# Article information:

01\_The role of translators’ emotional regulation and critical thinking.pdf
<https://typeset.io/library/untitled-collection-20c5q8kd/01-the-role-of-translators-emotional-regulation-and-critical-12qfhq96>

# Article summary:

1. Critical thinking is an important construct of cognitive psychology that has a positive and significant relationship with translation performance.

2. Emotion regulation, including emotional intelligence, intuition, resilience, and professional expertise, can significantly influence translation performance.

3. Understanding the role of critical thinking and emotion regulation in translation studies can benefit translation trainees, trainers, and curriculum designers.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Exploring the role of translators’ emotion regulation and critical thinking ability in translation performance" by Shufang Cheng delves into the relationship between critical thinking and emotion regulation on translation performance. The author argues that critical thinking is an essential component of translation, as it helps translators to analyze, interpret, evaluate, and make decisions. Additionally, the author highlights the importance of emotion regulation in translation performance, as positive emotions can enhance creativity and quality.

The article provides a comprehensive review of literature on cognitive psychology and translation studies. However, there are some potential biases in the article. For instance, the author focuses mainly on positive emotions and their impact on translation performance while neglecting negative emotions' potential effects. Moreover, the article does not explore counterarguments or present both sides equally.

The author also makes some unsupported claims regarding the relationship between critical thinking and translation quality. While there is evidence to support this claim, more research is needed to establish a causal relationship between these two variables.

Furthermore, the article does not address potential risks associated with emotion regulation in translation performance. For example, suppressing negative emotions may lead to emotional exhaustion or burnout among translators.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into the role of critical thinking and emotion regulation in translation performance, it would benefit from addressing potential biases and presenting a more balanced perspective on these topics.

# Topics for further research:

* Negative emotions and their impact on translation performance
* Risks associated with emotion regulation in translation
* Counterarguments to the relationship between critical thinking and translation quality
* The role of emotional exhaustion in translation performance
* The impact of cultural differences on emotion regulation in translation
* The relationship between emotion regulation and translation ethics

# Report location:

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