

Tgugtej 'Cuuguo gpv'Gzgtelug'4242
Ko rcev'Qxgtxlgv 'Ucvgv gpv'

Wpkgtulv{ <'The Chinese University of Hong Kong'

Wpk'qh'Cuuguo gpv'WqC+<'32 Translation'

Vqwerpwo dgt 'qh'gdi kdng'lvclh'qh'vj g'wplxgtulv{ 'lp'vj g'WqC<'9'

***3+ Eqpvzv'- context for the individual case study(ies)**

As translation is a kind of everyday activity that happens in all areas of life, it is almost a natural consequence that research in translation will in one way or another leave marks on, if not directly affect, people of various backgrounds in society. For the present UoA, the main focus of research is on the historical and cultural aspect of translation studies. Most members of the UoA work on translation history and cultural related translation studies projects. This is very much in line with the development of the greater field of translation studies since the 1990s, the so-called cultural turn. The UoA also has members working in other areas such as translation of and studies on minority languages, translation technology, and digital humanities in translation studies.

The impact of the projects undertaken in the UoA can naturally extend beyond the academic world. The study of translation from the historical and cultural perspectives, in particular, as demonstrated by the case study submitted, serves major educational purposes for the general public, because the findings provide a different understanding of some key issues and events in our history and culture. Another societal impact that research in this area may bring about is a change in people's understanding towards translation. In the past, translation used to be considered as mere language code-switching, done in a vacuum, aiming only at reproducing the original "accurately". Our research demonstrates how translation plays a key role in the historical development of a nation, its people, its culture, its history. Other research in the UoA also has the potential to make impact outside academia on people's attitude and behaviour, such as government policies on minority language preservation, and the working practice of professional translators and other language users. As these are relatively new projects, they will be submitted for the next round of RAE when their strong societal impact is felt.

***4+ Crrtqcej 'vq'lo rcev'- the unit's approach to impact during the assessment period for impact**

The current assessment period marks a turning point for the UoA. While in the past its research activities were basically academically oriented, the UoA takes advantage of the 2020 RAE to increase colleagues' awareness of the importance of societal impact, encourages and supports colleagues to make impact an integral part of their research activities. In addition to maximizing the impacts from existing projects, the UoA proactively considered measures to facilitate and support existing and new projects to achieve greater impact in the future. The present case study is based on a project that already had rich academic outputs readily transformed into societal impact, with evidence from the media and the internet that the project had attracted immense attention from non-academic people. Academic papers published by the Principal Investigator were reprinted or reposted, quoted extensively and discussed in newspapers and non-academic websites.

The UoA set up a special committee comprising the senior members of the Department. Regular meetings were held to discuss the approach we should adopt to strengthen the case. Two major aspects that might make the biggest impact were identified. One, it offers a different and more accurate understanding of many issues relating to the Opium War. A rewriting of the Opium War history out of the project findings will not only make knowledge impact, but also societal and educational impact because the Opium. Strategy and plans have been developed to enhance the impact in these regards, such as making more substantial connections with museums and other relevant organizations.

***5+ Utcvgi { 'bpf 'rmpu'- strategy and plans for supporting impact**

The present UoA adopts two sets of strategies and plans for supporting impact. One is to support the impact case for submission to the upcoming 2020 RAE; the other is to work towards developing impact for future research projects.

For the 2020 RAE impact case, it is important for the project first to make impact on the academic world before the impact could be transferred to society and the public in general. Thus over the past few years, the UoA has supported the Principal Investigator of the project to extend significantly the channels for disseminating the research findings and communicating with academic and non-academic audiences, especially in Mainland China. These included public lectures, media interviews, and publicity on social media on the internet, amongst others. It is unfortunate that a talk at the Hong Kong History Museum has to be cancelled because it is seen as politically unwise to talk openly on sensitive nationalistic contents in the midst of social unrest in Hong Kong in recent months.

For other projects and future research, the UoA has adopted a 4-stage strategy. The purpose is to give more time and space to its members to develop impact.

First stage: increase awareness. Members of the UoA have first been made aware of the importance of impact in their research. This has been carried out via meetings and email exchanges.

Second stage: increase understanding. Members have been encouraged to attend impact workshops and other related events hosted by the university/faculty to further think through both ongoing and potential impact cases.

Third stage: support. In developing future impact cases, the UoA has implemented a mentorship programme and held special meetings to discuss potential impact. The available grants and funds to support impact have also been made clear to members.

Fourth stage: promulgation. Members are encouraged to make use of UoA resources such as its website and social media platforms to disseminate research and increase the impact scope. |

(4) Relationship to case studies - the relationship between the unit's approach to impact and the submitted case studies

One case study from the UoA is submitted in this exercise. It is the product of "Translation and the First and Second Opium Wars, 1838-1860", a GRF grant project of Professor Lawrence Wang-chi Wong (LW) for 2013-16. When the project was first formulated about a decade ago, little attention was paid to its societal impact. Thus the underpinning research was very much academically oriented to start with, as much as the UoA generally was. As the UoA has resolved to strengthen the impact for this case, over the past few years, LW spent great efforts in spreading the findings in the academic world. He gave many public lectures in universities on the Opium Wars and the role of translation. One in particular that should be highlighted was made at the China Foreign Affairs University, which trains senior level personnel in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China. The lecture explained how (mis)translated affected the course of negotiation for a peace settlement. The response was most enthusiastic, understandably because the audience comprised future diplomatic translators/interpreters. LW also attended interviews by newspapers and gave talks at public libraries to increase the influence on the public. A WeChat public account was set up with a special column on "Translation and the Opium War". One important activity undertaken was to reach out to mainland Chinese Opium War museums, where the public would meet face to face the history of the Opium Wars most directly, apart from the history textbooks. LW has successfully established a strong link with the the Culture, Broadcasting, Tourism and Sports Bureau (舟山市定海區文化和廣電旅遊體育局) of the Dinghai District, Zhou Shan, Zhejiang. Dinghai was the place where the First Opium War between the British and the Chinese first broke out in 1840, and the PRC has identified it as a base for historical education (教育基地). It has been agreed that in their efforts to enhance their museum and other initiatives in tourism, cultural and historical education in relation to the Opium War, the Bureau will solicit the help of LW in terms of content. In other words, LW's research findings will constitute a major component in their projects. People going to Dinghai for tourist and cultural purposes will be informed of the knowledge about the Opium Wars from LW's project. In the longer term, the impact will be immense. |