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PREFACE

The 27th volume of *Comparative Legilinguistics* consists of five articles and one book review. Articles are grouped into two sections, that is: **Legal translation and interpreting** for first three papers and **Legal language and discourse** for the last two.

The first article written by Indira GAZIEVA from Russia, is entitled *Features of Legal Judgments Translation From Russian into Hindi* (in Russian: Особенности Перевода Судебных Решений С Русского Языка На Язык Хинди). This article presents problems of legal translation from Russian into Hindi. The comparison of documents written in those two highly different languages is considered by the Author as a good source of training materials at the construction and lexical levels.

The second article, entitled *The Changing Role of the Court Interpreter-Translator in Africa: the Case of Zambia* by Alex KASONDE from Zimbabwe deals with an issue of knowledge insufficiency of interpreters and translators in Africa in general. Zambia is taken as an example of this task and a history of changes in translator-interpreter's role is also presented. Also possible directions of change and reforms in didactics are presented along with their benefits and threats.

Ewa KOŚCIAŁKOWSKA-OKOŃSKA's article *Implications of Translation Competence In The Legal Context: A Didactic Perspective (Implikacje Kompetencji Tłumaczeniowej w Kontekście Prawnym: Perspektywa Dydaktyczna)* deals with a problem of various models in translation didactics in general and also in legal translation didactics. Benefits and main points of each model are also briefly presented and discussed. The Author concludes that there is an important relation between integration of legal translation tasks and the abovementioned competence.

The fourth article opens **Legal language and discourse** section. The paper, entitled *Within the Period to Meet the Deadline: Czech Near-Synonyms Doba and Lhůta and their English Equivalentents* by Ondřej

KLABAL from Czech Republic, deals with a problem of equivalence in legal terminology. Two Czech terms, *doba* and *lhůta* are described in the light of their definitions, collocation profiles and other main features and on the basis of corpora consisting of the Czech Civil Code and its English translation. The article gives some insight into a problem of synonymy in legal terminology and its correctness in translation.

The very last article in this volume is Elsa SKËNDERI RAKIPLLARI's (Albania) paper entitled *Ideology and Legal Discourse During Albanian Communism*. A brief history of communism in Albania opens a presentation of ideology impact on main resolutions, court decision and other official documents. Legal discourse is then characterized by its main features, e.g. pronouns, passivizations and conceptual metaphoric scenarios. A corpora of legal texts is a basis of main conclusion, which is that ideology is a linguistically mediated phenomenon.

This volume also covers one review by Ida SKUBIS from Poland of the book written by TANJA WISSIK: *Terminologische variation in der rechts- und verwaltungssprache. Deutschland – österreich – schweiz*. Berlin: Frank & Timme GMBH Verlag für Wissenschaftliche Literatur, 2014, ISBN: 978-3-7329-0004-6.

The editor hopes that this volume of *Comparative Legilinguistics* will be of interest to its readers.