковое и межкультурное взаимодействие в устной и письменной формах как в общей, так и профессиональной сферах-общения	языковые и культурные нормы языкового общения.	демонстрировать готовность к толерантному общению в условиях межкультурной коммуникации.	моделями типичных социальных ситуаций и этикетные формулы, принятые в устной и письменной межъязыковой и межкультурной коммуникации.	Контрольное задание
Перевод текстов тематики, актуальной для БЕАР	ПК-3. Способен выполнять устный последовательный перевод	стратегии перевода в соответствии с особенностями коммуникации	осуществлять устный последовательный перевод и устный перевод с листа с	нормами международного общения.	Контрольное задание

		и целью перевода, основными положениями профессиональной этики устного переводчика.	соблюдением норм лексической эквивалентности, грамматических, синтаксических и стилистических норм текста перевода и темпоральных характеристик исходного текста		
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Шкала оценивания в рамках балльно-рейтинговой системы

«неудовлетворительно» – 60 баллов и менее;

«удовлетворительно» – 61-80 баллов

«хорошо» – 81-90 баллов

«отлично» – 91-100 баллов

4. Критерии и шкалы оценивания

4.1. Контрольное задание

Максимальное количество баллов – 5.

Количество баллов	Содержание	Стиль	Нормы ПЯ	Допускаемые ошибки
5	передано полностью и правильно	соблюден	соблюдены	одна полная ошибка (не смысловая)
4	передано полностью	соблюден	соблюдены	две полные ошибки (в том числе только одна смысловая)
3	передано полностью	соблюден	соблюдены	три полные ошибки (не более двух смысловых)
2	передано полностью	соблюден	соблюдены	четыре полные ошибки (не более двух смысловых)
2	передано неточно	Передан с нарушениями	соблюдены	четыре полные ошибки (не более двух смысловых)
1	передано неточно	Не соблюден	В целом соблюдены	четыре полные ошибки (не более трех смысловых)
0	искажено	не соблюден	нарушены	более четырех полных ошибок

4.2. Зачет

Задание

Максимальное количество баллов – 40.

Количество баллов	Содержание	Стиль	Нормы ПЯ	Допускаемые ошибки
40	передано полностью и правильно	соблюден	соблюдены	одна полная ошибка (не смысловая)
30	передано полностью	соблюден	соблюдены	две полные ошибки (в том числе только одна смысловая)
20	передано полностью	соблюден	соблюдены	три полные ошибки (не более двух смысловых)
10	передано полностью	соблюден	соблюдены	четыре полные ошибки (не более двух смысловых)
5	передано неточно	Передан с нарушениями	соблюдены	четыре полные ошибки (не более двух смысловых)
2	передано неточно	Не соблюден	В целом соблюдены	четыре полные ошибки (не более трех смысловых)
0	искажено	не соблюден	нарушены	более четырех полных ошибки

5. Типовые контрольные задания и методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы.

5.1 Типовое контрольное задание – письменный перевод текста

Образец текста:

Finland's initiative for Barents biodiversity protection commitments

In the 14th meeting the Environment Ministers of the Barents Euro-Arctic Council, the Ministers affirmed their strong commitment to the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity. They also underlined the need to preserve the pristine water ecosystems, to continue to restore degraded water bodies in the Barents region and to enhance cooperation on monitoring and management of transboundary river basins, as well as stressed the need to restore degraded mires and wetlands.

This in mind, Finland as the chair of the Barents Euro-Arctic Council's Working Group on Environment suggests an initiative to invite the Barents community to make Voluntary Biodiversity Commitments under the UN Convention on Biological Diversity *to strengthen cross-border and regional actions to protect the freshwater biodiversity in the Barents region*. Commitments could be e.g. projects or other relevant activities, implemented by organizations involved in the Barents cooperation or other relevant stakeholders. The initiative would cover tentatively 2021-2023, including the next CBD Conference of Parties and the first years of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. Reported commitments would be brought together towards the end of the Finnish WGE and BEAC Chairmanship in 2023 to show the collective force of the Barents region in biodiversity protection.

Global context: Convention on Biological Diversity and UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration

This initiative and its commitments would contribute to two distinctive UN-led processes. First of all, the initiative would support the goals of the United Nations Convention on Biological

Diversity, which aims to ensure the conservation of biodiversity, its sustainable use and fair and equitable utilization of genetic resources. Secondly, years 2021-2030 have been declared as the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. On a global level it has been acknowledged, that the Agenda 2030 and its Sustainable Development Goals can not be achieved without extensive restoration of degraded ecosystems. This initiative and its commitments could be a contribution to both processes from the Barents region.

Commitments

Regional and national organizations as well as indigenous peoples engaged in the Barents cooperation could contribute to the initiative by announcing their actions, for instance projects that correspond the thematic focus of the initiative, as commitments to the CBD Voluntary Commitments portal and mention that the activity is also part of this initiative. (Please see the guidance note in Annex). In 2023, the activities reported to the CBD portal would be collected together to show the collective force of the regional cooperation. Also other relevant actors within the Barents region, e.g. civil society organizations, local governments and private sector would be welcome to join the initiative, if so wished.

Purpose

The purpose of the initiative is to showcase already existing efforts in the Barents region and to inspire new activities. Communicational activities around the initiative and the commitments made, e.g. in a form of a side-events, webinars or a short report, could also raise awareness of the Barents cooperation, its actors and outcomes in the field of biodiversity protection both in the multilateral fora and within the Barents region. Initiative is also meant to promote available funding instruments among actors within the Barents cooperation and encourage project proposal development.

Outcomes

Outcomes of the initiative could be new projects, activities and partnerships, in addition to improved state of the environment and better awareness of the Barents cooperation and funding possibilities in the region, as well as strengthened attention to biodiversity protection.

Thematic focus – action areas

Initiative builds on the long tradition of nature protection cooperation under the Barents Euro-Arctic Council. Initiative and the commitments address freshwater ecosystems and could include any of the following action areas:

- restoration of rivers and wetlands, including removal of barriers to fish migration
- combatting invasive alien species, especially related to freshwater ecosystems
- establishment of freshwater and wetland protected areas
- ensuring sustainable management of freshwater resources
- securing the conditions for customary sustainable use of freshwater resources for indigenous peoples and local communities

The aim is that the commitments will benefit both people and nature, and activities that address also climate change and other sustainability challenges of the societies – e.g. through nature-based solutions – are encouraged.

Geographical scope

Barents region, especially catchment areas of rivers crossing international borders or internal regional administrative borders.

5.2 Типовое зачетное задание

Письменный перевод с английского на русский: образец текста

DRAFT 27 January, 2021

Action Plan on Climate Change – input from the Working Group on Environment

Each working group has been tasked to prepare a contribution to the update of the BEAC Action Plan on Climate Change. The guiding question to the working groups is:

How the BEAC (and the WGs) could support the regions and municipalities in the Barents region in transitioning to low-carbon, climate-smart solutions and to enhance the adaptation capacity and awareness?

The suggested approach aims to 1) increase joint efforts in sectors with biggest mitigation capacity (transport, industry, energy), as well as adaptation activities and awareness; 2) promote practical activities of special relevance for the regions, counties, municipalities; 3) take into account the vulnerabilities of the region.

The Working Group on Environment needs to plan, what kind of contribution the WGE would like to submit to the Action Plan. This note outlines some ideas, which the WGE could use as a basis for planning.

1. Contributions from SHE and SNW: the subgroups have identified, which activities in their work could be included to the Action Plan. Please see preliminary input below.

2. Network on Regional Climate Strategies: the network could be activated and strengthened. Sweden (County Board of Norrbotten) could lead the work if other regions express clear interest to participate actively in the Network. Views from other regions are needed to confirm this.

3. Webinar series for regions (WGE project)

- WGE will produce a webinar series targeted to regions and municipalities focusing on regions' and municipalities' role in climate change mitigation and adaptation, based on good cases and expert presentations. The webinars will be designed to give room for policy discussions and to enable learning from other regions' experiences.

- Possible topics – final topics would be chosen based on regions' expressed interests:

- o Municipal and regional climate strategies and approaches

- o Role of leadership in climate policy

- o Public procurement guidelines

- o Carbon sinks as nature-based solutions and do no harm principle

- o Wetlands, including in the context of other ongoing work, such as the CAFF project

Resilience and management of Arctic wetlands and cooperation under North Calotte

- o Adaptation. e.g. risk and vulnerability analysis of a changing climate for indigenous peoples; analysis of the effects of a changing precipitation patterns and snow cover. County Board in Västerbotten could be willing to host this seminar, possibly in cooperation with WGIP

- o Fossil-free transportation in the North, possibly together with BEATA, with a focus on methods to support the transition in regions/municipalities

- The production of the webinar series could be coordinated and facilitated by a consultant. It would be nice to have a host from the Barents region for each webinar – the hosts could be regions or Ministries. The role of the consultant would be to assist the host in the planning of the webinar, take care of the practicalities and the technical side, as well as to moderate the webinars.

- Finland as the WGE chair would assume the costs of hiring the consultant, but would welcome contributions from others too.

- Timeline for the webinars could be to have one webinar every quarter of the year, from fall 2021 to the beginning of the 2023.

- Webinars would also be used to map possible cooperation projects to support the regions and municipalities in their climate work.

Sub-groups' contribution to the Action Plan:

SNW:

- o One of the priority areas during 2020-2023 is “biodiversity in the changing climate” where the focus is on following, promoting and learning from on-going projects:
 - o Impacts of the climate change on the biodiversity in the Barents Region – from knowledge to mitigation and adaptation (BARIMS)
 - o Forest biodiversity protection in the Barents Region in 2020 and beyond: assessing the status and paving the way for mainstreaming biodiversity to forestry
 - o Supporting the regional implementation of the Ramsar Convention
 - o Ecological Restoration of Arctic Rivers (ReArc)
 - o Cross-border dialogue and Multi-Use Planning in the Pasvik and Grense Jakobselv catchments (MUP)
 - o Experience sharing and exchange of best practice on conservation and restoration of wetlands (could be part of seminars mentioned above). Palsa mires could be a specific focus.
 - o Invasive alien species in a changing climate.
 - o Note: synergies with the Working Group on Forests
- SHE:
 - o The work to improve the environmental performance of the hot spots has a potential to result in emission reductions of CO₂ (e.g. heat and power plants), black carbon (e.g. heat and power plants) and/or methane (e.g. waste management, mining sector) in many of the hot spots.
 - o Support activity No 9, can be used by the hot spot owner to broaden the scope to include greenhouse gases and climate action. Within the support activity, it is also possible to launch and fund regional inventories of GHG emissions, action planning and training of staff.
 - o Within the system of Support Activities, SHE could also offer branch specific seminars on operations and reconstruction actions aiming at reducing emissions of climate change drivers.
 - o Task Force on Heat and Power sector will organize two webinars on methane leakages in 2021
 - o Task Force on Waste Management will focus on improving the waste management in the Barents regions: promoting waste sorting and recycling, reducing landfilling and production of landfill gas and establishing collection systems and recovery of landfill gas generated.