Shaqra University

Translation Resources

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This guide aims at introducing students to the field of Translation Studies by providing them with an overview of the field: branches, key theories, current research trends, and an extensive reading list. The guide also provides students with the necessary practical tools to undertake multiple processes of specialized translation, focusing on three of the prominent areas of translation: legal, business, and medical. This guide prepares students for conducting research in Translation Studies as well as improving their practical translation skills.

A- Branches of Translation Studies:
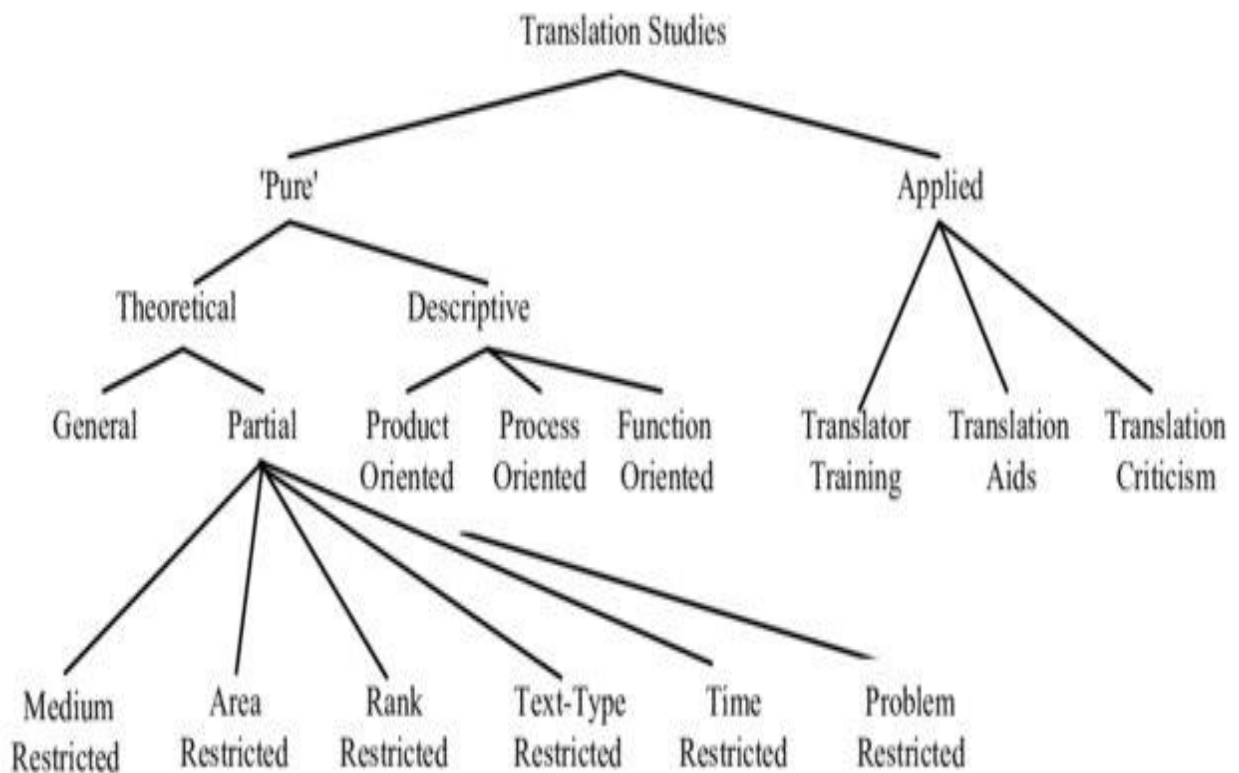
Holmes's Map of Translation Studies (Holmes, 1972; Toury, 1991: 181; 1995: 10)

B- Key Theorists in Translation Studies:

Theorist	Theory	Summary
Catford (1956)	Translation Shift	**1- Level shift:** Something that is expressed by gramar in one language and lexis in another **2- Category shift** Structural shift: a shift in the grammatical structure Class shift: a shift from one part of speech to another Unit shift: changing the rank of the equivlance in the TT Intra-system shifts: shifts where the translation involves a non-corresponding term in the TL system
Vinay and Darbelnet (1958)	Literal and free translation	**Direct translation (literal)** Borrowing: the SL word is transferred directly to the TL Calque: a special kind of borrowing when the SL word is transferred in a literal translation Literal: word-for-word translation **Oblique Translation (free)** Transposition: changing one part of speech for another without changing the sense (obligatory or optional) Modulation: changing the semantics and point of view of the SL (obligatory or optional) Equivalence: describing the same situation by different stylistic or structural means Adaptation: changing the culltural refrence when a situation in the ST does not exist in the TT

Jakobson (1960s)	<u>Linguistic approach: Linguistic meaning and equivalence theory</u>	His theory follows the langue and parole theory of language proposed by Saussure. Langue (signifier, the spoken and written signal) and parole (signified the concept). He argues that different languages differ in the way they convey meaning but they share the way of experiencing and thinking because of linguistic universality. He also raised the issue of translatability arguing that what is translated is the message not the code units only.
Nida (1960s)	<u>Linguistic approach:</u> <u>Scientific theory of translation</u> <u>Theory of formal and dynamic equivalence</u>	Nida built his theory on Chomsky's generative – transformational model. The deep structure of a sentence in the SL is transformed into a surface structure into the TL. Therefore, the Kernel is the basic element of the sentence that should be rendered into a surface structure sentence. At the word level, a word is dealt with according to its context and culture. Semantically and pragmatically, meaning is divided into: • Linguistic meaning: seeing association between different linguistic structure (*his*) • Referential meaning: denotative dictionary meaning • Emotive or connotative meaning: the association the word creates according to its pragmatic use Another theory is formal and dynamic equivalence. Formal equivalence is concerned with form and content focusing on SL message. However, dynamic equivalence focuses on having the same equivalent effect of the SL into the TL.
Reiss (1970s)	<u>Functional theory</u>	Equivalence at the text level, linking language functions to text types and translation strategy. The functional approach involves four functions of language: 1. Informative function (representing objects and facts). The content is the main focus of the communication. "Plain prose" is the translation method used for this text type. 2. Expressive function (expressing sender's attitude). The form of the message is the main focus. "Identifying" method, adopt perspective of the ST author. 3. Appellative function (making an appeal to the text receiver). The form of language is dialogic, and the focus is appellative. "Adaptive" equivalent effect is the suitable translation method.

		4. Audio-medial texts require what Reiss calls the "supplementary" method, supplementing written words with visual images and music.
Vermeer (1970s)	Skopos theory	Translation decisions are mainly shaped by the purpose of the TT.
Even-Zohar (1970s)	Polysystem Theory	Perceives translated literature as part of the culture, literary and historical system of the TL.
Newmark (1980s)	Semantic and communicative translation theory	Communicative translation should attempt to render the same effect obtained by the original reader (dynamic equivalence) and semantic translation focuses on rendering the same meaning of the original (formal equivalence). • The semantic approach is appropriate for serious literature, autobiography, and any political statement. Translation remains in the SL culture • The communicative approach is appropriate for the vast majority of texts, and transfers foreign elements into the TL culture
Koller (1980s)	Equivalent relations theory	Correspondence translation is more related to comparing two languages, whereas equivalence is related to specific equivalents between ST-TT pairs and contexts. There are five types of equivalence relations: 1- Denotative equivalence: equivalence of extralinguistic content of a text 2- Connotative equivalence: stylistic equivalence, lexical choices 3- Text-normative equivalence: text types 4- Pragmatic equivalence: communicative equivalence directed to the receiver of the message 5- Formal equivalence: related to the aesthetics of the text
Holmes (1988)	Descriptive Translation Studies (DTS)	DTS examines: 1-**Product-oriented DTS** (The description or analysis of a single ST-TT pair or a comparative analysis of several TTs of the same ST into one or more TLs) 2- **Function-oriented DTS** (The descriptive of the function in the recipient sociocultural situation: it is a study of contexts rather than texts) 3- **Process-oriented DTS** (This type is concerned with the psychology of translation, what happens in the mind of translators)

Toury (1995)	Descriptive Translation Studies (DTS)	Puts forward a systematic methodology for (DTS) as a non-perspective means of understanding the norms at work in the translation process and of discovering the general laws of translation.
The recently integrated sociological approaches to Translation Studies Bourdieu (1977)	Social fields	Studies translation as a field that involves agents of various levels of power. Such field interacts with other fields in the social space, which shapes both macro and micro translation decisions.
Luhmann (1995)	Social system theory (SST)	Similar to social fields, this approach analyses translation with its relevant social system, focusing mainly on the non-human agents.
Latour (1996)	Actor-network theory (ANT)	Adopts a sociological view of translation; however, treats human and non-human agents equally.

C- Contemporary Research Trends:

- Sociology of translation
- Audiovisual translation (AVT)
- Machine translation (MT)
- Computer-assisted translation (CAT tools)
- Ethical issues in translation and technology
- Corpus-based translation studies
- Multimodality in translation and interpreting studies
- Sociotechnical practices of translation and interpreting
- Translation and social media
- Translation and memory
- Changes in translation pedagogy: online delivery and blended learning

D- Digital Tools:

D.1 General Dictionaries

- Cambridge dictionary (English-Arabic): https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-arabic/
- Arab dictionaries: http://www.arabicdictionaries.com/
- A multilingual e-translation portal: http://www.logos.it/language/translations_en.html
- Alburaq dictionary: http://www.alburaq.net/dictionary/transform.cfm
- Almaany dictionaries: https://www.almaany.com/ar/dict/ar-en/
- Sakhr software: http://www.sakhr.com (includes dictionaries)

D.2 Legal Resources

- The Saudi Official Translation Division (OTD): https://www.boe.gov.sa/en/Translation/Pages/GovernmentLabels.aspx
- The United Nations Multilingual Terminology Database: http://unterm.un.org/
- Law.com: http://dictionary.law.com/
- The United Nations documentation centre: http://www.un.org/en/documents/index.shtml
- Legal dictionaries (McGill University): https://libraryguides.mcgill.ca/c.php?g=717457&p=5123702
- Legal Information Institute (Wex): http://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/index.php/Contracts
- World bank: http://www.worldbank.org/

D.3 Business/Commercial Resources

- English to Arabic Business Translation Glossary (Proz): https://www.proz.com/glossary-translations/english-to-arabic-translations/business-commerce-general
- Commercial Terminologies Dictionary (Almaany): https://www.almaany.com/dicload/Commercial%20Terminologies.pdf
- International Arbitration Information by Aceris Law LLC: https://www.international-arbitration-attorney.com/ar/icc-incoterms-in-international-trade/
- Union of Arab Securities Authorities (Glossary): https://www.pcma.ps/portal/awareness/Lists/Awareness_Pubs_List/Attachments/47/UASA_Glossary_Final_2018.pdf
- Capital Market Authority Guide: https://cma.org.sa/Awareness/Publications/booklets/Booklet_10.pdf
- Islamic Finance Glossary (CIMA): https://issuu.com/cimaglobal/docs/islamic_finance_glossary

D.4 Medical Resources

- HTH Worldwide Arabic Medical Translation Guide: https://medicine.biu.ac.il/sites/medicine/files/shared/common_medical_terms_sorted_by_arabic.pdf
- UMD: The Unified Medical Dictionary (English-Arabic): https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/119845 / https://umd.emro.who.int/whodictionary
- National Health Information Centre (glossary): https://nhic.gov.sa/Initiatives/Pages/TheSaudiDictionaryforHealthData.aspx
- Tabeeb dictionary: https://www.tbeeb.net/قاموس-طبي/
- Psychiatry and Psychology dictionary: http://arabpsynet.com/HomePage/Psy-Dict.Ar.htm

E- Translation Studies Reading List:

E.1 Core Sources

Baker, Mona and Gabriela Saldanha (ed.) (2020) *Routledge Encyclopaedia of Translation Studies*. London: Routledge.

Baker, Mona (2011) *In other words: A coursebook on translation*. London: Routledge.

Bassnett, Susan (1980, 1991, 2002, 2014) *Translation studies*. London: Routledge.

Bermann, Sandra and Catherine Porter (eds) (2011) *A Companion to Translation Studies*. London: Wiley-Blackwell.

Boase-Beier, Jean (2011) *A critical introduction to translation studies*. London and New York: Continuum.

Chan, Sin-Wai (ed.) (2015) *Routledge Encyclopaedia of Translation Technology*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.

Chesterman, Andrew and Jenny Williams (2002) *The Map. A Beginner's Guide to Doing Research in Translation Studies*. Manchester and Kinderhook, NY: St Jerome Publishing.

Dickins, James, Hervey, Sándor and Ian Higgins (2016) *Thinking Arabic translation: A course in translation method: Arabic to English*. London and New York: Routledge.

Gambier, Yves and Luc van Doorslaer (eds) (2010) *Handbook of translation studies*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins.

Hale, Sandra Beatriz (2007) *Community interpreting*. Basingstoke and New York: Palgrave McMillan.

Hatim, Basil and Ian Mason (1990) *Discourse and the translator*. London: Longman.

Hatim, Basil and Jeremy Munday (2004) *Translation: an advanced resource book*. London: Routledge.

Kruger, Alet, Kim Wallmach and Jeremy Munday (eds) (2011) *Corpus-based translation studies: research and applications*. London. Bloomsbury.

Malmkjaer, Kirsten and Kevin Windle (2011) *The Oxford handbook of translation studies.* Oxford: Oxford.

Millán, Carmen and Francesca Bartrina (eds) (2013) *The Routledge Handbook of Translation Studies*. London: Routledge.

Munday, Jeremy (2009) *The Routledge companion to translation studies* (edited volume). London and New York: Routledge.

Munday, Jeremy (2012) *Evaluation in translation: critical points of translator decision-making*. London: Routledge.

Munday, Jeremy (2016) *Introducing translation studies: theories and applications.* 4th edition. London: Routledge.

Pérez-González, Luis (2015) *Audiovisual translation: theories, methods and issues*. London: Routledge.

Pöchhacker, Franz (2004) *Introducing interpreting studies*. London: Routledge.

Pym, Anthony (2014) *Exploring translation theories*. London: Routledge.

Saldanha, Gabriela and Sharon O'Brien (2014) *Research methodologies in translation studies*. London: Routledge.

Snell-Hornby, Mary (1988) *Translation studies: an integrated approach*. Amsterdam/ Philadelphia: Benjamins.

Venuti, Lawrence (ed.) (2012) *The translation studies reader*. 3rd ed. London: Routledge.

Venuti, Lawrence (2018) *The translator's invisibility: a history of translation*. London: Routledge.

Weissbort, Daniel and Astradur Eysteinsson (eds) (2006) *Translation: theory and practice: a historical reader*. Oxford University Press.

E.2 Supplementary Sources

Alcaraz, Enrique and Brian Hughes (2002) *Legal Translation Explained*. Manchester and Kinderhook, NY: St Jerome Publishing.

Anderman, Gunilla and Margaret Rogers (eds) (1996) *Words, words, words: the translator and the language learner*. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters.

Bassnett, Susan and Andre Lefevere (eds) (1990) *Translation, history and culture.* London: Pinter.

Berk-Seligson, Susan (1990) *The bilingual courtroom: court interpreters in the judicial process.* Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press.

Bermann, Sandra and Michael Wood (eds) (2005) *Nation, language, and the ethics of translation.* Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Blésius, Corinee (2003) 'Copyright and the translator: who owns your translations?', *Bulletin of the Institute of Translation and Interpreting*, 9-12.

Boase-Beier, Jean and Michael Holman (eds) (1999) *The practices of literary translation: constraints and creativity*. Manchester: St. Jerome.

Bowker, Lynne, Dorothy Kenner and Jennifer Pearson (eds) (1998) *Bibliography of translation studies*. Manchester: St Jerome.

Cronin, Michael (2003) *Translation and globalization*. London and New York: Routledge.

Gouadec, Daniel (2009) *Translation as a profession*. Paris: La Maison du Dictionnaire.

Faiq, Said (ed.) (2004) *Cultural Encounters in Translation from Arabic*. Multilingual Matters.

Hanna, Sameh, El-Farahaty, Hanem, and Abdel Wahab Khalifa (eds) (2020) *Routledge Handbook of Arabic Translation*. London and New York: Routledge.

Hermans, Theo (1999) *Translation in systems: descriptive and systematic approaches explained.* London and New York: Routledge.

Landers, Clifford (2001) *Literary translation: A practical guide*. Clevedon, Buffalo, Toronto and Sydney: Multilingual Matters.

Lefevere, Andre (1975) *Translating poetry: seven strategies and a blueprint*. Assen: Van Gorcum.

Lefevere, Andre (1992) *Translation, rewriting, and the manipulation of literary fame*. London: Routledge.

Levy, Jiri (2011) *The Art of Translation*. Amsterdam/ Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing.

Mayoral Asensio, Roberto (2003) *Translating Official Documents*. Manchester and Kinderhook, NY: St Jerome Publishing.

Montalt, Vicent and Maria Gonzále Davies (2007) *Medical Translation Step by Step. Learning by Drafting*. Manchester and Kinderhook, NY: St Jerome Publishing.

Newman, Daniel and Ronak Husni (2013) *A to Z of Arabic-English-Arabic Translation*. London: Saqi.

Newmark, Peter (1988a) *Approaches to translation*. Hemel Hempstead: Prentice Hall.

Newmark, Peter (1988b) *A textbook of translation*. Hemel Hempstead: Prentice Hall.

Olohan, Maeve (2004) *Introducing corpora in translation studies*. London and New York: Routledge.

Owens, Rachel (ed.) (1996) *The Translator's handbook*. London: Aslib.

Pinchuck, Isadore (1977) *Scientific and technical translation*. London: Deutsch.

Pym, Anthony (2001) 'The return to ethics in translation studies', *The translator: studies in intercultural communication.* 7(2): 129-138.

Sarcevic, Susan (1997) *New approach to legal translation*. The Hague: Kluwer Law International.

Shuttleworth, Mark and Moira Cowie (1997) *Dictionary of translation studies.* Manchester: St. Jerome Publishing.

Tyulenev, Sergey (2014) *Translation and society: an introduction.* London and New York: Routledge.

Venuti, Lawrence (1998) *The scandals of translation: towards an ethics of difference.* London: Routledge.

Wolf, Michaela and Fukari, Alexandra (eds) (2007) *Constructing a Sociology of Translation.* Amsterdam and Philadelphia: John Benjamins.

E.3 Specialised Journals in Translation and Interpreting Studies

Babel: *revue internationale de la traduction/ International Journal of Translation.*

Interpreting. International Journal of Research and Practice in Interpreting.

Machine translation*.*

Meta. *– Journal des traducteurs.*

Target. *- International Journal of Translation Studies.*

Translation and interpreting studies. *The Journal of the American Translation and Interpreting Studies Association.*

Translation studies.

The translator: *studies in intercultural communication.*

https://benjamins.com/catalog/tsa (Translation Studies Abstracts Online)

www.jstor.org (Journals Storage)

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