

بما انه ما في اختبار للترم الثاني للعام الماضي فجمعت لكم هذه الصور و هي عبارة عن تحديد لما جاء بالاختبار باللون الازرق من المذكرة عشان تعرفوا ايش جاب الدكتور في الاختبار و تقارنوه باختبار الترم اللي طاف عشان تعرفوا اسلوب الدكتور التحديد من مجهود زميلتنا كورن فليكس اللي اختبرته داك الترم و التصوير نوني

- a) The King threw a speech on the Ead occasion.
b) The King of Saudi Arabia said a speech.
c) The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques delivered a speech on the occasion of the blessed Eid Al-Fitr.
d) The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques said a speech about Eid Al-Fitr.

2. "I congratulate you on the blessed Eid Al-Fitr, successful fasting of the month of Ramadan, and performance of its related post-evening prayers."

The best translation for this text is:

- a) أهنيكم بعيد الفطر المبارك وبصيام وقيام الشهر الفضيل
b) أهنيكم بالعيد السعيد
c) أهنيكم بعيد الفطر المبارك وبصيام شهر رمضان الناجح وقيام الشهر الفضيل خصوصاً الصلوات الليلية
d) أهنيكم بعيد الفطر المبارك وبصيام شهر رمضان

(Newmark :1988)

SL = Source Language
TL = Target Language

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"

- Suitable Translation Methods

- 1) The TT of an **informative text** should transmit the full referential or conceptual content of the ST. The translation should be in **plain prose**, without redundancy and with the use of explicitation when required. *النثر العادي*
- 2) The TT of an **expressive text** should transmit the aesthetic and artistic form of the ST. The translation should use the **identifying method**, with the translator adopting the standpoint of the ST author. *الأسلوب، التصديق*
- 3) The TT of an **operative text** should produce the desired response in the target text receiver. The translation should employ the **adaptive method** creating an equivalent effect among TT readers. *الأسلوب، التكيف*
- 4) **Audio-medial texts** require what Reiss calls the **supplementary method**, supplementing written words with visual images and music. *الأسلوب، التكميلي*

Questions

1. According to Reiss, in an **informative text** type the **Content**..... is the main focus of the communication.
 - a) dimension
 - b) **content**
 - c) communication
 - d) text type
2. According to Reiss, in an informative text type the language dimension used to transmit the information is
 - a) **logical**
 - b) theoretical
 - c) communicative
 - d) numerical

8. Small Change

financial text

HOPES deferred rather than hopes dashed: that sums up the reaction of the trade lobby to the £1.8 billion in additional funding over the next three years that was announced this week. Representing a 25% increase in comparison with a 25% cut in the last parliament.

The concession is an important breakthrough, for which local authorities have campaigned. London First, a business pressure group, estimated in a study, published last month, that a non-residential parking tax levied at an average of £750 per space in central and outer London could raise £300m per year, enough, for example, to bridge the investment backlog of London's Underground.

From The Economist Jul 16th 1998

- TEXT 9:

tourist brochure

مال الطبيعي الفاتن يلخص رومانسية الصحراء بأوديتها القديمة الشبيهة بسطح القمر والتلال الرملية. وعلاوة على ذلك فوادي رم يعتبر مسكنا للعديد من القبائل البدوية التي تعيش في مخيمات متناثرة في

Are all those texts of the same text type?

Can you translate all of them following the same strategy?

TEXT 1 is a religious text taken from the Holy Quran.

TEXT 2 is a bank leaflet → نشرة بنك

TEXT 3 is a technical text describing a certain disease. →

مرض (نفسه تقني) وصف المرض

TEXT 4 is a literary text taken from the novel "Wuthering Heights" by Emily Brontë.

TEXT 5 is an official speech by The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques.

TEXT 6 is a poem by the famous English poet William Wordsworth. →

TEXT 7 is an academic text - thesis abstract → ملخص أكاديمي

TEXT 8 is a financial text taken from The Economist Newspaper - 1998

TEXT 9 is taken from a tourist brochure → نشرة سياحية

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 may be 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

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

"It is obvious that not all texts are the same type. We may distinguish between political texts, legal texts and medical texts; fairy tales, novels and short stories differ from newspaper reports, essays and scientific papers; food recipes, instructions booklets and advertisements may show similarities but they are not the same, expository texts differ from argumentative texts, etc. All these types of text differ in ways that are somewhat obvious, intuitively, but which nevertheless invite detailed analysis"

(Trosborg, 1998)

Katharina Reiss (1979/1989) views the text, rather than the word or sentence, as the level at which communication is achieved and at which equivalence must be sought.

Questions

Choose the right answer:

1. A short story is an example of a (religious / literary / technical) text.
2. A religious text is like a (Quran Surah / poem / short story).
3. The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques has addressed the nation with a speech which is considered as a (technical / literary / religious) text.
4. A certain text talking about a certain disease is considered as (religious / literary / technical) text.
5. Katharina Reiss views the (word / sentence / text) as the level at which communication is achieved and at which equivalence must be sought.

Lecture 5

Text Type and Genre

- James Dickins
- Sandor Hervey
- Ian Higgins

Text Type and Genre

The term "text type" is often used in a similar sense of "genre".

Dickins, Hervey and Higgins opted for using the term "genre" instead of "text type".

Genre

Dickins, Hervey and Higgins distinguished five broad categories of "genre":

- Literary
- Religious
- Philosophical
- Empirical
- Persuasive

Literary Genres:

poetry, fiction and drama

Features of Texts in This Category:

- these texts concern a world autonomously but not controlled by the physical world outside
- they contain features of "expression" which create features of "content".

Religious Genres:

Features of Texts in This Category:

- these texts imply the existence of a religious world that is not fictive, but own realities and truths. So the author is not free to create the world that animates the subject matter but to be merely instrumental in exploring it.

- (2) **Expressive** ^{عاطفی، احساسی}: the author uses the **aesthetic** dimension of language.
- **"Creative composition"**: The author or 'sender' is foregrounded, as well as the form of the message, and the text type is **expressive**.
- (3) **Operative** ^{تأثری}: 'Inducing behavioral responses': the aim of the appellative function is to appeal to or persuade the reader or 'receiver' of the text to **act in a certain way**.
- The form of language is dialogic, the focus is appellative and Reiss calls this text type **operative**.
- (4) **Audiomedial texts**

such as films and visual and spoken advertisements which supplement the other three functions with visual images, music, etc.

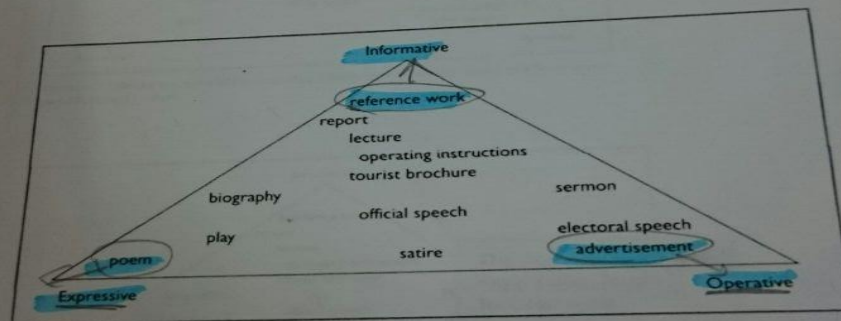


Figure 5.1 Reiss's text types and text varieties (Chesterman 1989: 105, based on a handout prepared by Roland Freihoff).

Text not a word or a sentence

Katharina Reiss (1979/1989) views the text rather than the word or sentence, as the level at which communication is achieved and at which equivalence must be sought.

Importance of Text Type

Both translators and those who write about translation have recognized the importance of the relationship between text type and translation process. The first and important step towards a suitable and considerable translation of any text is to identify the typology to which that text belongs. There are several classifications put by several scholars concerning text types.

A translator of any text necessarily needs to know which text type and what nature is that text, in order to be able to adequately produce a suitable target text.

Text Type Classifications

There are several classifications put by several scholars concerning text types.

Basil Hatim
&
Ian Mason
(1990)

- Hatim and Mason (1990) classified text types according to their rhetorical purposes:
- Argumentative, expository and instruction-based.

They divide instructional texts into two types: instruction without option, and instruction with option. Instruction without option includes texts such as laws. One is required to follow the 'instructions'

The password can be a combination of upper and lower case characters.

Allowed characters A to Z, a-z, 0 to 9

نظراً لحرصنا على تطبيق أفضل خصائص الأمان لعملائنا، فقد تم تطبيق معايير جديدة لأسم المستخدم و كلمة المرور.

Dear Valued Customer

In order to make your online banking experience more secure, we have improved the username and password rules.

في حال انك تواجه مشكلة في الدخول على خدمة المباشر للأفراد النسخة الخامسة أو احد تطبيقات الجوال الخاصة بالمصرف ، فمن الممكن ان اسم المستخدم أو كلمة المرور لا تتوافق مع المعايير الجديدة.

If you are facing difficulties logging into our internet and mobile banking, then perhaps your user name and password does not comply to the rules that we have applied.

الظلام والاستبداد والجهالة إلى نور الحق والمساواة والعدالة، مع رفع راية التسامح والتعايش والحكمة والرشد، والدعوة إلى كلمة سواء تخرج بها البشرية من ظلمات جهلها وشحناتها وتناجرها إلى نور ربها الهادي إلى سواء الصراط.
من خطاب لخادم الحرمين الشريفين الملك عبدالله بن عبدالعزيز آل سعود

TEXT 6:
وصية

She dwelt among the untrodden ways
Beside the springs of Dove,
A Maid whom there were none to praise
And very few to love:

A violet by a mossy stone
Half hidden from the eye!
—Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky.

Expressive

She lived unknown, and few could know
When Lucy ceased to be;
But she is in her grave, and, oh,
The difference to me!

(law, for instance); otherwise there may be a punishment

Peter Newmark
(1988)

Newmark depends on Bühler's functions of language to deal with text types. According to Bühler, there are three language functions:

١ **Expressive:** serious imaginative literature, authoritative statements,
Originator or writer autobiography, essays and personal correspondence

٢ **Informative:** a textbook, a technical report, a scientific paper or agenda of
topic of knowledge a meeting

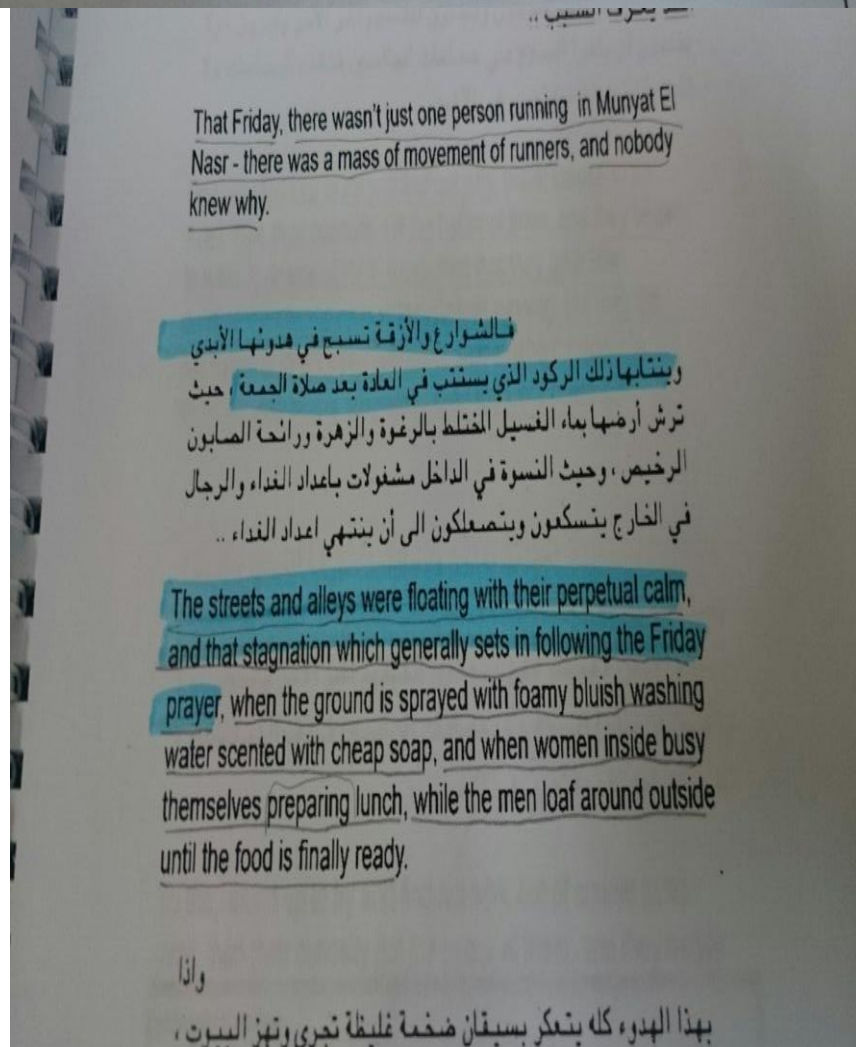
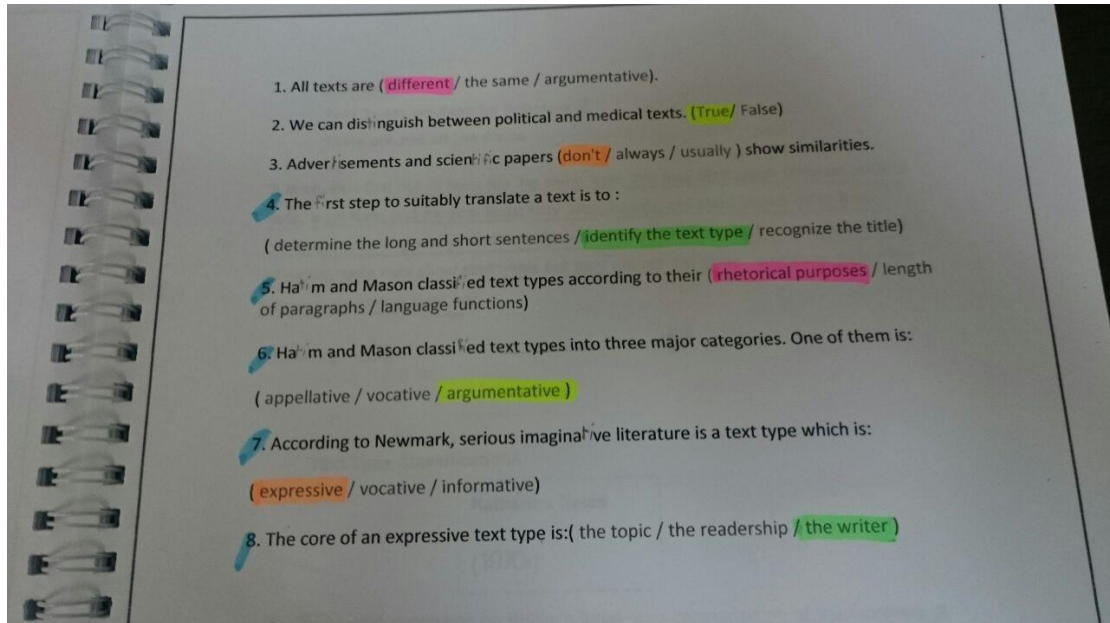
٣ **Vocative:** notices, publicity, propaganda, persuasive writing and
readership advertisements

"Few texts are purely expressive, informative or vocative: most include all three functions, with an emphasis on one of the three" (Newmark, 1988: 42)

Katharina Reiss
(1970s)

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

translator



- Questions

1. Poetry, fiction and drama are part ofgenre.

- a) religious
- b) empirical
- c) literary
- d) persuasive

2 With regard to religious genre, the author to create the world that animates the subject matter but to be merely instrumental in exploring it.

- a) totally free
- b) partially free
- c) not free
- d) all mentioned

Philosophical Genres:

o Features of Texts in This Category:

□ These texts have a "world" of ideas.

□ Pure mathematics is the best example of philosophical genres.

Empirical Genres:

o Features of Texts in This Category:

□ These texts purports to deal with the real world as it is experienced by observers.

□ They are more or less informative, and it is understood to take an objective view of observable phenomena.

□ Examples: scientific and technological

- 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 someone speaking Arabic and of 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

- back translation: simple change

* $\text{£ 1.8 billion} + \text{£ 750} + \text{several hundred million pounds} + \text{£ 300m}$

- problem currency

It's important to know how the amounts of money the text contains are going to be used.

- ^{المعيار} parameters: target country (Saudi Arabia), exchange rate :

The exchange rate at that time , time reference : 18 July 1998

and typographical conventions.

- ^{العملية} procedure: cultural substitution

several hundred million pounds

The word (several) in "several million hundred pounds" will simply be omitted because in Arabic hundred cannot be qualified with words like many or several. It is translated as مئات

TEXT 1:

جاء الناس جميعا الحيوة ٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(١) قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

(٢) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

(٣) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

(٤) وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

Allah-us-Samad

(Allah The Self Sufficient
Master)