

PREFACE

The 33rd volume of *Comparative Legilinguistics* consists of five articles concerning various problems of legal translators and interpreters' training, legal translation including use of digital tools and legislative drafting. Moreover, they present research perspectives from different parts of the world.

The present volume starts with the article by Qinglin MA & Xin FU titled *MLTI Education in China: Current Situation, Challenges and Countermeasures*, whose aim is a successive survey on the status of master education of legal translators and interpreters from 2014-2016 in China concerning changes and problems revealed in the five major universities of political science and law in China. Consequently the authors presents the solutions and suggestions on the improvement and future development of Chinese MTI education

The next article is titled *The Web as Corpus and Online Corpora for Legal Translations*, written by Patrizia GIAMPIERI (Italy). It explores whether commercial search engines, Web concordancers and online specialised corpora can tackle the issues revolving around legal language. Moreover, the paper provides instances of the soundness of the above-mentioned online resources, especially when used jointly as a cross-analysis tool

Addressing the Needs of Lawyers in Legal English – A Comparative Study in Four European Union Countries is a title of another article written by Halina SIEROCKA (Poland), Barbora CHOVANCOVA (Czech Republic) and Ljubica KORDIĆ (Croatia). The authors analyse needs of law professionals in four European countries, with the aim of identifying their views on the importance and their use of foreign language skills as well as their preferences for ELP course content. Finally they suggest that lawyers' self-perceived importance and preferred styles of learning are highly relevant for LSP practitioners and it is highly needed when designing Legal English programmes and testing materials.

The next article titled *Capitalising on Translation Market Data in the Field of Commercial Law* written by Edyta WIEĆŁAWSKA (Poland) comprises data gathered in an online survey questionnaire and

it is a part of a broader research project related to the quality of translation of English language documents in the field of commercial law. Since the analysis is a preliminary phase of this project, it has many objectives, but primarily it determines the practically feasible search criterion for compiling a design corpus for further quantitative and qualitative analysis of selected language structures.

The last article is written by Natalia ZYCH (Poland) and it is titled *Plain-language Approach in Legislative Drafting: a Perspective from Poland*. The purpose of the paper is the exploration of plain language postulates in the scope of legal drafting assumptions. The author confirms that the aspiration to make the law comprehensible for all subjects is an idealistic postulate, but there is still an obligation to make an effort to increase the intelligibility of legislation wherever it is possible.

All members of the Editorial Board hope, that the present volume of our journal will be of interest to its readers.