



# From Paronymy to False Friends: Difficulties and Pitfalls in Translation and Interpreting (French-Spanish)

[

Ediciones Complutense,  
2023-05-08

[info:eu-repo/semantics/article](#) [info:eu-repo/semantics/publishedVersion](#)

Analítica

To achieve a better competence in languages, the correct usage of the lexicon and understanding of its semantic abstraction is essential, particularly in translation and interpreting training, which requires at least a minimum level of language competence. These difficulties caused by paronymy occur not only in the L1 but also, and even more so in the second language, due to the lack of competence in the language. This leads to a specific type of error: false friends. In this study, we present an experience in the use of fieldwork in the Interpreting Techniques classroom at the University of Cordoba to highlight the problem of linguistic interference and avoid lexical-semantic errors when transferring information from French to Spanish. To this end, European Union texts were used to compile and analyze a list of word pairs that lead to errors when reformulating in-sight translation or interpreting exercises. Interpreting courses are taught in the third and fourth years of the Degree in Translation and Interpreting, at which time it is assumed that terminological skills have already been acquired. However, the proposed activity of paronym analysis and the subsequent assessment in the classroom has demonstrated the lack of semantic understanding of paronyms, the consequent errors of false friends, and allowed an evolution in the students' learning with a view to the acquisition of terminological competence

To achieve a better competence in languages, the correct usage of the lexicon and understanding of its semantic abstraction is essential, particularly in translation and interpreting training, which requires at least a minimum level of language competence. These difficulties caused by paronymy occur not only in the L1 but also, and even more so in the second language, due to the lack of competence in the language. This leads to a specific type of error: false friends. In this study, we present an experience in the use of fieldwork in the Interpreting Techniques classroom at the University of Cordoba to highlight the problem of linguistic interference and avoid lexical-semantic errors when transferring information from French to Spanish. To this end, European Union texts were used to compile and analyze a list of word pairs that lead to errors when reformulating in-sight translation or interpreting exercises. Interpreting courses are taught in the third and fourth years of the Degree in Translation and Interpreting, at which time it is assumed that terminological skills have already been acquired. However, the proposed activity of paronym analysis and the subsequent assessment in the classroom has demonstrated the lack of semantic understanding of paronyms, the consequent errors of false friends, and allowed an evolution in the students' learning with a view to the acquisition of terminological competence

To achieve a better competence in languages, the correct usage of the lexicon and understanding of its semantic abstraction is essential, particularly in translation and interpreting training, which requires at least a minimum level of language competence. These difficulties caused by paronymy occur not only in the L1 but also, and even more so in the second language, due to the lack of competence in the language. This leads to a specific type of error: false friends. In this study, we present an experience in the use of fieldwork in the Interpreting Techniques classroom at the University of Cordoba to highlight the problem of linguistic interference and avoid lexical-semantic errors when transferring information from French to Spanish. To this end, European Union texts were used to compile and analyze a list of word pairs that lead to errors when reformulating in-sight translation or interpreting exercises. Interpreting courses are taught in the third and fourth years of the Degree in Translation and Interpreting, at which time it is assumed that terminological skills have already been acquired. However, the proposed activity of paronym analysis and the subsequent assessment in the classroom has demonstrated the lack of semantic understanding of paronyms, the consequent errors of false friends, and allowed an evolution in the students' learning with a view to the acquisition of terminological competence

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzUxNDM3NDk>

---

**Título:** From Paronymy to False Friends: Difficulties and Pitfalls in Translation and Interpreting (French-Spanish) [electronic resource]

**Editorial:** Ediciones Complutense 2023-05-08

**Tipo Audiovisual:** Interférence linguistique traduction interprétation paronymes faux-amis Linguistic interference translation interpretation paronyms false friends Interferencia lingüística traducción interpretación parónimos falsos amigos

**Variantes del título:** De la paronomia a los falsos amigos: dificultades y trampas en traducción e interpretación francés - español De la paronymie aux faux-amis : difficultés et pièges de la traduction et de l'interprétation français-espagnol

**Documento fuente:** Didáctica. Lengua y Literatura; Vol. 35 (2023); 103-112

**Nota general:** application/pdf

**Restricciones de acceso:** Open access content. Open access content star

**Condiciones de uso y reproducción:** Derechos de autor 2023 Didáctica. Lengua y Literatura

**Lengua:** Spanish

**Enlace a fuente de información:** Didáctica. Lengua y Literatura; Vol. 35 (2023); 103-112 Didáctica. Lengua y Literatura; Vol. 35 (2023); 103-112 Didáctica. Lengua y Literatura; Vol. 35 (2023); 103-112 1988-2548 1130-0531

**Otras relaciones:** <https://revistas.ucm.es/index.php/DIDA/article/view/81808/4564456564241> /\*ref\*/Cantera Ortiz de Urbina, Jesús; Ramón Trives, Francisco y Heras Díez, Florentino (1998). Diccionario francés-español de falsos amigos (2<sup>a</sup> ed.). Alicante: Servicio de Publicaciones Universidad de Alicante. Ceolin, Roberto (2003). Falsos amigos estruturais entre o português e o castelhano. Ianua: Revista Philologica Românica, 4, 39-48. <https://raco.cat/index.php/Ianua/article/view/113862> Curell, Clara (2013). Una sutil interferencia lingüística: galicismos semánticos en el español actual. Çédille. Revista de Estudios Franceses, 9, 93-110. <https://www.ull.es/revistas/index.php/cedille/article/view/1433> Chamizo Domínguez, Pedro J. (2005). Variaciones representacionales y falsos amigos. Contrastes, 10, 73-103. <https://doi.org/10.24310/Contrastescontrastes.v0i0.1364> Da Silva Alves, Jeferson (2008). Los significados de los falsos amigos: español/portugués. Revista Eletrônica de Divulgação Científica em Língua Portuguesa, Lingüística e Literatura, 8, 1-11. Expósito Castro, Carmen (2004). Les difficultés dans le discours oral français-espagnol: les paronymes et les faux amis. En María Azahara Veroz González y María Luisa Rodríguez Muñoz (Eds.). Languages and Texts, Translation and Interpreting in Cross-Cultural Environments (pp. 41-45). Córdoba: Universidad de Córdoba. Ferreira Montero, Hélder Júlio (1996). La incidencia de los falsos amigos en la enseñanza del portugués a hispanohablantes. En Juan María Carrasco González y Antonio Viudas Camarasa (Coords.). Actas del Congreso Internacional Luso-Español de Lengua y Cultura en la Frontera. Tomo II

(pp. 189-277). Cáceres: Universidad de Extremadura. Gonzalo Velasco, María Ester (2012). Galicismos y falsos amigos entre el español y el francés. Estudio teórico y propuesta lexicográfica. Salamanca: Ediciones Universidad de Salamanca. <https://doi.org/10.14201/0VI0442> Gradinaru, Angela (2017). L'attraction paronymique dans le contexte de l'Imaginaire Linguistique. Anadiss, 23(1), 29-44. <http://www.litere.usv.ro/anadiss/arhiv>

---

### **Baratz Innovación Documental**

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- [informa@baratz.es](mailto:informa@baratz.es)