

Sensitivity reading, self-censorship and inclusivity: dealing with offensive language, taboos and controversial issues in translation

Johanna Hedenberg, literary translator Elżbieta Kalinowska, literary translator, editor, Foksal Publishing Group



How to be open for change and still loyal to the author and the text?

- Which possible conflicts do you see in the current literary landscape, with a greater sensibility to issues such as racism, ethnicity, gender, sexuality etc. and more focus on sensitive words?
- How does the translator find a balance between his or her different loyalties, to the author, to the text and to the reader?
- Do you have concrete experience of sensitivity reading?
- Does this kind of editing give a necessary input or is it rather a limitation?



Translator? Publisher? Who should take the responsibility?

- Do you have concrete experience of conflicts or difficult decisions?
- In the event of conflicts, incompatibilities who is to decide and who should take responsibility for the text?
- What does it mean when a publisher's decision goes against a translator and how should he or she behave in such a situation?



Is it just a "language" problem?

- Which linguistical and literary questions are imposed by a language evolution driven by consideration of gender and different identity questions (changes in grammar etc.)?
- How do you handle this in your own language?
- On what basis and criteria do we make difficult decisions?
- Are these issues handled differently in different countries?