Science of Translation (1)

1st Semester 5th Lecture

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2019-2020

Political Terms Reading & comprehension
Consecutive Translation phonetics
Culture Scientific Texts & Idioms Essay
Contrastive Analysis Dictionaries عربي
GRAMMAR Semantics & Syntax Translation
Speaking & Listening
Literary Texts Interpretation
Science of Translation Discourse Analysis

Good morning.

Lecturer: OK, what did we do in the last lecture? In last lecture we talked about the rules of ENRs and we talked about translating the titles in ENRs. Can anyone remember what did we cover the last week?

A student: the present simple is frequently used in titles.

Lecturer: What else?

A student: No definite and indefinite articles.

Lecturer: What else?

A student: Possessive adjectives are usually omitted in the headlines.

Lecturer: It's a long list, and we had a long text to translate. What was the text about? {it was about a financial problem in Lebanon}.

- Today, the plan is as follows:

    ✓ We'll the homework.

    ✓ We will talk about some theoretical parts.

    ✓ Then we have two texts to translate today. One is from Arabic to English, and the other is from English to Arabic, and both texts have to do with Russia.

Translation the last Part Of The last Text

So, what is the part your homework?

Even as <u>demonstrators</u> rail against political <u>elites</u> they blame for economic troubles, this deeply indebted country is facing an <u>escalating</u> liquidity crisis, The black market exchange rate has now

soared to 1,900 pounds to the dollar, 26 percent higher than the official rate.

This is the homework, right? and it is useful.

Who did it?

Student:

أدان المتظاهرون النخبة السياسية ولاموهم على المشاكل الاقتصادية مما أدى إلى تمزّق البلد وزاد من الأزمة.

Lecturer: That is a different text. You can notice: " Even as <u>they</u> rail against political <u>elites</u> they blame". Fine, just be careful for this part.

A Student:

على الرغم من اعتراض المتظاهرين على الطبقة السياسية إلا أنهم يلقون اللوم على المشاكل الاقتصادية وهذا أغرق البلد في مواجهة أزمة سيولة متصاعدة.

Lecturer: OK, بس الطبقة السياسية؟ we can say: النخب

Student:

على الرغم من اعتراض المتظاهرين على النخب السياسية فإنهم يلقون عليها اللوم في المشاكل الاقتصادية التي يمر بها البلد نتيجة أزمة السيولة المتصاعدة.

<u>Lecturer:</u> Fine! This is accepted translation for the part. Let's move on:

> The black-market exchange rate has now soared to 1,900 pounds to the dollar, 26 percent higher than the official rate.

A Student:

ارتفع سـعر الصـرف في السـوق السـوداء بقيمة 1900 ليرة وبنسـبة 26% أعلى من السـعر المخصص.

Lecturer: Fine, but سعر صرف شو؟

The student: الليرة

Lecturer: مقابل شو؟

The student: الدولار

A Student:

سـجل سـعر الصـرف في السـوق السـوداء الآن 1900 ليرة مقابل الدولار، بمعدل 20% أعلى من سعره في السوق.

Lecturer: It is 26 not 20.

Now let's move on to English New Reports.

Chapter IV: English News Reports

Last time we said that in the book they analyzed the English News Reports, and we talked about headlines.

Today, we will be covering a little bit more, we will be covering: **Using External Voices (Quoting)**.

Who knows a quote?

A Student: اقتباس

We will talk about using **External Voices (Quoting)**, types of quoting, and **the lead** of the first part of the news report. The types of lead are: "**who, where, when, what, why & how**".

We will also talk about something we call **Weak Sourcing**, and we will explain what the **Weak Sourcing** is.

The Intro:

The first and most important thing we're going to start is the types of **Intro**. The intro for the first paragraph usually sets the mood of the text, يعني when you read the first part of the text it tells what the text is about, so if you look at the texts, for example, that we discussed from the beginning you find that there are different types of texts, and they don't talk about one thing, (this is a type of intro when we talk about something).

The main types of the INTRO include **the <u>WHO</u>, the <u>WHAT</u>, the <u>WHERE</u>, the <u>WHEN</u>, the <u>WHY</u>, and the <u>HOW</u>.**

We had a text about (أكد السيد الرئيس بشار الأسد أن الحرب ضد الإرهاب في سورية لم تنتهِ بعد) It is also another text we took, the first part of the intro talks about the interview with the **president**- it is **who type** of intro, so, like the book says, <u>the who intro focuses on "who has done the action"</u>.

And the text we will have today, we will have the same type of intro.

The second type of intro is **the what intro**, and it describes **what happened** in the text; it tells me about something that's happened.

The where intro, clearly when we hear the word where; it talks about the stage of the action, and the example was (Down the road, from the federal election agency's office, in Port Harcourt… etc.) (page 73). Then they obviously say where the action happened, or what happened in that place.

We have the **when intro;** so, when we talk about **when** it is clearly related to time.

And we have the **why intro**, that's related to **reasons** why something happened / why someone is doing something.

The **how intro** is the state for how something happened.

External Voices (Quotation):

When it comes to the external voices, external voices are something that is widely used in news.

As you see, whenever we are translating something, even when it was about the (factory for drugs) we had a word for the Minister, كـــــان فـــــي (مقطــــع صـــــرّح الـــــوزير)، هـــــذا كوتيشـــــن. So, the external voices especially in news are used a lot.

As for the reason when we are using a quotation for the speaker, it gives a more ascensive ability for the text.

They mentioned here (in the book) that we have two types of quotation: a **direct quotation** and **an Indirect quotation**.

The direct quotation is when you take the exact words of the speaker the way he said that. When we translated في مقابلـة السـيد الـرئيس it was exact quotation, we took the same words, we translated the same quotations, we couldn't change anything.

Today, we'll have a text about the direct quotation.

The Indirect quotation is not directly telling me what the people said (i.e., does not use the exact words of the speaker).

We also have a single quotation or double quotation.

Something like 'SANA Reported' this is a single quotation, but we find something like 'according to the Russian press office' or 'as somebody said'. Here you have two places, the second place, and the reported speech, so: "Someone said to CNN," and "CNN said," this is a double quotation.

In the direct quotation we don't have write as translator to add an extra thing. I mentioned this a lot when we translated the interview.

<u>In the direct quotation don't add anything!</u>

❖ In the worst case scenario if you really have to add something or an attitude to cultural differences, or whatever, you are translating the quotation as inverted commas, inside the comma you put brackets[], to show that there's something you added and it is not the original text.

Weak sourcing:

If a piece of news is doubted and you don't know the source of that piece of news, we have certain alternatives to use to show the reader that we are not sure about this piece of news. Sometimes, and for certain reasons, the name of the quoted source is left unspecified. In such cases, the reporter uses **vague phrases** such as: (**It is believed**, **It is learned**, **According to a reliable source**, **It was reported**, **initial reports indicate**… etc.)

So, in the news they go into weak sourcing when they are not sure of the story.

So, let's remember:

✓ **How many types of intros we have?**

Who, where, when, how & why.

✓ **And we talked about quotation, we have direct & indirect quotation, and as we said there are single & double quotations.**

✓ **Weak sourcing is a reliable source, quotational source, so we keep it unspecified.**

Translating a new text:

Today, we will translate two texts: a short one from Arabic into English, and then a really long one from English into Arabic, and they are both related to Russia. Would you start from Arabic into English? to change the mood.

OK, so, ready.

بوتين لأردوغان

تنفيذ ما تم الاتفاق عليه حول محاربة الإرهاب في سورية

أكـد الـرئيس الـروسـي فلاديمـر بـوتين فـي اتصـالٍ هـاتفيٍ اليـوم مـع رئيس النظام التركـي رجـب طيـب أردوغـان ضـرورة التنفيـذ الكامـل للتفاهمـات الروسـية التركيـة بشـأن مكافحة الإرهاب في إدلب وشمال شرق سورية.

وجـاء فـي بيـانٍ للمكتـب الصـحفي للكـرملين وفـق مـا نقلـت وكالـة سـبوتنيك أنّـه " تـم التأكيـد علـى الحاجـة إلـى التنفيـذ الكامـل للاتفاقـات الرّوسـية التّركيـة بشـأن التعـاون فـي محافظـة إدلـب وشـمال شـرق سـورية، وضـرورة تكثيـف الجهـود لمكافحـة الإرهـاب فـي هذه المناطق"

يُشـار إلـى أن النّظـام التّركـي حـوّل منـذ سـنوات أراضـي تُركيـا إلـى مقـرّ ومعبـرٍ للتنظيمـات الإرهابيـة وقـدّم مختلـف أنـواع الـدّعم لهـا بمـا فيهـا داعـش وجبهـة النُّصـرة المـدرجان علـى لائحـة الإرهـاب الـدّولية كمـا قـام بشـراء الـنّفط السّـوري المسـروق مـن تنظيم داعش.

النص مأخوذ عن وكالة سانا.

You have 10 to 15 minutes to translate. By the way, time limit is really important. This text is around 100 words, so we have usually a text like this in the exam (about 100 words). Now, let's start with the title:

A Student: **Putin To Erdogan**

Implement of what was agree on in fight (or combated) terrorism in Syria.

Lecturer: A better word for مكافحة لإرهاب is combating.

Another Student:

<u>Executing</u> the agreement which combating terrorism in Syria.

Lecturer: (execute) is a good option but not the best word here. I would say (implement) or (implementing) is the best option to use in the situation.

 Students:

Putin To Erdogan

<u>**Pursuance**</u> **must to be done about the fight the terrorism in Syria**

 Lecturer: (implementing) OK?

Lecturer: ما تم الاتفاق عليه؟

Student: what was agree on.

Lecturer: **agree** ما هو الاسم من?

Student: **agreement.**

Lecturer: تنفيذ ما تم الاتفاق عليه حول مكافحة الإرهاب = <u>implementing agreements</u> **<u>on</u>** <u>combating terrorism.</u>

أكـد الـرئيس الروسـي فلاديمـر بـوتين فـي اتصـالٍ هـاتفيٍ اليـوم مـع رئيس النظـام التركـي رجـب طيـب أردوغـان ضـرورة التنفيـذ الكامـل للتفاهمـات الروسـية التركيـة بشـأن مكافحـة الإرهاب في إدلب وشمال شرق سورية.

<u>Students</u>: Russian President Vladimir Putin affirmed today in a call with the Turkish President Rajab Tayeb Erdogan about the necessity of implementation the Russian Turkish <u>understandings about</u> the combating the terrorism in Idleb and the northeast of Syria.

Lecturer: Fine**,** but you have some problems with prepositions, that is (<u>understanding on), not about.</u>

Student: In calling between the President Vladimir Putin and <u>the head of system</u> Rajab Tayeb Erdogan assisted to necessity to full implementation understandings <u>Russian and Turkey</u> about combating terrorism in Idleb & northeastern in Syria.

Lecturer: OK, nice بس انت قلت <u>Russian Turkey</u>!! You should either say: Russia Turkey or Russian Turkish, and it should be: "Russian Turkish".

Student: The Russian President Vladimir Putin affirmed in a call today with The President of the Turkish <u>system</u> Rajab Tayeb Erdogan, the necessity of the <u>perfect implement</u>….

Lecturer: We do not call it a (system) it is a (regime).

(perfect implement), if you use the word perfect, you can say: (perfect implementation).

والتنفيذ الكامل ليس من حيث الجودة هنا Wholly implementation

Lecturer: So, we said:

(understandings on combating terrorism) = التفاهمات حول مكافحة الإرهاب

The best translation was:

> Students: Russian President Vladimir Putin affirmed today in a call with the Turkish President regime Rajab Tayeb Erdogan about the necessity of implementation the Russian Turkish understandings on combating the terrorism in Idleb and the northeast of Syria.

The second part:

> وجاء في بيانٍ للمكتب الصحفي للكرملين وفق ما نقلت وكالة سبوتنيك أنّه " تم التأكيد على الحاجة إلى التنفيذ الكامل للاتفاقات الرّوسية التّركية بشأن التعاون في محافظة إدلب وشمال شرق سورية، وضرورة <u>تكثيف الجهود</u> لمكافحة الإرهاب في هذه المناطق".

A Student: According to the report from Kremlin Pressent moved away by Sputnik agency that " The <u>confirm</u> about the <u>complete implementation of</u> the Russian Turkish agreements about the cooperation in the Idleb and the northeast of Syria, and <u>increase efforts</u> to combating the terrorism in these areas.

Lecturer: Fine, but you can replace (confirm) with (**emphasize**) it is a better option, and (<u>complete implement</u>) with (**wholly implement**).

تكثيف الجهود = intensify efforts

The rest of text is for you to enjoy at home.

Let's move to the small part of the English text, and the rest part of it will be as homework for you.

Lavrentiev: U. S. <u>occupation</u> troops must pull out of Syrian territories

Russian President's <u>special envoy</u> for Syria Alexander Lavrentiev said that U.S. occupation forces must <u>pull out</u> of the Syrian <u>territories</u>, stressing that Washington's <u>looting</u> of the Syrian oil is unacceptable.

In a press conference in Nur – Sultan city on Wednesday at the conclusion of the 14th round of Astana talks on Syria, Lavrentiev said "our talks focused on the U.S. <u>illegitimate</u> <u>presence</u> in Syria aimed at exploiting its natural resources." affirming the necessity of <u>withdrawal</u> of US occupation forces from the Syrian lands.

Lavrentiev said "during the current round, we exchanged views on all aspects of settlement in Syria and this helped us assess the stage we are going through to give more effectiveness to this process." describing discussions and the bilateral and tripartite meetings as "useful" in which they pointed out of meetings of the Committee of Discussing the Constitution in Geneva, a process led by the Syrians themselves without any foreign interference in its work.

I want to translate the second paragraph.

In a press conference in Nur – Sultan city on Wednesday at the conclusion of the 14th round of Astana talks on Syria, Lavrentiev said " our talks focused on the U.S. <u>illegitimate</u> <u>presence</u> in Syria aimed at exploiting its natural resources."   affirming the necessity of <u>withdrawal</u> of US occupation forces from the Syrian lands.

Lecturer: OK, let's keep the texts as homework.

But I'll just cover something because many people ask me about the <u>exam</u>, and what you are supposed to study. I am giving you one translation about theory, so *in the exam the majority of the marks is for translation*.

- The English – English dictionary is allowed.

- You are going to get 2 texts for translation (from English to Arabic, and from Arabic to English), and about 10 to 15 (maximum 20) on theoretical questions from the book (everything in the book, every part in it, is **required**).

- The texts you will get in the exam are similar because all the news are the same form, but not a copy.

The texts we have had today explained the (quotations) clearly. For example:

وجاء في بيانٍ للمكتب الصحفي للكرملين وفق ما نقلت وكالة سبوتنيك أنّه " تم التأكيد على الحاجة إلى التنفيذ الكامل للاتفاقات الرّوسـية التّركية بشـأن التعاون في محافظة إدلب وشـمال شـرق سورية، وضرورة تكثيف الجهود لمكافحة الإرهاب في هذه المناطق".

This is double quotation. ↑

Thank you very much, this is all for today.

1)

يُشـار إلى أن النّظـام التّركـي حـوّل منـذ سـنوات أراضـي تُركيـا إلـى مقرٍّ ومعبرٍ للتنظيمـات الإرهابيـة وقـدّم مختلـف أنـواع الـدّعم لهـا بمـا فيهـا داعـش وجبهـة النُّصـرة المـدرجان علـى لائحة الإرهاب الدّولية كما قام بشراء النّفط السّوري المسروق من تنظيم داعش.

2)

Lavrentiev: U. S. occupation troops must pull out of Syrian territories

Russian President's special envoy for Syria Alexander Lavrentiev said that U.S. occupation forces must pull out of the Syrian territories, stressing that Washington's looting of the Syrian oil is unacceptable.

In a press conference in Nur – Sultan city on Wednesday at the conclusion of the 14th round of Astana talks on Syria, Lavrentiev said " our talks focused on the U. S. illegitimate presence in Syria aimed at exploiting its natural resources." affirming the necessity of withdrawal of US occupation forces from the Syrian lands.

Lavrentiev said "during the current round, we exchanged views on all aspects of settlement in Syria and this help us assess the stage we are going through to give more effectiveness to this process." describing discussions and the bilateral and tripartite meetings as "useful" in which the pointed out of meetings of the Committee of Discussing the Constitution in Geneva, a process led by the Syrian themselves without any foreign interference in its work.

نكتفي بهذا القدر، نراكم في المحاضرة القادمة بإذن الله ☺