



UNIVERSIDAD DE QUINTANA ROO

División de Ciencias Políticas y Humanidades

**Glossary of immigration: Spanish-English terms related to
immigration procedures at the INM in Quintana Roo**

**TRABAJO MONOGRÁFICO
En la modalidad de glosario**

**Para obtener el grado de
LICENCIADO EN LENGUA INGLESA**

**Presenta
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Presentation

The goal of this research is to create a Spanish-English glossary that will be useful for people who work at *Instituto Nacional de Migración* (INM). The general research topic is immigration and specifically immigration procedures. Every foreigner who wishes to legally enter Mexican territory has to go to an immigration office in order to fill some forms. It was not an easy task to choose a specific topic because there are plenty of fields in immigration sector that could be researched. Finally, the field and subfield were chosen. Thus, this work will be a glossary of terms used in paperwork at the INM. The need to count on a Spanish-English glossary is undeniable. First, Quintana Roo is a tourist state where many foreigners come to spend some time. Many English speakers like British, American, Australian, etc. visit the north of this state, the Riviera Maya. We can also see foreigners from different countries such as China, Italy, France and Germany. The language that they mainly use to communicate is English.

Besides that and since the south of Quintana Roo is near the Belizean border where English is one of the official languages spoken there, it is essential that our Mexican authorities speak English so as to guide Belizean citizens. In order to have an immigration control, every foreign visitor must follow immigration procedures at the INM. What the researcher found at the INM of Chetumal is that people who work there barely speak English. Also, those employees do not know the specific English vocabulary used in immigration procedures and paperwork. The researcher is aware of this kind of information because he had interviews with immigration officials several times. First, he talked to them and explained his intention to write a glossary focused on immigration procedures. To them this project will be an essential tool to use at the INM office. In fact, they did not hesitate to accept this proposal and said that they would provide the necessary support anytime. Furthermore, they were glad to help me find terms for the glossary because they were certain that this project would be of helpful and useful at the INM office. There are glossaries of immigration in English but they do not exactly focus on immigration procedures, and it is the same with Spanish glossaries. What the researcher did not find was a bilingual glossary. The glossaries

of immigration found in Spanish and English, have a few terms related to immigration procedures, but some of those terms are not frequently used at the INM office. Therefore, the intention of this bibliographic research is to do a bilingual glossary (Spanish-English) about immigration procedures that people at the INM use everyday.

As it was stated above Quintana Roo is near the Belizean border. Although Belize is very close, and many Mexicans cross the border everyday, this glossary does not intend to cover specific vocabulary used in Belizean immigration offices. The researcher will focus on the needs of people who work at the INM office and English speakers who are involved in immigration procedures. Mainly, he researched at the INM office in Chetumal in order to gather the terms that employees, officers, Mexican citizens, foreign visitors may need to know in English in order to facilitate paperwork, form-filling and procedures.

Another reason why his glossary will be useful is because at the University of Quintana Roo there are foreigner students. Most of them speak English, for instance, Taiwanese students who come from Belize. They speak English as a second language and Spanish as third one. The point is that they have to do immigration procedures at the INM, and they frequently have problems to communicate with the people who work there because of the language.

The researcher thinks that his glossary will be used by many English speakers. He is a bit familiar with how foreigners feel when they are dealing with immigration procedures. In his case, English is his second language and he is still learning it. Once the researcher went to study to Appalachian State University, located in the USA, and he had to follow immigration procedures. At the moment, there were words that he did not know and had not even seen before. This experience made him think about his proficiency in English. After reflecting on that, the researcher realized that he was encountered new terminology which he did not use in his major.

The researcher migrated for academic purposes but it is known that there are many reasons why people migrate. In this case, the term immigration refers to ones who want to go to another country for different reasons, for example, to visit a foreign country, to study abroad, to get a job, to live there and to settle down, to do business, to get married and so on. However, those previous points have something in common which is the immigration procedure. Anyone who wants to enter in a foreign country has to follow immigration procedures so that one can be considered a legal immigrant and go anywhere in the visited country. There are different ways to legally enter a foreign country. In Mexico, the INM classifies the migrants in three types which are: immigrant, non immigrant and immigrated person. In any case foreigners need to follow migration procedures.

Another reason is because the researcher took Translation III during this semester in his major. In that course, students were asked to do a short glossary. The teacher could realize that the researcher got some skills while he was doing the small research. The researcher quickly chose his field and topic. Moreover, the researcher was good at picking up the thirty five terms which was part of his final project. That is why, he decided to write a glossary in order to obtain his degree. For all the reasons listed above, the researcher has decided to embark on this research.

Justification

In the State of Quintana Roo there are two main areas in which English is required: the north of Quintana Roo where the Riviera Maya is and the south, near the Belizean border. In both cases, English is needed in order to deal with immigration procedures and paperwork for English speakers and as well by immigration officers. It is clear that this is a strong affirmation that supports the research.

It is a fact that this state is a touristic place; therefore, it is expected to receive many people from different countries who use English to communicate. As it is well-known, foreigners have to go through the INM office in order to be registered in this

country when they enter or when they go out from here. It is expected that some foreigners have some knowledge of the terminology used at the immigration office. Some of them might know something about the procedure and some might not.

The point at issue is that every single country should have its own glossary of immigration either in English or another language in which all terms are related to the country. Thus, there are plenty of glossaries related to immigration procedures, but they are mainly in English and are not completely focused on the topic of immigration.

Few glossaries were found in Spanish and plenty in English that are used in different countries. Although some glossaries have the same term, the definition was different. Due to the fact that each country has its own rules Mexico has given each term a definition according to Mexican authorities. This information can be found in the *“Manual de trámites migratorios del instituto nacional de migración de la secretaría de gobernación.”*

In short, it is hard to believe that in this part of Mexico, where there are hundreds of foreigners, there is not a Spanish-English glossary of immigrations terms. Of course, there is a glossary of immigration in Spanish. The problem is that the glossary needs to be translated into English. As a result, many people will benefit from this research, for instance, Immigration officers at the INM, foreigners from different countries, students at the University of Quintana Roo, teachers, researchers, translators, government institutions and people who need to do any kind of paperwork related to immigration in Mexico.

The following information explains how this study will be useful for some people in a specific area. To start with, this monographic study will be an excellent tool for immigration officers whose work is to control foreigners who enter or go out from Mexico. Certainly, the immigration officers are able to speak some English, but they barely know the vocabulary in English that is required for immigration procedures. As a rule of thumb our immigration authorities should give foreigners a

good treatment during the procedure. Also, this study will help both immigration officers and foreigners avoid misunderstandings.

This glossary will be a guide for the students at the University of Quintana Roo, especially those who study in the English Language Program. There are some students who want to do a glossary in order to obtain their degree. To some extent, it will be a brief overview of what a student will face during this kind of research. Bear in mind that this is a simple glossary, and so it might be similar to others but it will enrich the student's knowledge about how to do a glossary from the beginning to the end such as the gathering of the terms, selection, translation, problems that came up and possible solutions.

The foreigners' needs were taken into account so that this research provides a bilingual glossary in which foreigners can look up the main terms that are used regularly at the immigration office. That is to say, it will be useful for English speakers and for people who speak English as second language because they are going to use this tool as a dictionary in order to communicate with immigration officers by using the right terms.

Translators will be happy to have another available glossary in the library that they can consult anytime. In this way, they can find out about the specific terminology that is used for doing this glossary of terms related to immigration procedures. In other words, each glossary has its own way to be done and different techniques or methodologies are applied during the translation of terms. Any translator knows that translation is not an easy task. A definition of translation is the process of changing something that is written or spoken into another language (Wehmeier, 2005). To begin with, it is necessary to take into consideration that a translator deals with different types of texts: technical, journalistic, commercial, legal, etc. and all of them have their own terminology. It was mentioned before that all kinds of texts have their own terminology which is a set of special words belonging to a specific field or

subfield. In this case, this terminology belongs to the field of immigration procedures and paperwork.

Everyone might need this kind of information sooner or later during immigration procedures. Take the case of nationals who marry someone from the United States. It is obvious that immigration procedures are not the same in Mexico as in the United States. Therefore, the engaged couple really has to understand the terms of the procedures so that the US national can have a legal status in Mexico or be able to acquire the Mexican nationality by fulfilling the legal requirements.

To sum up, this is a Spanish-English glossary of immigration terms that are used in immigration procedures especially written for the needs of the immigration office in Chetumal, in order to improve services and the control of immigration. With all this knowledge, this work will be a successful tool at the INM office in Chetumal.

Objectives

Sometimes a word can have one, two or more meanings. Therefore, it is very important to know when to use each one so that we can avoid misunderstandings and a wrong use of the word. In order to do this, it is necessary to look up the definition of the word in a dictionary, book, or glossary. It is stated that a glossary is an alphabetical list, with meanings of the words or phrases in a text that are difficult to understand (Woodford & Jackson, 2003).

Objectives are vitally important in any research. Hence, the researcher will explain the objectives in an easy way to be understood.

Before starting this research, the objectives were established in advance so that the researcher and teachers could develop a good study. Once the objectives were established, the researcher started looking for sources, read books related to the topic, talked to immigration officers and organized all collected information about immigration procedures.

This current study, which is a terminology of immigration, aims at creating a bilingual glossary of common terms used mainly by immigration officers and foreigners. This glossary intends to facilitate immigration procedures and paperwork.

Having defined the general objective of this glossary, it will be better to explain the specific objectives which are the main target of this study:

a) To provide a guide for students at UQROO and any translators to figure out the translation of the terminology that is used at the INM.

b) To help immigration officers and foreigners who need this information to handle immigration procedures and paperwork.

It was taken into consideration that the state of Quintana Roo is located on the Belizean border. It is known that a different variety of English is spoken in Belize and the immigration law is not the same as in Mexico. This work will not cover any immigration terms that do not belong to the Mexican immigration law. This means that this glossary does not contain specific terms found in the Belizean immigration law, and therefore, Spanish speakers who travel to Belize may not find it very useful. Certainly, this glossary will be useful to help Belizeans at the Mexican immigration offices because plenty of them cross the border everyday to spend some time in this state. As the glossary will be written in American English, they will be able to understand the content.

On the one hand, the equivalent of the term will be in American English, if the term has another equivalent in British English or any other variety of English, it will not be taken into consideration because according to statistics most foreigners who visit the state of Quintana Roo come from Spain and the United States. Also, having one equivalent only may help to avoid misunderstandings. Additionally, the definition of the term is going to be translated into American English.

This work is a proof that the University of Quintana Roo has given a benefit to society of the State of Quintana Roo, the personnel of the University of Quintana Roo

and students at Uqroo. In this case, the Institute of National Immigration (INM) was provided with an extraordinary tool by the University of Quintana Roo.

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Universidad de Quintana Roo

Methodology

This section reviews the methodology of this study. First and foremost, it would be necessary to restate that a glossary is an alphabetical list, with meanings of the words or phrases in a text that are difficult to understand. As it is known, a glossary can be classified by its format, content and the target language that is going to be shown. The first one means that a glossary is printed or submitted by means of electronic media; content refers to the research field and the last one states that a glossary can be monolingual, bilingual or multilingual. After all the above mentioned information, the researcher decided to make a glossary in which its format would be printed, its content would be in the immigration field, and it would be bilingual Spanish-English.

Although there are some Spanish and English glossaries about immigration, some are not related to the specific terms that are used at immigration office in Chetumal. It is important to note that this work is a tool that will help people who work at INM and English speakers communicate and understand the terminology used in the immigration procedures.

Cervantes and Duran (1981) stated in "Glossary of Bilingual Education Terms," the first step of the methodology is to do a listing of words. Then the list was reviewed by a group of teachers, linguists and researchers to eliminate unnecessary and redundant terms. Another step terms were arranged alphabetically. Despite there are some missing steps; the researcher took into account the previous knowledge. Then he applied it in this monographic study. As a result the methodology of this monographic study was based on some basic steps which will be explained in this section.

Identifying the research field

As a first step in order to do this project, the researcher selected the field and the subfield. The field identified was immigration and the subfield immigration procedures and paperwork.

The researcher wrote a research proposal with supported bibliography. The content of the research proposal needed to have some specific parts and the most relevant was the working title, which was somehow complicated. It also had to be written accurately and be coherent; that is why the researcher wrote many drafts until he had written a good one with all the requirements. After several attempts were made, the title "Glossary of Immigration: Spanish-English terms related to immigration procedures at INM in Quintana Roo" was chosen.

Reading sources related to the research field

The researcher made sure that there was sufficient bibliography in English and Spanish, monolingual and bilingual dictionaries at the University of Quintana Roo, so that the study would not face any lack of sources. Indeed, he found some books related to this area which would help him in this study. Then he sought out information on the Internet in which he found plenty of websites that contained terms on the field. Moreover, the researcher went to the immigration office in Chetumal in order to see if there were any available and useful sources of the topic. In fact, it is worth sharing that a significant number of the selected terms were provided by the immigration officers. He finally concluded that there were enough sources that would facilitate the gathering of the two hundred terms used in the immigration procedures and paperwork.

The researcher visited two institutions in Chetumal where he found valuable information related to the study. The University of Quintana Roo was the first institution where the researcher found books about immigration. Two of them were used as key references during the whole research because they provided detailed information about immigration procedures. The first book is *Guía del extranjero* by Rangel & Lara and the second one is *Manual práctico del extranjero en México* by Pereznieto

The INM in Chetumal was the second institution where the researcher found a lot of support and sources during the study. In this office, immigration officers kindly provided the researcher with books and materials related to immigration procedures and also recommended him to access the INM website where more information could be found. Indeed, the researcher accessed to the website which is <http://www.inm.gob.mx/index.php>. Moreover, they lent him a valuable book entitled, *Manual de trámites Migratorios del Instituto Nacional de Migración de la Secretaría de Gobernación* by Carrillo

All the bibliography mentioned above was carefully examined in order to select the terms.

Selecting the terms

Then the researcher was ready to start gathering information about immigration procedures in order to obtain the terms that would possibly fit in the glossary.

At the very beginning, the purpose of the monographic was to do a glossary of terms that any immigration officer at the INM could use to assist English speakers. During the process of gathering information, the researcher faced the problem that in

border ports, international airports and maritime ports the immigration officers use different terminology. As a result, the purpose of the research changed several times. In the end, it was decided to cover the terminology that is used at immigration offices in Chetumal during procedures and paperwork.

The researcher had reliable sources such as books, websites and immigration officers' support, so he started compiling a list of approximately two hundred words. The first stage in order to select the possible terms was the process of reading information related to the topic, and a lot of terms were chosen because all of them seemed to be relevant at that time. Therefore, the strategy applied to collect the terms was to read information about immigration in order to obtain a deeper understanding of the theme.

The second stage was to identify the common words that are frequently used in that field; in other words, the target was to recognize the specific vocabulary. In addition, immigration officers at the INM were asked about the terms that are commonly used during procedures such as obtaining a work permit. Thus, most of the selected terms were found at the INM office in Chetumal and their relevance was verified by intended users.

Writing the selected terms on the record card

After a term was chosen, it was written on the record card which was created by Richard Finks, professor in a Master's Degree at UAG. The record card is a registry form which contains the following sections: lexical-semantic field, headword, grammatical category (source language), source, context, translation option, best match and grammatical category (target language). And all of them had an important role in order to make a good translation of terms. The lexical-semantic field has to

do with the field of study which in this case is immigration. The headword is the selected word and it will probably be the term. Next, a grammatical category should be chosen by ticking in the correct box, for instance, noun, verb, adjective and so forth. Next, the source must be written down, that is, the name of the material where the term was found. Later, the researcher should find a sentence using the term in a context because a word could have different functions and meanings. In most instances the function or meaning of terms will depend on the context.

Hence, in this research record card the context was taken into account with the purpose of doing an accurate translation of the term in Spanish to the term needed in the target language. In a later section, there are translation options in which the word (term) was defined using three different dictionaries. The problem is that a word can have three or more different equivalences and it is not simple to choose the right translation. As a result, a word has to be looked up in two bilingual dictionaries and also in a monolingual or technical dictionary in the source language or target language.

Carrying out the documentary research

It is important to point out that two vital bilingual dictionaries were used to look up the translation of the terms which are Simon and Schuster's International Dictionary English-Spanish/Spanish-English and the Oxford Spanish Dictionary Spanish-English/English-Spanish. There were some occasions when the researcher could not find a proper equivalent of a term; in such cases he used a website entitled *Estudio de los lenguajes especializados en español* by Irazazábal or a dictionary entitled *Diccionario jurídico español-inglés/ inglés-español* by Ramírez. The two monolingual dictionaries that were used to look up the definition in Spanish were

Diccionario de uso del español by María Moliner and *Diccionario de la Real Academia Española* (DRAE). Sometimes the researcher was not satisfied with the definition of certain terms in Spanish that these two dictionaries provided. Therefore, he used other sources to look up appropriate definitions of the term. One example of such other sources was the *Presidencia Municipal de Alfayucan, Hidalgo* and *Gobierno del Estado de Chiapas website*.

To finish this stage, the researcher chose the best match for the term taking into consideration all the information above mentioned. After that, he ticked the correct grammatical category of the term in the target language. Sometimes the translated term tended to change its grammatical category. Then those terms with all added information were handed in to the advisor, who is in charge of checking the whole monographic study. The advisor, professor José Luis Borges Ucán, checked the terms and decided whether they were appropriate or not to be in the glossary.

Creating a format for the glossary

The format of the glossary was designed in a Word processor document. It is a grid divided in two columns and two hundred files. In the first column the terms in Spanish with its definitions were placed; the second column contains the translation in English of the terms and their definitions.

Writing all information in the designed format

Once the two hundred terms were approved, they were placed in the designed format. It was then essential to place the selected terms and translate their Spanish definitions into English. After that, all terms were added in alphabetical order. On the right side the chosen terms were placed with their definitions in Spanish and on the left side the equivalent terms and their definitions in English.

Then the researcher started writing the body of the monographic work in the following order: introduction, justification, objectives, method, analysis and conclusions.

The proofreading stage of the whole work was ready to be done by the advisor and the consultants. The advisor helped the researcher in many ways during the process of the study, as well as with solving some translation problems. The advisor read the work, made some suggestions, which most of them were considered, corrected some grammatical mistakes and then gave the work back to the researcher in order to write it down it again.

The other consultants, that help the researcher and the advisor, were professors Alessio Zanier Visintin and Griselda Murrieta Loyo. They gave several opinions in order to improve the work.

After the intensive process of doing this monographic study, the researcher was so pleased with the result of this satisfactory work because he is now more knowledgeable about the topic than he expected.

Glossary

<p>1. Abogado Profesional del derecho que ejerce la abogacía</p>	<p>Attorney Law professional that practices the legal profession</p>
<p>2. Acta de defunción Es un documento donde se registra el fallecimiento de una persona.</p>	<p>Death certificate It is a document where the death of a person is registered</p>
<p>3. Acta de matrimonio El matrimonio es una institución social y permanente, por la cual se establece la unión jurídica de un solo hombre y una sola mujer, que con igualdad de derechos y obligaciones, originan el nacimiento y estabilidad de una familia, así como la realización de una comunidad de vida plena y responsable.</p>	<p>Marriage Certificate The marriage is a social and permanent institution by which the legal union of a man and a woman is established, who with equal rights and obligations originate the birth and establishment of a family, as well as the realization of a community of a full and responsible life.</p>
<p>4. Acta de nacimiento Es un documento público probatorio que hace constar de manera fehaciente la identidad de la persona, la personalidad jurídica del individuo ante la sociedad, su nacionalidad y filiación.</p>	<p>Birth certificate It is a public document for proof that certifies in a reliable way the person's identity, legal personality before society, nationality, and affiliation.</p>
<p>5. Acuerdo delegatorio de facultades Medidas administrativas con base en las cuales deben de actuar los órganos subordinados de las autoridades que los emiten, respecto de ciertas materias.</p>	<p>Delegation of authority agreement Administrative measures by means of which the subordinate institutions of the authorities that issue the measures should act that in certain matters.</p>
<p>6. Aduana fronterizas Oficina pública establecida generalmente en los puestos aéreos, marítimos, fluviales y terrestres para registrar en el tráfico internacional los géneros y mercaderías que se importan o exportan y cobrar los derechos que adeudan.</p>	<p>Customs It is a public office generally set up in air, maritime, fluvial, and land posts in order to register, in the international transit, the goods and merchandises that are imported or exported and to charge for liable taxes.</p>
<p>7. Agente de inmigración Se encuentran ubicados en los puntos de entrada a la República Mexicana, como puertos fronterizos, aeropuertos internacionales y puertos marítimos, y están autorizados para inspeccionar y vigilar el tránsito internacional de personas.</p>	<p>Immigration officer They are located in the port of entries of the Mexican Republic such as border ports, international airports and maritime ports, and they are authorized to inspect and watch over the international transit of people.</p>
<p>8. Ampliación de actividades Tiempo que se le otorga a un extranjero para que pueda ejercer otras actividades, además de aquella que le hayan sido</p>	<p>Extension of activities A period of time that is granted to foreigner so that he can carry out other activities, besides the one that was</p>

expresamente autorizadas, requiere permiso de la autoridad migratoria.	clearly authorized to him or her, he or she requires permission of the immigration authority.
9. Antecedentes penales o policiales Noticia que queda en el registro correspondiente de la persona que ha tenido alguna condena judicial.	Criminal record Information that has been recorded on the corresponding record of a person who has had any kind of judicial sentence.
10. Anual Se dice de lo que sucede cada año o dura un año.	Annual It is said of what happens each year or lasts one year.
11. Apelación Presentación ante el juez o tribunal superior de un recurso para que revoque la sentencia dada por el inferior.	Appeal Presentation of a resort before the judge or higher court in order to reverse the sentence given by a lower court.
12. Apoderado legal Dicho de una persona que tiene poderes de otra para representarla y proceder en su nombre.	Legal representative A person who has the authority to represent another person and act on his/her behalf.
13. Apostillado Explicación o nota que se añade a un texto para completarlo, comentarlo o aclararlo.	Apostille It is an explanation or note that is added to a text to complete it, to comment on it, or to clarify it.
14. Arrestar Retener a alguien y privarlo de su libertad.	To arrest To detain someone and deprive him/her of his/her freedom.
15. Artículo Cada una de las partes numeradas de una ley, disposición, reglamento, etc.	Article Each one of the numbered parts of a law, provision, regulation, etc.
16. Asilo Forma de beneficio de inmigración para personas de nacionalidad extranjera si comprueban que han sufrido persecución en sus países de origen o si se encuentran en peligro de persecución si regresan a su país.	Asylum It is a form of benefit of immigration for people of foreign nationality if they prove that they have suffered persecution in their country of origin or if they are in danger of persecution if they return to their country.
17. Asilo político Protección que un país concede a los ciudadanos de otro que son perseguidos por razones políticas.	Political asylum It is a protection that a country grants to citizens from another country who are persecuted by political reasons.
18. Autoridad de inmigración Servidor público que ejerce la potestad legal expresamente conferida para realizar determinadas funciones y actos de autoridad en materia migratoria.	Immigration authority It is a public servant who exercises the legal authority conferred for carrying out certain functions and authority acts in immigration matters.
19. Beneficiario Persona en cuyo favor se ha constituido un	Beneficiary Person in whose favor insurance,

seguro, pensión, renta u otro beneficio.	pension, rent, or other benefit has been designated.
<p>20. Bienes inmuebles</p> <p>Tierras, edificios, caminos, construcciones y minas, junto con los adornos o artefactos incorporados, así como los derechos a los cuales atribuye la ley esta consideración.</p>	<p>Real estate</p> <p>Land, buildings, roads, constructions and mines, along with incorporated adornments and appliances, as well as the rights to which the law attributes this consideration.</p>
<p>21. Billete depósito</p> <p>Es el documento o certificado de depósito, que ampara el valor parcial o total de un bien o servicio para garantizar el cumplimiento de pago de una obligación</p>	<p>Guarantee deposit</p> <p>It is the document or deposit certificate that protects the partial or total value of a good or service to guarantee the duty payment of an obligation.</p>
<p>22. Boleto de avión</p> <p>Tarjeta o cédula que da derecho para entrar u ocupar asiento en alguna parte o para viajar en un tren o en un vehículo cualquiera.</p>	<p>Airplane ticket</p> <p>Card or document that gives the right to enter or take a seat in some part or to travel in a train or any vehicle.</p>
<p>23. Calidad de inmigrado</p> <p>Extranjero que por declaratoria expresa de la autoridad migratoria adquiere derechos de residencia definitiva en el país para dedicarse a cualquier actividad lícita</p>	<p>Permanent resident status</p> <p>Foreigner, who by express declaration of the immigration authority, acquires rights of definite residency in the country to do any legal activity</p>
<p>24. Calidad de Inmigrante</p> <p>Es el extranjero que se interna legalmente en el país con el propósito de radicar en él definitivamente mientras adquiere la calidad de inmigrado.</p>	<p>Immigrant Status</p> <p>It is a foreigner who legally enters the country with the purpose of settling in it permanently, while he acquires the permanent resident status.</p>
<p>25. Calidad migratoria</p> <p>Carácter jurídico que la autoridad migratoria confiere a un extranjero para ingresar o permanecer en territorio nacional, considerando las calidades de no inmigrante, inmigrante e inmigrado. Ningún extranjero podrá tener dos calidades o características migratorias simultáneamente.</p>	<p>Immigration status</p> <p>Legal nature that the immigration authority confers on a foreigner to enter or to stay in national territory, considering the statuses of immigrant, non immigrant, or permanent resident. No foreigner can have two immigration statuses or immigration characteristics at the same time.</p>
<p>26. Calidad de No inmigrante</p> <p>Extranjero que con permiso de la autoridad migratoria se interna en el país temporalmente, dentro de alguna de sus características migratorias.</p>	<p>Non-immigrant Status</p> <p>Foreigner, who enters in the country temporarily with the permission of the immigration authority, within any of the country's immigration characteristics.</p>
<p>27. Cambio de característica migratoria</p> <p>El proceso en que una persona de</p>	<p>Change of immigration status</p> <p>It is a process in which a person of foreign nationality changes his/her legal</p>

nacionalidad extranjera cambia estatus legal en el país.	status in the country.
28. Cancelación Anulación, suspensión de un documento o un compromiso.	Cancellation Annulment, suspension of a document or a commitment.
29. Carta de naturalización Es el instrumento jurídico por el cual se acredita el otorgamiento de la nacionalidad mexicana a los extranjeros.	Letter of naturalization It is the legal instrument by which the grant of the Mexican citizenship to foreigners is authorized.
30. Carta poder Documento privado, redactado en forma de carta, suscrito por el otorgante y dos testigos, mediante el cual se apodera a determinada persona para la realización de actos jurídicos de escasa cuantía, sin que se exija para que surta efecto la ratificación de las firmas que figuran al calce del mismo.	Power of attorney It's a private document, edited in a letter form, signed by the holder and two witnesses, by means of which a certain person is given the power for the realization of law acts of scarce quantity, without it is demanded so that it emerges effect the ratification of the signatures that appear in the same document
31. Casado Persona que tiene un esposa o esposa	Married Having a wife or husband
32. Castigo Pena que se impone a quien ha cometido un delito o falta.	Penalty A punishment that is imposed on someone who has committed a crime or offense.
33. Certificado de legal estancia La autoridad migratoria, a solicitud del interesado, expide un certificado que acredita que la estancia del extranjero está apegada a la Ley General de Población.	Certificate of legal stay The immigration authority, at the request of the interested party, issues a certificate which certifies that the stay of the foreigner is in accordance with The General Population Act.
34. Certificado de nacionalidad Es el instrumento jurídico por el cual se reconoce la nacionalidad mexicana por nacimiento y la no adquisición de otra nacionalidad.	Nationality certificate It is a legal instrument in which the Mexican nationality is recognized by birth and the no acquisition of another nationality.
35. Certificar Acto jurídico por medio del cual un funcionario público en el ejercicio de su cargo, da fe de la existencia de un hecho, acto o calidad personal de alguien, que le consta de manera indubitable, por razón de su oficio.	To certify Legal act by means of which a public servant in practice of his or her position, gives faith to the existence of a fact, someone's personal act or status, that he/she approves in an undoubted way, for reason of his or her position.
36. Chofer Persona que, por oficio, conduce un	Driver It is a person who drives an automobile

automóvil.	as job.
<p>37. Ciudadanía Condición que reconoce a una persona una serie de derechos políticos y sociales que le permiten intervenir en la política de un país determinado.</p>	<p>Citizenship It is the condition that recognizes a person's series of social and political rights that allow him/her to intervene in a certain country's politics.</p>
<p>38. Ciudadano Habitante de un estado con una serie de derechos políticos y sociales que le permiten intervenir en la vida pública de un país determinado.</p>	<p>Citizen Resident of a state with a series of political and social rights that allow him/her to intervene in public life of a certain country.</p>
<p>39. Ciudadano naturalizado El extranjero que obtenga ante la Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores la carta de naturalización y la mujer o el varón extranjeros que contraigan matrimonio con varón o mujer mexicanos y que establezcan su domicilio dentro del territorio nacional.</p>	<p>Naturalized citizen The foreigner who obtains the letter of naturalization from Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the foreign woman or man who gets married to female or male Mexican and establishes his/her residence in the national territory.</p>
<p>40. Comprobante de domicilio documento en el cual aparece población, calle y número de la casa donde vive una persona</p>	<p>Proof of domicile It is a document that shows the town, street and house number where a person lives.</p>
<p>41. Comprobante de pago Documento en el que queda constancia de la realización de un pago.</p>	<p>Proof of payment It's a document that certifies that a payment has been made.</p>
<p>42. Condición Cada uno de los acuerdos que se establecen en un contrato.</p>	<p>Condition Each one of the agreements that are established in a contract.</p>
<p>43. Constancia Escrito en que se ha hecho constar algún acto o hecho, a veces de manera fehaciente.</p>	<p>Written evidence It is a document in which an act or fact has been put on record, sometimes in a reliable way.</p>
<p>44. Consulado mexicano Es una institución pública del Gobierno federal de México dependiente de la Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores.</p>	<p>Mexican consulate It is a public institution of the Federal Government of Mexico that depends on the Ministry of Foreign affairs.</p>
<p>45. Contraer matrimonio Celebrar el contrato matrimonial.</p>	<p>To get marry To sign the matrimonial contract.</p>
<p>46. Contrato Es un documento legal que estipula y explica un acuerdo formal entre dos personas o grupos diferentes.</p>	<p>Contract It is a legal document that states and explains a formal agreement between two different people or groups.</p>
<p>47. Contrayente Cada una de dos personas que contraen matrimonio.</p>	<p>The bride or groom Each one of the two persons who get married.</p>

<p>48. Control migratorio La organización y coordinación de los servicios relativos a la entrada, permanencia y salida de nacionales y extranjeros del territorio, mediante la verificación y calificación de sus documentos. Para los extranjeros comprende además la vigilancia del cumplimiento de las disposiciones legales respecto a su permanencia y actividades en el país.</p>	<p>Immigration Control It is the organization and coordination of the service related to the entrance, stay, and exit of nationals and foreigners in the territory, by means of the verification and consideration of their documents. In the case of foreigners it also includes the compliance of legal regulations in regard to their stay and activities in the country.</p>
<p>49. Convenio Texto en que se contiene lo que se conviene o acuerda.</p>	<p>Agreement Text which contains what is agreed or settled</p>
<p>50. Cónyuge Esposo o esposa de una persona.</p>	<p>Spouse Husband or wife of a person.</p>
<p>51. Copia certificada Es la copia de un documento que tiene el sello oficial de una institución y que es válida como el documento original.</p>	<p>Certified copy It is a copy of document that has the official stamp of an institution and that is valid as well as the original document.</p>
<p>52. Corresponsal Su objeto es autorizar la internación de extranjeros que realizan actividades propias de la profesión de periodistas, sea para encargarse de un acontecimiento especial o para ejercer temporalmente el periodismo, siempre que acrediten debidamente su nombramiento o el ejercicio de la profesión en los términos que determine la Secretaría de Gobernación.</p>	<p>Correspondent His aim is to authorize the entrance of foreigners that carry out own activities of the journalist profession, to be in charge of a special event or practice the journalism temporarily; as long as they properly give credit to their designation or the exercise of the profession in terms that determines the Minister of the Interior.</p>
<p>53. Cotejo Comparar o confrontar dos cosas para apreciar su igualdad, su semejanza o sus diferencias.</p>	<p>Collating To compare or contrast two things to appreciate their equalities, similarities or differences.</p>
<p>54. Cuota Cantidad que se paga regularmente a asociaciones, comunidades, seguridad social, etc.</p>	<p>Fee Quantity that is regularly paid to associations, communities, social security, etc.</p>
<p>55. Datos personales Los datos personales se refieren a toda aquella información relativa al individuo que lo identifica o lo hace identificable. Entre otras cosas, le dan identidad, lo describen, precisan su origen, edad, lugar de residencia, trayectoria académica, laboral o</p>	<p>Personal data The personal data refers to all information related to the individual that identifies him/her or makes him/her identifiable. Among other things, it gives him/her identity, describes him/her, specifies his/her origin, age, place of residence,</p>

profesional	academic, labor or professional career
56. Delegación Circunscripción política y administrativa dentro de una ciudad.	Local office It is a political and administrative district inside of a city.
57. Delito Culpa, quebrantamiento de la ley.	Crime Guilt, breaking the law.
58. Demanda Escrito en que se ejercitan en juicio una o varias acciones ante el juez o el tribunal competente.	Lawsuit It is a document in which a trial is practiced or several actions before the judge or the competent authority.
59. Denuncia Acto mediante el cual se pone en conocimiento de la autoridad la comisión de algún delito o infracción legal.	Accusation Act by means of which puts on knowledge of the authority the commission of certain offense or legal infraction.
60. Dependiente Que depende de una persona o cosa: ser económicamente dependiente significa convertirse en un ser limitado en su capacidad de acción.	Dependent He or she depends on another person or thing: to be financially dependent means to become into a limited person of his/her action of capacity.
61. Deportación Acción de deportar. Deportar: Desterrar a alguien a un lugar, por lo regular extranjero, y confinarlo allí por razones políticas o como castigo.	Deportation Action of deporting. To deport: To exile somebody of a place, as usual foreigner, and to confine him/her there for political reasons or as punishment.
62. Depósito bancario Cantidad de dinero depositada, por ejemplo en un banco.	Bank deposit It is a quantity of deposited money, for instance in a bank.
63. Derechos humanos Derechos fundamentales de toda persona.	Human rights All people's fundamental rights.
64. Detención Privación provisional de la libertad, ordenada por una autoridad competente.	Detention It is a provisional deprivation of freedom that was ordered by a competent authority.
65. Devolución Dinero que se reembolsa.	Refund It is money that is refunded.
66. Diploma Documento extendido con firmas, sellos y demás formalidades, cuidadosamente escrito o impreso, en que se hace constar la concesión de un título, un premio, etc.	Diploma it is an issued document with signatures, stamps and other formalities, carefully written or printed, in which the concession of a title is put on record, a prize, etc.
67. Divorcio Disolución legal de un matrimonio.	Divorce It is a legal dissolution of a marriage.
68. Doble nacionalidad Procesando dos nacionalidades al mismo tiempo. Doble nacionalidad puede ocurrir	Dual nationality Processing two nationalities at the same time. Dual nationality can happen by birth

por nacimiento en un país para ciudadanos de otro país, por matrimonio en una nación extranjera y por naturalización extranjera.	in a country for citizens of another, by marriage in a foreign country and by foreign naturalization.
69. Domicilio Con respecto a una persona o una entidad, población donde se la considera establecida legalmente.	Domicile With regard to a person or entity, population where is legally considered to be settled down.
70. Donación Dar alguien voluntariamente una cosa a otro o el derecho que tiene sobre ella.	Donation Somebody voluntary gives a thing to another person or the right that has on it.
71. Duplicado Segundo documento, igual al primero, que se hace por si éste se pierde, para archivarlo, etc.	Duplicate It is a second document, similar to the first one, that is made in case it gets lost, to file it away, etc.
72. Edad Con respecto a una persona o un animal, tiempo que ha vivido desde que nació hasta el momento que se considera.	Age With regard to a person or an animal, time that he/she/it has lived since he/she/it was born until the moment that is considered.
73. Embajada Oficina y residencia del embajador o de la representación diplomática de un país en otro.	Embassy it is the ambassador's office and residence or the diplomatic representation of a country in another.
74. Emigrante Individuo que sale del país con el propósito de residir en el extranjero	Emigrant Person who leaves the country with purpose of staying abroad.
75. Empresa Unidad de organización dedicada a actividades industriales, mercantiles o de prestación de servicios con fines lucrativos. Cambiar	Enterprise It is an unit of organization dedicate to industrial activities, mercantile or benefit services with lucrative purposes.
76. Enfermedad Cada una de las diversas alteraciones del organismo que perturban su funcionamiento.	Illness Each one of the diverse alterations of the organism that disturb its functioning.
77. Entrevista Conversación que se establece entre el oficial de migración y el usuario para verificar nacionalidad o cualquier otro dato de interés, de conformidad con lineamientos establecidos para tales efectos.	Interview It is a conversation that is established between the immigration officer and the user to inspect nationality or any piece of information, in accordance with the established guidelines for these purposes.

<p>78. Especificación Expresar cierto dato o detalle de una cosa.</p>	<p>Specification To state a certain of piece about information or detail of something.</p>
<p>79. Estación Migratoria Son aquellas instalaciones físicas a cargo del INM, cuyo objetivo es el aseguramiento de los extranjeros que, en los términos de las disposiciones legales aplicables, se encuentren ilegalmente dentro del territorio nacional, en su caso, violen las disposiciones de la Ley General de Población y su Reglamento.</p>	<p>Immigration station Those are physical facilities in charge of INM (<i>Instituto Nacional de Inmigración</i>) whose objective is to capture of the foreigners, who are illegally found inside the national territory, in terms of applicable legal dispositions; in its case, they break the dispositions of The General Population Act and its regulations.</p>
<p>80. Estado civil Condición de soltería, matrimonio, viudez, etc., de un individuo.</p>	<p>Marital Status It is a single, marriage, widow/widower, etc condition of a person.</p>
<p>81. Estudiante Persona que cursa estudios en un establecimiento de enseñanza.</p>	<p>Student A person who attends his/her studies in a teaching establishment</p>
<p>82. Evidencia Certeza clara y manifiesta de la que no se puede dudar.</p>	<p>Evidence It is a certainty and plain of what cannot be doubted.</p>
<p>83. Expedición Extender y dar al interesado una certificación u otro documento semejante</p>	<p>Issuing To issue and give to the interested person a certification or another similar document</p>
<p>84. Extranjero Es todo aquel que no tiene la nacionalidad mexicana.</p>	<p>Foreigner Everyone who does not have the Mexican nationality.</p>
<p>85. Fehaciente Se aplica a los documentos, testimonios, etc., que prueban algo de manera indudable.</p>	<p>Irrefutable It is applied to the documents, testimonies, etc, that prove something in an unquestionable way.</p>
<p>86. Fianza Cosa, más bien dinero, que se deja depositada como garantía del cumplimiento de una obligación.</p>	<p>Bond Thing, or rather money, that is deposited as guarantee of the compliance with an obligation.</p>
<p>87. Firma Nombre y apellido, o título, que una persona escribe de su propia mano en un documento, para darle autenticidad o para expresar que aprueba su contenido.</p>	<p>Signature Name and surname, or title that a person writes in his/her own hands in a document, to give it authenticity or state that proves its content.</p>
<p>88. Flujo migratorio Movimiento de personas que parte de su lugar de origen para instalarse en otro de manera provisional, estacional o definitiva</p>	<p>Immigration flow Movement of people that leave their place of origin to settle down in other provisional, seasonal or definitive.</p>

89. Forma migratoria Son aquellos que se utilizan para el control y la estadística del movimiento migratorio de inmigración. En ellos se asientan los datos personales de los extranjeros que por una u otra razón se internan en el territorio nacional.	Migration Form They are used for the control and statistic of the migratory movement of immigration. In them, all personal details of the foreigners are laid down who for one or another reason go into the national territory.
90. Formato de solicitud Escrito en que se pide algo con las formalidades requeridas.	Application form A document in which is made a request for something with the required formalities.
91. Fotocopia Reproducción fotográfica de imágenes directamente sobre papel.	Photocopy It is a photographic reproduction of images directly on a paper.
92. Fotocopia por ambos lados Hacer una cosa igual a otra que ya está hecha, tomando ésta como modelo.	A copy of both sides To make a thing similar to another that is already made, taking this as model.
93. Fotografía Imagen obtenida fotográficamente.	Photograph It is an image photographically obtained.
94. Fotografía instantánea Impresión fotográfica que se hace instantáneamente.	Instantaneous photograph It is a printed photographic that is instantaneously made.
95. Fotógrafo Persona que hace fotografías, ocasionalmente o porque se dedica profesionalmente a ello.	Photographer A person that takes photographs, occasionally or because he/she professionally does it.
96. Fracción del artículo Cada una de las partes separadas de un todo o consideradas como separadas.	Part of the article Each one of the separate parts of everything or considerate as separates.
97. Fraude Engaño hecho con malicia, con el cual alguien perjudica a otro y se beneficia a sí mismo.	Fraud To make a deception with malice, which means somebody harms to another and benefits himself/herself.
98. Honesta Razonable, justo.	Honest Reasonable, fair.
99. Huella digital Huella que queda impresa en algún sitio, del dibujo de la yema de un dedo, dibujo que es característico de cada persona.	Fingerprint It is a mark, that is printed somewhere, of the fingertip's pattern which is characteristic of each person.
100. Improrrogable Que no se puede prorrogar.	Not postponable It is said that it cannot be extended.
101. Impuesto	Tax

Tributo a que están obligados los habitantes de un país, de un municipio, etc., para contribuir a los gastos públicos.	To pay tribute of what in inhabitants are forced in a country, in a municipal, etc, to contribute to the public spending.
102. Individuo detenido Se aplica a la persona privada provisionalmente de libertad por una autoridad competente.	Person under arrest It is applied to the deprived person provisionally of his/her freedom for an appropriate authority.
103. Indocumentado Se aplica a la persona que carece de documentos para acreditar su personalidad.	Undocumented immigrant It is applied to a person who lacks documents to prove of his/her legal entity.
104. Infracción Transgresión, quebrantamiento de una ley, pacto o tratado, o de una norma moral, lógica o doctrinal.	Infringement Transgression, breaking a rule, pact or agreement, or of a moral, logic or doctrinal regulation.
105. Ingreso económico Suma de dinero que percibe un sujeto económico, derivada de los servicios productivos prestados por él o por sus bienes.	Income Among of money, that receive a economic person, derivate from the productive services devote by him or his good.
106. Inmigrante artista o deportista Extranjero que se interna al país para realizar actividades artísticas, deportivas o análogas, siempre que a juicio de la autoridad migratoria dichas actividades resulten benéficas para el país.	Immigrant artist or athlete Foreigner who enters in the country to carry out artistic, sport or similar activities, in accordance with the judgment of the immigration authority those activities turn out beneficial to the country.
107. Inmigrante científico Extranjero que se interna al país para dirigir o realizar investigaciones científicas, para difundir sus conocimientos científicos, preparar investigadores o realizar trabajos docentes, cuando estas actividades sean realizadas en interés del desarrollo nacional a juicio de la autoridad migratoria, tomando en consideración la información general que al respecto le proporcionen las instituciones que estime conveniente consultar.	Immigrant scientist Foreigner who enters in the country to direct or carry out scientific research, to spread his or her scientific knowledge, to prepare researchers or carry out educational works. When these activities are carry out in the interest of national development under consideration of the immigration authority, taking into consideration the general information in that respect is provided by the institutions and that estimates advisable to consult.
108. Inmigrante familiar Es el extranjero que solicita su internación para vivir bajo la dependencia económica del cónyuge o de un pariente consanguíneo que sea inmigrante, inmigrado o mexicano.	Immigrant family member It is the foreigner that requests for entrance to live under the spouse's financial support or of a consanguineous relative who is an immigrant, permanent resident or Mexican.

<p>109. Inmigrante inversionista Extranjero que se interna al país para invertir su capital en la industria, comercio y servicios, de conformidad con las leyes nacionales, siempre que contribuya al desarrollo económico y social del país y que se mantenga durante el tiempo de residencia del extranjero el monto mínimo que fije el Reglamento de esta Ley.</p>	<p>Immigrant investor Foreigner who enters in the country to invest his or her capital in the industry, trade and services, in accordance with the national laws; and as long as he contributes to the economical and social development of the country and maintains during the time of stay of the foreigner the minimal amount that the regulation of this law establishes.</p>
<p>110. Inmigrante profesional Extranjero que se interna al país para ejercer una profesión. En el caso de que se trate de profesiones que requieran título para su ejercicio se deberá cumplir con lo ordenado por las disposiciones reglamentarias del Artículo Cinco Constitucional en materia de profesiones.</p>	<p>Immigrant professional It is the foreigner that enters in the country to practice a profession. In case the professions require a degree to be practiced, they should fulfill of what was ordered by the regulation dispositions of the Article Five of the constitution in the matter of professions.</p>
<p>111. Inmigrante rentista Para vivir de sus recursos traídos del extranjero; de los intereses que le produzca la inversión de su capital en certificados, títulos y bonos del Estado o de las instituciones nacionales de crédito u otras que determine la autoridad migratoria o de cualquier ingreso permanente que proceda del exterior.</p>	<p>Immigrant pensioner The pensioner enters to the country; he does it to live with his or her resources that are brought abroad; of the interests that produces her or him the investment of his or her capital in certificates, degrees and government bonds or of the national institutions of credit or another that the immigrations authority determines or any permanent income that come from abroad.</p>
<p>112. Inmigrante técnico Extranjero que se interna al país para realizar investigación aplicada dentro de la producción o desempeñar funciones técnicas o especializadas que no puedan ser prestadas, a juicio de la autoridad migratoria, por residentes en el país.</p>	<p>Immigrant technician Foreigner who enters in the country to carry out applied investigation inside of the production or perform technical or specialized functions that cannot be borrowed, under consideration of the immigration office, for residents in the country.</p>
<p>113. Institución Organismo instituido para desempeñar una función de interés público; particularmente, de enseñanza o de beneficencia.</p>	<p>Institution It is an instituted organization to carry out a function of public interest; particularly of education or welfare.</p>
<p>114. Instituto Nacional de Migración Es un órgano técnico desconcentrado</p>	<p>National Institute of Migration It is a decentralized technical</p>

dependiente de la Secretaría de gobernación, el cual por objeto la plantación, la ejecución, el control, la supervisión y la evaluación de los servicios migratorios.	organization dependent of the Minister of interior, in which has the aim of the plan, the execution, the control, the supervision and evaluation of the immigration services.
115. Interesado Que tiene interés en algo.	Person concerned It is a person who is interested in something.
116. Inversión Específicamente, emplear dinero o capital en cierta cosa.	Investment Specially, spend money or capital in certain thing.
117. Legal estancia Permanencia o estadía autorizada por la autoridad migratoria a un extranjero que cumple con las obligaciones legales correspondientes	Legal Stay Stay or authorized stay by the immigration authority to a foreigner who fulfills the appropriate legal obligations.
118. Legalización Certificado o nota, con firma y sello, que acredita la autenticidad de un documento o de una firma.	Legalization Certificate or note, with signature and stamp, that proves the authenticity of a document or signature.
119. Ley general de población Precepto de aplicación general y obligatoria que contempla un conjunto de normas jurídicas que regulan los fenómenos que afectan a la población en cuanto a su volumen, estructura, dinámica y distribución en el territorio nacional	The General Population Act Percept of general and obligatory application that considers a group of legal norms that regulates the phenomena that affect the population in regard to its volume, structure, dynamic and distribution of the national territory.
120. Lícita Permitido por la ley o conforme a la moral.	Lawful It is allowed by law or according to the morality.
121. Lucrativa Que produce utilidad y ganancia.	Lucrative It is said that produces utility and profit.
122. Lugar de nacimiento Es el lugar donde consta que nació una persona.	Place of birth It is a place where is stated that a person was born.
123. Matrimonio Unión de un hombre y una mujer, legalizada con las ceremonias y formalidades religiosas o civiles establecidas, para constituir una familia.	Marriage Union of a man and woman that is legalized with religious or civil formalities ceremony to form a family.
124. Menor de edad Persona que no ha llegado a la mayor edad.	Minor It is a person who has not reached the age of majority

<p>125. Ministerio público Órgano que tiene encomendado promover ante los tribunales la acción de la justicia, especialmente mediante la acusación penal y la defensa de la legalidad y del interés público tutelado por la ley.</p>	<p>Public ministry Institution that has entrusted to promote before the tribunals the action of the justice, especially by means of the penal accusation and the defense of the legality and protected public interest by law.</p>
<p>126. Ministro de culto o asociado religioso Son los extranjeros que deseen ejercer el ministerio de cualquier culto religioso, o bien, quieran realizar obras de asistencias sociales o filantrópicas que coincidan con los fines de la asociación religiosa a la que pertenecen.</p>	<p>Religious minister or associate They are foreigners who wish to practice ministry in any religious worship, or rather want to carry out deeds of social work or philanthropic that coincide with the religious association purpose, which they belong to.</p>
<p>127. Modalidad migratoria La característica de VISITANTES dentro de la calidad de No Inmigrante, a que se refiere la fracción III del artículo 42 de la Ley General de Población, se subdivide en modalidades y éstas reflejan el propósito de la internación y del extranjero en el país y la actividad que desarrollará.</p>	<p>Form of immigration The characteristic of visitants inside of the status of Non immigrant refers to the fragment III of the article forty two of the General Population Act, is subdivided in forms and these reflect the purpose of the entrance, and of the foreigner in the country and his or her activity that will develop.</p>
<p>128. Monto mínimo Suma de dinero más o menos importante.</p>	<p>Minimal amount Amount of money more o less important.</p>
<p>129. Multa Sanción administrativa o penal que consiste en la obligación de pagar una cantidad determinada de dinero.</p>	<p>Fine It is an administrative or penal sanction that consists of the obligation to pay a certain quantity of money.</p>
<p>130. Nacionalidad Estado propio de la persona nacida o naturalizada en una nación.</p>	<p>Nationality A characteristic state of the born or naturalized person in a nation</p>
<p>131. Naturalización Acto soberano del poder público por medio del cual un extranjero adquiere la condición de nacional del Estado que lo concede. En un sentido amplio, la naturalización engloba tanto la adquisición de la nacionalidad por residencia como la adquisición por carta de naturaleza.</p>	<p>Naturalization It is a sovereign act of the public power by means of which a foreigner acquires the national citizen condition of the country which grants it. In the broad sense, the naturalization includes the acquisition of the nationality by emigrant as well as the acquisition by letter of naturalization.</p>
<p>132. Negación Negativa: acción de no conceder cierta cosa.</p>	<p>Denial It is a refusal: action of not granting a certain thing.</p>

<p>133. Notario público En la actualidad, funcionario público que da fe de los actos realizados ante él de que pueden derivarse derechos u obligaciones, y que redacta y autoriza documentos tales como testamentos, contratos o escrituras de compra y venta.</p>	<p>Notary public Currently, a public official that certifies vouches for the carried out acts before him, which can lead to rights or obligations, and who writes and authorizes documents such as testaments, contracts or contract of sale.</p>
<p>134. Nulidad de matrimonio Cualidad de nulo o estado de anulado.</p>	<p>Nullity of marriage It is a quality of null or state of annulment.</p>
<p>135. Oficial del registro civil Interviene cuando el extranjero se ve en la necesidad de tramitar ante él/ella cualesquiera asuntos referentes a su estado civil, como defunciones, matrimonios y divorcios, etc., para lo cual deberá acreditar su legal estancia en el país mediante la forma o documento migratorio vigente del que sea titular.</p>	<p>Official of the civil registry office A person that takes part when the foreigner has the need to apply before him/her any issues related to his/her marital status such as death, marriage and divorces, etc., in which the foreigner should prove his/her legal stay in the country by means of a current immigration form or document that he/she is the holder.</p>
<p>136. Oficina de inmigración Su objetivo es tramitar y resolver sobre la internación, legal estancia y salida del país de los extranjeros, así como la cancelación, cuando el caso lo amerite, de las calidades migratorias otorgada.</p>	<p>Immigration office Its aim is to process and solve about the entrance, legal stay and departure of the country of the foreigners, as well as the cancellation, when the case is required, of the granted immigration status.</p>
<p>137. Oficio de salida definitiva Plazo cierto y determinado que otorga la autoridad migratoria para que el extranjero abandone el territorio nacional, sin que medie durante este plazo aseguramiento del afectado.</p>	<p>Official letter of definitive departure It is certain and definite period that the immigration authority grants so that the foreigner leaves the national territory, without considering during the period of capture of the affected person.</p>
<p>138. Oficio de salida y regreso Autorización por escrito que la autoridad migratoria otorga al extranjero cuando su documentación migratoria se encuentra en trámite, considerando un plazo determinado para salir del país y regresar a él.</p>	<p>Official letter of departure and return Written authorization that the immigration authority grants the foreigner when his or her immigration documentation is being processed, considering a certain period to leave and return to the country.</p>
<p>139. Operador Técnico especialista en el manejo de un determinado aparato, dispositivo, etc.</p>	<p>Operator Specialist technician in the operation of a certain apparatus, mechanism, etc.</p>
<p>140. Orden de expulsión Es el acto de informar sobre la prohibición de permanecer en el territorio de un Estado.</p>	<p>Expulsion order It is an action to inform about the prohibition to stay in the territory of State.</p>

Una orden de expulsión se otorga, ya sea si el individuo entró ilegalmente o no está autorizado para permanecer en ese Estado.	An expulsion order is granted whether the person illegally entered or he/she is not authorized to stay in that State.
141. Pago de derecho El que se paga por ciertos géneros cuando se introducen en un puerto o aduana.	Payment of duty It is paid for certain goods when they are introduced to a port or customs.
142. Papel membretado Dicho de un papel o de un sobre: Que tiene impreso el nombre de una persona, una empresa, etc., generalmente en la parte superior.	Headed paper It is said of a paper or an envelope that has the name of a person, a company, etc, printed generally at the top.
143. Pasaporte Documento oficial de identidad expedido por autoridad de un estado, que permite a su titular viajar fuera de su territorio de origen e ingresar a otro país.	Passport An official document of identity issued by an authority of state that allows to its holder travels out side his/her territory of origin and enters in another country.
144. Patria potestad Facultades que se suponen también deberes, conferidas a quienes las ejercen y destinadas a la protección de los menores no emancipados en cuanto se refiere a su persona y bienes.	Guardianship Faculties, that are also supposed to be duties, granted to whom practices and designated to the protection of minors who are not emancipated in regards to their personality and goods.
145. Perdón Remisión de la pena merecida, de la ofensa recibida o de alguna deuda u obligación pendiente.	Pardon It is a remission of the deserved sentence, of the received offense or any debt or pending obligation.
146. Perfil derecho (fotografía) Con referencia a la posición de una cosa; particularmente, de la cara de una persona, de manera que se ve un lado de ella, pero no la parte delantera ni la trasera.	In profile (photograph) It refers to the position of a thing; especially a person's face so that one side of it is seen, but not the front side or the back side.
147. Periodista Persona legalmente autorizada para ejercer el periodismo.	Journalist A person legally authorized to carry out journalism.
148. Permiso de internación Autorización migratoria para que un extranjero ingrese legalmente a territorio nacional.	Entry permit Immigration authorization given to a foreigner to legally enter national territory.
149. Petición Palabras o escrito con que o en que se pide algo.	Request Words or writing with or in which is asked something.
150. Plazo Término o tiempo señalado para algo.	Period It's a pointed out term or time for something.
151. Prórroga Plazo por el cual se continúa o prorroga	Extension It is a period by which something is

algo.	continued or postponed.
<p>152. Prueba Razón, argumento, instrumento u otro medio con que se pretende mostrar y hacer patente la verdad o falsedad de algo.</p>	<p>Proof Reason, argument, instrument or another way which is intended to show and make a clear proof of truth or false of something.</p>
<p>153. Puerto de entrada El puerto de entrada es el aeropuerto, el puerto de mar o la frontera donde una persona de nacionalidad extranjera entró a otro país.</p>	<p>Port of entry The port of entry is the airport, the maritime port or the borderland where a person of foreign nationality entered another country.</p>
<p>154. Recibo de pago Escrito o resguardo firmado en que se declara haber recibido dinero u otra cosa.</p>	<p>Receipt of payment It is a written document or slip on which it is stated that money or another thing was received</p>
<p>155. Recurso de revisión Medio legal de que dispone el particular, afectado en sus derechos o intereses por un acto administrativo determinado, para obtener en los términos legales, de la autoridad administrativa, una revisión del propio acto, a fin de que dicha autoridad lo revoque, lo anule o lo reforme en caso de encontrar comprobada la ilegalidad o la inoportunidad del mismo.</p>	<p>Appeal for review Legal mean that is available to the individual, who was affected in his or her rights or interests by a certain administrative act, to obtain in legal terms a review of the act itself from administrative authority so that this authority revokes it, cancels it or reforms it in case of proving its illegality or inopportuneness.</p>
<p>156. Refrendo Aplica a los inmigrantes para continuar en el país con dicha calidad y en la característica de antemano autorizada con la posibilidad de refrendarla anualmente hasta alcanzar el máximo de tiempo legalmente permitido.</p>	<p>Countersignature It applies to immigrants to continue in the country such status and characteristics previously authorized, with the possibility of countersigning it yearly until reaching the maximum period legally allowed.</p>
<p>157. Refugiado Es el extranjero que se interna en el país con el fin de proteger su vida, seguridad o libertad, cuando éstas han sido amenazadas por la violencia generalizada, la agresión extranjera, los conflictos internos, la violación masiva de los derechos humanos u otras circunstancias que hayan perturbado gravemente el orden público de su país de origen y lo hayan obligado a huir a otro país.</p>	<p>Refugee It is a foreigner that enters the country with the purpose of protecting his/her life, safety or freedom, when these have been threatened by generalized violence, foreign aggression, internal conflicts, massive violation of human rights or other circumstances that had seriously disturbed the public order of his/her country of origin and he/she had been forced to flee another country.</p>
<p>158. Registro civil Aquel en que se hacen constar por autoridades competentes los nacimientos, matrimonios, defunciones y demás hechos</p>	<p>The civil registry office It is where competent authorities register births, marriages, deaths and other facts related to the marital status of people.</p>

relativos al estado civil de las personas.	
<p>159. Registro Nacional de Extranjeros Es el documento de estadística y control que utiliza la Secretaría de Gobernación, en el cual se asientan todos los datos personales de aquellos extranjeros que han sido documentados en el país para su legal permanencia en el mismo.</p>	<p>National Registry of Foreigners It is the document of statistics and control that the Ministry of Interior uses, in which all personal data of those foreigners that had been documented in the country for their legal stay are recorded.</p>
<p>160. Registro nacional de inversiones extranjeras Establecido por la Ley de Inversión Extranjera ante el cual se inscriben todas las sociedades de inversión extranjera, mexicana, neutra y quienes realicen habitualmente actos de comercio en la República Mexicana, donde se deriven derechos a favor de la inversión extranjera, o de mexicanos que adquieran o posean otra nacionalidad con domicilio fuera de territorio nacional.</p>	<p>National registry of Foreign Investment Registry established by the Foreign Investment Law in which is registered all societies of foreign investment, Mexican, neuter and who habitually carry out trade actions in the Mexican Republic, from which rights are in favor to the foreign investment or Mexicans that acquire or own another nationality with address out of the national territory.</p>
<p>161. Regulación Ordenar, controlar o poner en estado de normalidad.</p>	<p>Regulation To put in order, control or put in normal status.</p>
<p>162. Regulación migratoria Actividad consistente en poner en orden y actualizar la documentación migratoria de los extranjeros.</p>	<p>Immigration regulation Activity that consists of putting in order and updating the immigration documentation of foreigners.</p>
<p>163. Repatriación Acción y efecto de repatriar</p>	<p>Repatriation Action and effect of repatriating</p>
<p>164. Repatriado Refugiado que retorna a su país de origen o al país del que huyó por temores fundados de persecución.</p>	<p>Repatriate Refugee who returns to his/her country of origin or to the country that fled based on fears of persecution.</p>
<p>165. Reportero Periodista que se dedica a la recogida y redacción de noticias.</p>	<p>Reporter Journalist who is dedicated to the gather and writing of news.</p>
<p>166. Reposición Acción de reponer, reponerse o ser repuesto.</p>	<p>Replacement It is the action of replacing, recovering or being recovered.</p>
<p>167. Representante legal Persona a la que se confiere legalmente la facultad de representar a otra en juicio, supliendo la actuación de su representado.</p>	<p>Legal representative Person to whom is legally conferred the power to represent another one in a trial, replacing the performance of his or her client.</p>
<p>168. Requisito</p>	<p>Requirement</p>

Circunstancia o condición necesaria para algo.	It is a necessary circumstance or condition for something.
169. Residencial legal Derecho que se le otorga a un extranjero para que pueda permanecer de manera definitiva en el país	Legal residence Right that is granted to a foreigner so that he/she can permanently stay in the country.
170. Residente Extranjero que obtiene la declaratoria de Inmigrado una vez cumplidos los requisitos señalados por la Ley, con derechos de residencia.	Resident Foreigner who obtains the declaration of permanent resident with residency rights having fulfilled the requirements established in the law.
171. Restricción Limitación puesta en cualquier forma a una actividad.	Restriction It is a limitation applied in any form to an activity.
172. Revalidación Dar de nuevo validez a una cosa, o confirmársela.	Revalidation To validate a thing again or to confirm its validity.
173. Salario mínimo Retribución pagada, generalmente por meses, a los criados, a los obreros o a personas que prestan un servicio semejante.	Minimum wage It is a payment made, generally on a monthly basis, to servants, workers or people who provide a similar service.
174. Sanción Es una pena que una ley o un reglamento establecen para sus infractores.	Sanction It is a sentence that a law or regulation states for its offenders.
175. Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público Es una dependencia del Poder Ejecutivo Federal. La SHCP se encarga de planear y delinear el Sistema Financiero Mexicano mediante el otorgamiento y revocación de autorizaciones para la constitución de diversos intermediarios financieros.	Ministry of Finance and Public Credit It is another organization of the Federal Executive Power. The Ministry of Finance and Public Credit is in charge of planning and delineating the Mexican Financial System by means of granting and revoking authorizations to the setting up of diverse intermediate financiers.
176. Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores Las oficinas gubernamentales que se ocupan de las relaciones con otros países.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs Governmental offices that are in charge of the relationships with other countries.
177. Sello consular Es un utensilio en el que encuentra grabado el escudo nacional y el nombre de la representación.	Consular Stamp It is a tool in which the national shield and the name of the representation are engraved.
178. Servicios migratorios Servicios que presta el Instituto Nacional de	Immigration services Services that are given by the INM in

<p>Migración, que de acuerdo al Reglamento de la Ley General de Población, se divide en: a) Servicio Interior, integrado por los servidores públicos del Instituto adscritos a oficinas centrales y a las delegaciones, puertos marítimos, fronterizos y aeropuertos con tránsito internacional, y b) Servicio Exterior, integrado por los servidores públicos del Gobierno Mexicano adscritos en el extranjero y facultados para ejercer funciones consulares.</p>	<p>accordance with the Regulations of the General Population Act. They are divided in: a) Interior Service, integrated by public servants of the Institution who are assigned to central offices and maritime ports, borders and airports with international traffic, and b) Exterior Service, integrated by public servants of the Mexican Government who are assigned abroad and authorized to carry out consular functions.</p>
<p>179. Soltero Persona que no se ha casado.</p>	<p>Single A person who is not married.</p>
<p>180. Solvencia económica Evidencia de que tiene fondos para cubrir los gastos del viaje y cualquier otro inesperado que surja durante éste.</p>	<p>Economic solvency A proof that one has funds to cover the expenses of the trip and any unexpected expense that may arise during this.</p>
<p>181. Territorio nacional Porción de la superficie terrestre perteneciente a una nación.</p>	<p>National Territory Portion of the earth's surface that belongs to a nation.</p>
<p>182. Testigo Persona que ha presenciado una cosa y puede dar a otras seguridad de que ha ocurrido y noticias de cómo ha ocurrido.</p>	<p>Witness A person who has witnessed something and can give assurance to other persons of what has happened and how it happened.</p>
<p>183. Titular Dicho de una persona: Que tiene a su nombre un título o documento jurídico que la identifica, le otorga un derecho o la propiedad de algo, o le impone una obligación.</p>	<p>Holder It is said that a person who has his name on a title or legal document that identifies him, grants him a right or the possession of something, or imposes an obligation on him.</p>
<p>184. Título profesional Título de una carrera universitaria o de otros estudios realizados en un centro de enseñanza oficial.</p>	<p>Degree certificate Bachelor's degree title or a title of other studies carried out in an official teaching institution.</p>
<p>185. Trabajador temporal Es un trabajador migrante que establece su residencia en un país durante la duración de su trabajo. Este término se aplica a trabajadores migrantes irregulares, así como al personal de las compañías multinacionales cuyas responsabilidades</p>	<p>Temporary worker An immigrant worker who establishes residence in a country for the duration of his work. This term is applied to irregular immigrant workers, as well as to the personnel of the multinational companies whose responsibilities require that they</p>

requieren que se desplacen de un país a otro.	move from one country to another.
<p>186. Tráfico de migrantes</p> <p>Es la facilitación para obtener directa o indirectamente un beneficio financiero u otro beneficio de orden material, del ingreso ilegal de una persona a un Estado del cual no es un nacional o residente permanente.</p>	<p>Traffic of migrants</p> <p>It is the easiness to obtain direct or indirectly a financial benefit or another material benefit, of the illegal entrance of a person in a State in which she/he is not a citizen or a permanent resident.</p>
<p>187. Trámites de adopción</p> <p>Son trámites con el fin de tomar alguien como hijo o hija que no lo es naturalmente, con los requisitos legales.</p>	<p>Adoption procedure</p> <p>Procedures followed in order to take somebody, who is not a biological child, as son or daughter, with the legal requirements.</p>
<p>188. Trámites migratorios</p> <p>Diligencias que se efectúan ante la autoridad migratoria.</p>	<p>Immigration procedure</p> <p>Formalities that are carried out before the immigration authority</p>
<p>189. Transmigrante</p> <p>Es el extranjero que en tránsito hacia un tercer país y puede permanecer en el territorio nacional por un plazo hasta treinta días.</p>	<p>Transmigrant</p> <p>It is the foreigner who travels toward a third country and can stay in the national territory for a period up to thirty days.</p>
<p>190. Trata de migrantes</p> <p>Se define como la captación, transporte, traslado, acogida o recepción de personas recurriendo al uso de la fuerza u otras formas de coacción, el rapto, el fraude, el engaño, el abuso de poder o de una situación de vulnerabilidad o a la concesión o recepción de pagos o beneficios para obtener el consentimiento de una persona que tenga autoridad.</p>	<p>Trade of migrant</p> <p>It is defined as the capture, transportation, transfer, reception of persons by making use of force or other kinds of coercion, kidnapping, fraud, deception, abuse of power or a vulnerability situation or concession or reception of payments or benefits to obtain the consent of a person who has some authority.</p>
<p>191. Turista</p> <p>Persona que visita o recorre un país o lugar por placer</p>	<p>Tourist</p> <p>A person who visits or travels in a country or place for pleasure</p>
<p>192. Tutela</p> <p>Autoridad que, en defecto de la paterna o materna, se confiere para cuidar de la persona y los bienes de aquel que, por minoría de edad o por otra causa, no tiene completa capacidad civil.</p>	<p>Guardianship</p> <p>Authority that, failing the paternal or maternal authority, is given to look after a person and his/her goods that, for being a minor or for another reason, does not have full civil capacity.</p>
<p>193. Tutor</p> <p>Persona a quien está encomendado el</p>	<p>Guardian</p> <p>It is a person who is entrusted with the</p>

cuidado de otra no capaz o incapacitada por la ley para administrarse por sí misma.	care of another person that is not capable or is unable by the law to manage his own affairs.
194. Vacunar Inocular a una persona o animal un virus o principio orgánico convenientemente preparado, para preservarlos de una enfermedad determinada.	To vaccinate To inject a person or animal a virus or organic element properly prepared to protect him/her/it from certain disease.
195. Vencimiento Cumplimiento del plazo o fin de un período fijado para una deuda, una obligación o un contrato.	Expiration It is a compliance of a period or the end of a fixed period for a debt, an obligation or a contract.
196. Vigencia Estado de lo que tiene validez o está en uso en un tiempo determinado	Validity Status of what has validity or it has been used for a certain period.
197. Visa Diligencia puesta en un pasaporte por la autoridad correspondiente de la nación en la que ha de ser utilizado, en la que se hace constar el visto bueno o aceptación de la misma para que pueda surtir efecto.	Visa Formality that is put on a passport by the appropriate authority of the nation where it would be used, in which its approval or acceptance is certified so that it can take effect.
198. Visa de estudiante Es para una persona de fuera de México que no es ciudadano mexicano o residente permanente en México, y que desea estudiar temporalmente en México en una universidad, tecnológico o institución autorizada.	Student visa It is for a person outside of Mexico who is not a Mexican citizen or permanent resident in Mexico and wants to study in Mexico in a university, technological university, or an authorized institution.
199. Visitante Es el extranjero que se interna en el país para dedicarse al ejercicio de alguna actividad, lucrativa o no, siempre que ésta sea lícita y honesta.	Visitor It is the foreigner who enters the country to practice any activity, lucrative or not, as long as this is lawful and honest.
200. Visitante artista o deportista La autoridad migratoria autorizará bajo esta modalidad migratoria al extranjero cuando a su juicio considere que sus actividades contribuyen a la creatividad y difusión artística y deportiva del país.	Visiting Artist or Athlete The immigration authority will authorize a foreigner under this category of immigration when he considers that his/her activities contribute to the creativity and artistic and sports diffusion in the country.

Analysis and Conclusions

Before completing his studies, the researcher decided that he would do a monographic work in order to obtain his degree. The researcher decided to cover the field of immigration procedures, and the main reason was to help the immigration officers in Chetumal because they barely speak English. It was also done for the foreigners who barely speak Spanish. As it can be observed, both officers and most foreigners speak little English or Spanish, but they do not know the right terminology in the field of immigration procedures.

This glossary intends to help anyone who needs to know something about immigration terminology or translation methods. In addition, this glossary was done by the researcher with the cooperation and guidance from teachers at the University of Quintana Roo, and immigration officers in Chetumal, Quintana Roo.

In this section the researcher shares all the problems he faced during the whole process of the monographic study. To begin with, the title was not easy to choose because of the wideness of the field. As a result, it was modified over three times. At the end, the definite title was "Glossary of Immigration: Spanish-English Terms related to immigration procedures at the INM in Quintana Roo".

Second, the first time the researcher went to the immigration office, the treatment he received was not as he expected. He explained his proposal to the employees; and they were reluctant to accept it. It is sad to say that the employees made the researcher waste his time during the first visits, and they were probably unaware of this situation. After that, the researcher had to talk to the head of the immigration office, who realized the importance of this relevant and important

proposal. Then the head to the immigration office, Mr. Jorge L. Tenorio Villegas, authorized the researcher to carry out the study and gave him a signed document of the agreement. After that event, the employees were eager to help the researcher and their cooperation contributed greatly to reach the objectives of this work.

Third, bearing in mind that it was necessary to gather two hundred terms made the researcher anxious and stressed, for that reason, the development of the study was really slow. Once he realized how to identify suitable terms, the work developed faster than before.

After the researcher had gathered two hundred terms with their closest equivalents and Spanish definitions, the real challenge began at the moment of translating the Spanish definitions into English. The definitions were translated with the help of bibliography in Spanish and English related to immigration, dictionaries, websites, my advisor, consultants, and immigration officers. One of the problems at the moment of translating was the false friends because they look similar in English but have a different meaning. In order to solve this problem the researcher had to look up the word in monolingual English dictionaries. For instance, the word “*devolución*” might be translated as devolution by a Spanish speaker. The Oxford Advanced Learner’s dictionary states that devolution means “the act of giving power from a central authority or government to an authority or a government in a local region.” The nearest translation of “*devolución*” in the original context would be refund, and it means “a sum of money that is paid back to you, especially because you paid too much or because you returned goods to a shop.”

Another problem encountered when the researcher was translating was the English language varieties. There are some differences between the American and

British English, for example, in the case of vocabulary. According to the Oxford Spanish Dictionary, the word “*abogado*” can be translated as “*solicitor*” in the UK; and it would be “*attorney*” in the US. The researcher did not want to deal with this kind of problem, so he decided to translate all the terms and definitions into American English.

Other problem in translation came up when a word had three or more possible options in English, for instance, the word “*cumplimiento*” can be translated as “*performance, carrying out, compliance, or fulfillment*”. Those possible equivalents were taken from two bilingual dictionaries. According to the Simon and Schuster’s International Dictionary: English/Spanish - Spanish/English, the word “*cumplimiento*” can be translated as “*fulfillment, performance and carrying out*”. Additionally, the Oxford Spanish Dictionary Spanish/English – English/Spanish states that the word “*cumplimiento*” could be performance and compliance. Before making a decision, the researcher looked up the possible words in a monolingual dictionary of English which was Cambridge International Dictionary of English. Hence, all information was analyzed and then the researcher had to decide on the most suitable and accurate word which was “*compliance.*”

Another common problem was the literal translation. The researcher realized that the literal translation does not work in some cases; and it could lead to misunderstandings from time to time. For instance the translation of the term “*permiso de internación*” might be “*permission of interment*”. That translation does not make any sense in English because an English speaker might understand something else or might not have any idea at all about it. According to the Cambridge International Dictionary of English the “*word interment*” means “*to put (a dead body) in earth; to*

bury". Although the immigration office has a proper definition for the term "*permiso de internación*", it was necessary to find out a right way to translate that term. Taking into consideration the definition of the term in Spanish, the researcher reached the conclusion that the best equivalent would be "*Entry Permit*". In fact, the equivalent makes sense in English and it can be found in immigration bibliography in English.

Finally, the last problem of the monographic study was that some term definitions could not be found in immigration sources, so it was necessary to look them up in books related to law studies. Examples of such terms are "*acta de nacimiento*", "*patria protestad*" and the list goes on.

This current study has been successful at achieving its general objective and specific objectives. The general objective was to create a bilingual glossary of common terms to its users, who are mainly immigration officers and foreigners. Specific objectives: The first one, to provide a guide for students at UQROO and any translators to figure out the translation of the terminology that is used at the INM; and the second one, to help immigration officers and foreigners who need this information to handle immigration procedures and paperwork.. The researcher is certain that this tool will be useful because the immigration officers supported him during the whole process of the study.

It is advisable that the researcher seek for help with the advisor or consultants when he has problems in translation. In that way, the advisor and consultants can help solve the problems properly.

In the future, if anyone wants to do another monographic study related to this field, it will be very important to establish and decide whether American English or

British English would be used. Although one may choose to use both if it is necessary.

Students cannot start researching until the research proposal is approved by the Department of Humanities. That is why it is advisable to write a research proposal where all the details of the study are stated.

For this kind of study, the researcher needs to be optimistic, determined, and responsible, so that he or she can achieve the purpose. On the way, the researcher might be ignored, treated badly or have problems when trying to interview people; and that might discourage the researcher to continue with the study. Therefore, the researcher should think that he or she is a well prepared person and is backed up by the University of Quintana Roo, so he or she has the knowledge and training to obtain information to the benefit of society.

The list of sources such as books, websites and dictionaries, which were very useful during the research, can be found at the end of this glossary in the section of references. Although many books were cited in the references, they were not used as main sources. At some point some of them were used as key references. Others were used in order to become familiar with theme.

To sum up, the researcher thought that this monographic study would not take a lot of time but it would. After all, it was ready to be presented and the researcher is proud of himself because he has provided the society with an important tool to be used in the immigration office in Chetumal.

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