

## Preface

This volume of *Comparative Legilinguistics* contains nine articles. Three of them deal with various aspects of legal translation training.

Fernando PRIETO RAMOS (*Developing Legal Translation Competence: an Integrative Process-Oriented Approach*) from Switzerland presents a legal translation competence model. The author claims that an integrative approach proposed by him is process-oriented. The key elements of the approach include the legal translation-specific know-how within the key methodological or strategic subcompetence controlling all other subcompetences. The research carried out by the author has proved the model effective for the systematization of translation problem identification and categorization. Moreover, the model also helps in training legal translators.

Ewa KOŚCIAŁKOWSKA-OKOŃSKA from Poland (*The Concept of Norm in Professional (Legal) Translation and Interpreting: the Trainee (User) View*) focuses on the concept of translation norms in legal translation. The author considers whether norms hinder or facilitate the process of translation. The conclusions drawn are based on the survey conducted among translation and interpreting trainees.

Hammouda SALHI (Tunisia), (*Translator Training in Tunisia Today: Market Challenges and Available Opportunities*) touches upon the development of translation industry in Tunisia. The aim of the paper is to give hints how to face the challenges of the translation services market by professionally-oriented translation training.

One paper is devoted to forensic linguistics. Roger T. BELL (UK/Malaysia), in his paper *The Turney Letters: Linguistic Evidence of Fraudulent Authorship* touches upon the authenticity of authorship. The paper is a case study of letters allegedly written by Faye Turney in 2007. The analysis revealed that the letters were corrupt, with a non-native, covert author who almost certainly was a Farsi speaker.

Four papers touch upon legal terminology and legal language issues.

Emilia BOLESZCZUK (Poland), (*Plain Language Solutions to the Problems of Legalese — A Case Study of Wills*) focuses on the Plain English Campaign and its impact on the language of last wills and testaments. The author points out that the lack of consistent rules slows down the language reforms and some genres of legal texts such as last wills and testaments are especially resistant to it, despite the fact that plain language wills are much more readable and comprehensible. The author opts for the popularization of plain English in legal texts.

Filip RADONIEWICZ from Poland concentrates on the existence of languages for special purposes in statutory instruments. In his article titled *Information Technology Terminology in Chapter XXXIII of the Polish Penal Code of 1997* he discusses the problems connected with the usage of the language of IT in statutory instruments and the lack of definitions of some key terms such as information and data in them. The absence of definitions leads to the language ambiguity and interpretation problems.

Terezie SMEJKALOVÁ from Czech Republic (*Story-Telling in Judicial Discourse*) devoted her paper to the judicial discourse and the style of written judicial decisions. The paper focuses on the narrative analysis of one judgement of a Czech court. Moreover, the author discusses the following issues: (i) narrative differentiation, (ii)

narrative structure and (iii) narrative coherence in relation to judicial decision-making. Finally, the importance of story-telling in judgments is stressed.

Rafał SZUBERT from Poland (*Sprachnorm Und Sprachvarietäten Als Messkriterien Der Präsentationsfunktion Der Äusserung Im Fachtext*) tackles with the problem of variants in language usage. The author is especially interested in the presentative function and the forms it adopts in communication process. The theoretical background is supported with the results of an experiment carried out among the students of German studies in the Institute of German Studies at the University of Wrocław in Poland.

The last text is listed under the legal drafting section. The author, Marzena MYŚLIŃSKA (from Poland, article titled *The Principle of Determinacy of Legal Rules as an Element of the Principle of Competent Legislation*) focuses on the principle of competent legislation and the principle of determinacy of legal rules typical of a democratic legal state. It is pointed out that this principle aims at giving citizens confidence in the state and the law established by it. The author stresses that those principles have been introduced to provide citizens with correct, precise and clear legal rules. However, the legislator violates the principles and on numerous occasions produces legal acts which are not understandable. The study is illustrated with some examples of such violations of the principle of determinacy of legal rules.