

## (Audiovisual) Translation and Sociolinguistics – Bridging Theory and Practice

Reglindis De Ridder

Volume 60, Number 2, August 2015

60<sup>e</sup> anniversaire. Les horizons de la traduction : retour vers le futur  
60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. Translation's Horizons: Back to the Future  
60mo aniversario. Los horizontes de la traducción: regreso al futuro

URI: <https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/1032876ar>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.7202/1032876ar>

[See table of contents](#)

### Publisher(s)

Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal

### ISSN

0026-0452 (print)

1492-1421 (digital)

[Explore this journal](#)

### Cite this document

De Ridder, R. (2015). (Audiovisual) Translation and Sociolinguistics – Bridging Theory and Practice. *Meta*, 60(2), 325–325. <https://doi.org/10.7202/1032876ar>

## (Audiovisual) Translation and Sociolinguistics – Bridging Theory and Practice

REGLINDIS DE RIDDER

*Dublin City University, Dublin, Ireland*  
reglindis.deridder2@mail.dcu.ie

This paper explores the language-planning role of audiovisual translation through a case study of Flemish public service broadcasting (VRT). VRT has since its establishment been a significant language-planning agent for the Dutch language in Belgium. Areas, like Belgium, where a smaller or minority language is spoken, generally rely more on translation activity than major language areas do. The written standard, therefore, is disseminated to a significant extent through translated texts rather than original texts. Subtitles in many such language areas have become significant disseminators of the written standard and can be an underestimated language-planning tool. This paper investigates the use of marked Belgian Dutch lexis in VRT television subtitles over a fifteen-year period, and compares it to the common practice in both original and translated literary texts. The Dutch written standard, shared by Belgium, and the Netherlands in Europe, is still exclusively Netherlandic. VRT's general language policy, since the late 1990s, has gradually become more open to the use of the Belgian national variety ('Flemish'). By means of a diachronic analysis of a representative corpus of television subtitles, the extent to which this Belgian variety has recently been used specifically in subtitles is investigated using innovative corpus linguistics techniques. If VRT increasingly includes Belgian Dutch words and phrases in its subtitles, this practice could provide a counterbalance to the on-going purist approach of the transnational Dutch publishing industry. This could mean that VRT, through its subtitles, is now contributing to the development of a richer, more inclusive Dutch written standard, reflecting the diversity of Dutch with all its national varieties (Netherlandic, Belgian, Surinam, and Caribbean Dutch). This analysis yields original data in relation to the use and dissemination of Belgian Dutch variants in Belgium, and in doing so illustrates the language-planning scope and effects of (audiovisual) translation in general.

Reglindis De Ridder obtained a Master's degree in Translation Studies in her hometown Brussels and a Master's degree in Audiovisual Translation at Sheffield University. In the UK, she grew fascinated with 'non-dominant' national varieties in pluricentric language areas and more specifically with the role and status of translators in such so-called 'linguistic peripheries.' In 2015, she completed her PhD at The Centre for Translation and Textual Studies in the School of Applied Language and Intercultural Studies at Dublin City University. Her research investigates the use of marked Belgian and Netherlandic Dutch in subtitles by means of a diachronic analysis of subtitles produced by the Dutch-language public service broadcaster in Belgium (VRT) before and after the official recognition of the Belgian Dutch national variety.