

- **Lecture 1**
- **translation**
- **Importance and Definition**

Language, Communication and translation :

A certain language system has its own feature and norms that people use to communicate with each other.

An Arabic language speaker can understand what is spoken as he listens to somebody speaking Arabic and course, he can understand what is written as he reads an Arabic text.

this is obviously logical because the speakers of a certain language can communicate with each other and understand the spoken and written texts of this language.

But

What if two sides who are speakers of two different language needs to communicate with each other for a certain purpose?

- **Example 1 :** Company (A) speak only English
- Company (B) speak only Arabic

Both companies need services from other

- How can they communicate?
- How can they achieve their mutual goals?

- **Example 2 :** Suppose that you are in China. You need to buy one million SR goods.

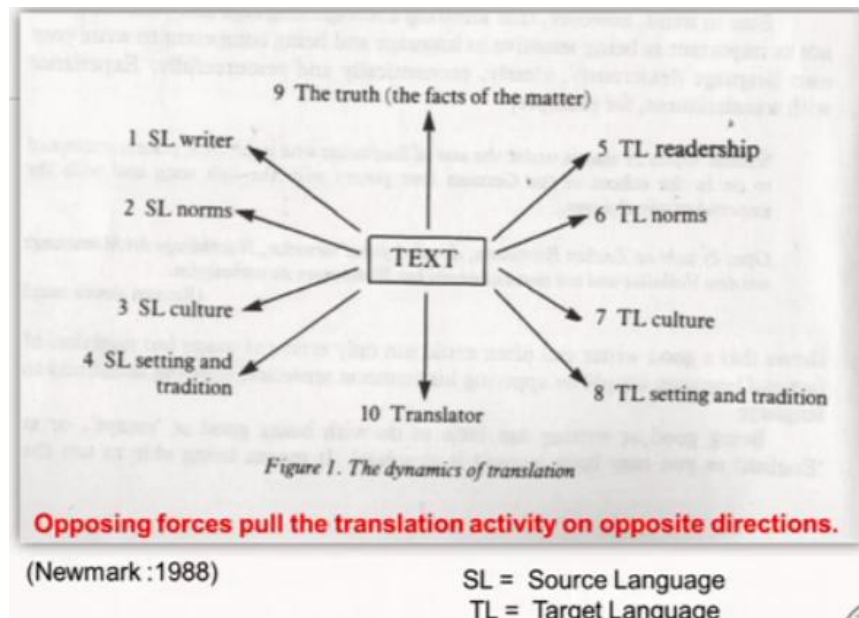
The Chinese Company gave you a contract written in Chinese and asked you to sign it?

have a look at the contract , please...



You need a **person** who totally knows the two languages (Chinese and Arabic) to transfer the meaning of this contract to you.

translator



What does "translation " mean

- **the term "translation" can refer to:**
- the general subject field
- the product (the text that had been translation)
- the process (the act of producing the translation)

(munday:2008)

Many authors tried to define "translation"

- "Rendering the meaning of text into another language in the way that the author intended the text".
- **(Newmark:1988)**

"author= the originator the text whether it is oral or written"

- translation is the general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas from one language (source) to another (target), whether the languages are in written or oral form : whether the languages have established orthographies or do not have such standardization or whether one or both language is based on signs, as with sign languages of the deaf.
- **(Brislin: 1976)**
- Translation is often regarded as a project for transferring meaning from one language to another.
- **(Farghal: 1999)**

All the previous mentioned definitions of the term "translation" talk about two key words:

- Transfer(interlingual communication)
- meaning (denotative and connotative)

Related basic Definitions

- Text :
- Any given stretch of speech or writing assumed to make **coherent** whole.
- **(Dickins: 2002)**

so ..

- a text maybe **a single word** like the sign(قف) :
- or **thousands of pages** like (كتاب تاريخ الرسل والملوك) :which consists of many volumes
- **Source text (ST):** the text requiring translation.
- **Target text (TT):** The text which is a translation of the ST.
- **Source Language (SL):** the language in which the ST is written.
- **Target Language (TL):** The language into which the ST is translated.

- **Strategy:** the translators overall plan consisting of a set of strategic decisions taken after an initial reading of the ST, But before starting detailed translation.

Questions

1. *A certain language system has its own features and norms that people use to..... with each other.*
2. *You need a who totally knows both Chinese and Arabic languages to transfer to you the meaning of a certain contract written in Chinese language .*
3. *According to Newmark, SL writer and TL readership are two components of the*
4. *SL and TL stand for : and*
5. *“ Rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text.” This is the definition of "....." according to Newmark.*