

Introduction

Translation Studies is a vivid discipline in which time plays an important role. At first, it takes some time to ascertain basic knowledge about either translation or interpreting, or both. We then practice some time to become perfect at the profession and invest more and more time to improve and polish our work. When researching the field of translation and interpreting, we plan our research projects, and time is again a required element influencing our perseverance to obtain the desired results. Time also uncovers the changes in translation studies which help us to study, compare, and understand the past, present and future of translation and interpreting, as well as to immerse ourselves into the unknown aspects the field offers. Research innovates the traditional thinking about translation and interpreting and makes a tradition out of the innovation the field always welcomes.

This special issue titled *Translation in Time and Time in Translation* is inspired by theme of the Tradition and Innovation in Translation Studies Research IX - annual international PhD conference organised by the Department of Translation Studies at CPU in Nitra. Therefore, we want to reflect tradition and innovation of translation studies research through the prism of time, be it directly through researching topics in translation history, but also indirectly, bringing forth new and original thoughts.

The issue is opened by Karolína Strnadová's thinking on translation of Czech literature in Mexico, where she introduces translations in the context of polysystem theory. Joanna Sobesto investigates translation policies in the interwar Poland and uncovers ideological strategies manifested through translation criticism in the Polish literary review *Rocznik literacki*. Kažimír & Martinkovič explore irrealia as a defining feature of the speculative fiction genre.

Time aspect is also considered in the research of Jana Ukušová, who investigates translator's footnotes as an (in)effective translation strategy in literary translation, and Ismini Karantzi's investigation of foreign animation film accessibility. Mária Koscelníková considers time when looking at the history of Slovak video games and their localization, Lukáš Bendík focuses on commented translations of non-literary texts in Slovakia, and Jarmila Pátková discusses the most common problems in translations of employment documents in terms of naturalness of translation. The issue is concluded with articles by Edita Horňáčková Klapicová on elaborating on natural interpreting competence in a multilingual children, and Soňa Hodáková's Relativity of

Time in Interpreting with regard to simultaneity in the consecutive mode of interpreting.

As Pericles said, “Time is the wisest counsellor of all”, and it also helps us observe and grasp traditional thinking in translation studies through innovative research methods and viewpoints.

We hope that via the time invested into reading this special issue, you will enrich your current knowledge in the field of translation and interpreting studies and obtain a timely stimulus for your own research.

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