



كلية : الآداب
القسم او الفرع : اللغة الانكليزية
المرحلة: الثالثة
أستاذ المادة : أ.د. عبد شاحوذ خلف
اسم المادة باللغة العربية : الترجمة
اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : Translation
اسم المحاضرة الثانية باللغة العربية: نظريات الترجمة
اسم المحاضرة الثانية باللغة الإنكليزية: Theories of Translation

محتوى المحاضرة الثانية

Translation Theories

- Two main classes of theories:
- **1. Literary theories:**
 - They are highly subjective,
 - Based on literary criticism,
 - Translation is an art,
 - View translation as an activity,
 - Translation is essential for comparative study of literature.
- **2. Linguistic theories:**
 - More objective basis of translation,
 - Make use of linguistic theories,
 - Translation theory is part of a general linguistic theory,
 - Exploit basic linguistic categories to investigate problem of translation.

Object Language and Metalanguage

We use language to speak about language. Language is the raw material and means of description.

The language of description is called 'metalanguage', and the language described is called 'the object language'

- Arabic has five 2nd person pronouns
- انتن، انتم، انتما، انت، انت
- English has one form of 2nd person pronoun
- "you"

Types of Texts

Translations differ according the type of text involved.

- Two main classes of texts:
 - 1. Informative texts: aim at conveying information, content is very important, style is secondary (scientific, legal, commercial writings)
 - 2. Creative texts: content is not as important as style, don't depend so much on the information they convey as on their aesthetic effect (poetry, plays, novels)

The Linguistic Sign

Language is normally defined as a system of signs. Sign is something which stands for something else.

Semiotics is the science which studies signs

- Traffic lights; red = stops, green = go

- Smoking coming out of a window is a sign of a fire.

* The most important are linguistic signs used by human beings to communicate.

Two classes of signs;

1. Linguistic signs: in translation are more important (words, phrases, sentences)

Translation is viewed as the process of replacing a linguistic sign by another linguistic or non-linguistic sign

1. Non-linguistic signs:

The Linguistic Sign

According Jakobson (1966, 233), three types of translation are recognized:

1. Replacing linguistic signs by other linguistic signs in the same language (rewording, interpretation)
2. Replacing linguistic signs by other linguistic signs in different languages (translation proper)
3. Replacing linguistic signs by non-linguistic signs (transmutation, intersemiotic translation), [play into an opera, or music]

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