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THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LITERARY
TRANSLATION

by
AHED SHAWKAT SBOUL

A thesis
submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Master of Arts
to the Department of Arabic and Near Eastern Languages
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AHED SHAWKAT SBOUL

Approved by:

Dr. Peter Heath, Professor
Arabic and Near Eastern Languages

Advisor

Dr. Ramzi Baalbaki, Professor
Arabic and Near Eastern Languages

Member of Committee

Dr. Asaad Khairallah, Professor
Arabic and Near Eastern Languages

Member of Committee

Date of thesis defense: February 28, 2005

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AN ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS OF

Ahed Shawkat Sboul for Master of Arts
Major: Arabic Language and Literature

Title: The Theory and Practice of Literary Translation

This thesis has addressed the practical aspect of the theory of translation and focused mainly on the procedures established by Vinay and Darbelnet for translation between English and French. The thesis has shown that these procedures are actually being used in literary translation from English and French into Arabic. It has also highlighted the relevance of the theory of translation for the professional translator and the importance of the decisions entailed in translation. This has shown that the practice of translation requires more than linguistic knowledge.

The thesis has given a brief survey of the situation of literary translation in Lebanon based on information collected from interviews conducted with six of the main Lebanese publishers. It has also pointed out the necessary qualifications of the translator and the conditions that a translator must fulfill.

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1 :

7 :

7 -

10 -1

14 -2

16 -3

19 -

24 -

26 (Meaning) -1

29 (Equivalence)	-2	
33 (Translatability)	-3	
41		:
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	(Servitudes and ()		
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75	-
81	-
99	-
127	:
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149	-
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" " " "

(Venuti) .

" " 1

2

Lawrence Venuti. *The Translator's Invisibility*. Routledge, London and New York: 1995, ¹
(the phrase: the ethnocentric violence of translation is repeated frequently) pp. 20, 41, 101, 111, 147,
.310

.Ibid., p. 41 ²

(Traduttore, traditore)

(Mounin)

3

(Steiner)

4

(St. Jerome)

Lori Chamberlain. "Gender and the Metaphors of Translation." In: Lawrence Venuti.³
Rethinking Translation. London and New York: Routledge, 1992, p. 58

George Steiner. "The Hermeneutic Motion." In: Lawrence Venuti. *The Translation Studies*⁴
Reader. London and New York: Routledge, 2000, p. 187

.316-307 2003

(Vinay and Darbelnet)

.(free translation)

(literal translation)

(imitation)

7

6

(Dryden)

John Dryden. "On Translation". In: Schulte, Rainer and John Biguenet. *Theories of Translation: From Dryden to Derrida*. Chicago and London: The University of Chicago Press, 1992, pp. 17-18.

.31

:

7

8 .

9 .

.

.

10 "

"

(Cicero)

8

.32 1996

.Dryden, p. 17⁹

.Ibid., p. 20¹⁰

(Schleirmacher)

Either the translator leaves the writer alone as much as possible and moves the reader toward the writer, or he leaves the reader alone as much as possible and moves the writer toward the reader.¹²

Jeremy Munday. *Introducing Translation Studies*. London and New York: Routledge, 2001, ¹¹
 .pp. 17-22

Fredrich Schleirmacher. "On the Different Methods of Translating". In: Schulte, Rainer and ¹²
 John Biguenet. *Theories of Translation: from Dryden to Derrida*. Chicago and London: The University of
 .Chicago Press, 1992, p. 42

¹³.(foreignization)

" "

.

" "

.

.(naturalization)

14

.

.

(Walter Benjamin)

.Schleirmacher, pp. 40-54 ¹³

.Ibid., p. 51 ¹⁴

Translation is so far removed from being the sterile equation of two dead languages that of all literary forms it is the one charged with the special mission of watching over the maturing process of the original language and the birth pangs of its own.¹⁵

16

(pure language)

Walter Benjamin. "The Task of the Translator" In: Lawrence Venuti. *The Translation* ¹⁵
Studies Reader. London and New York: Routledge, 2000, p. 18

.Ibid., pp. 19-20 ¹⁶

A real translation is transparent; it does not cover the original, does not block its light, but allows the pure language, as though reinforced by its own medium to shine upon the original all the more fully. This may be achieved, above all, by a literal rendering of the syntax which proves that words rather than sentences to be the primary element of the translator.¹⁷

'Tis much like dancing on ropes with fettered legs: a man may shun a fall by using caution; but the gracefulness of motion is not to be expected: and when we have said the best of it, 'tis but a foolish task; for no sober man would put himself into a danger for the applause of escaping without breaking his neck.¹⁸

.Benjamin, p. 21 ¹⁷

.Dryden, p. 18 ¹⁸

-2

(hermeneutics)

(hermeneutic motion)

No language, no traditional symbolic set or cultural ensemble imports
without risk of being transformed.²⁰

George Steiner. "The Hermeneutic Motion." In: Lawrence Venuti. *The Translation Studies*¹⁹
Reader. London and New York: Routledge, 2000, pp. 186-191

.Ibid., p.188²⁰

(Eugene Nida)

21

(formal equivalence)

(dynamic equivalence)

() :

Eugene Nida. *Toward a Science of Translating*. Leiden, Netherlands, 1964, pp. 156-158.²¹

()

()

()

"...I thought

" ²²fit to steer betwixt the two extremes of paraphrase and literal translation;...

.Dryden, p. 26 ²²

(Hans Vermeer)

.(skopos theory)

skopos

Hans Vermeer. "Skopos and Commission in Translation Action." In: Lawrence Venuti. *The* ²³
Translation Studies Reader. London and New York: Routledge, 2000, p. 228

.Ibid., p. 231 ²⁴

25 .

Stylistique comparée du français et de

.Munday, p. 19 ²⁵

1958

²⁶ l'anglais

J.P. Vinay and J. Darbelnet. *Stylistique comparée du français et de l'anglais*. 1985. Paris: ²⁶ Didier, 2nd Edition, 1977, p. 267., *Comparative Stylistics of French and English: A methodology for*
.Translation, John Benjamins Publishing Company, Amsterdam/Philadelphia, 1995

1995

(Roman Jakobson)

(intralingual translation)

:

(interlingual translation)

(semiotic translation)

27 .

28 .

Roman Jakobson. "On Linguistic Aspects of Translation." In: Lawrence Venuti. *The* ²⁷
Translation Studies Reader. London and New York: Routledge, 2000, pp. 112-118

.Ibid., pp. 114-115 ²⁸

29

(Ferdinand de Saussure)

30 " " " " " " " "

(emotive meaning)

(dynamic meaning)

(connotation)

(evocative meaning)

(denotation)

.Mounin, p. 94 ²⁹

.Ibid., p. 24 ³⁰

31

(linguistic

meaning)

(referential meaning)

denotation

connotation

32

.Mounin, pp. 147-166 ³¹

.Nida 1964, pp. 30-119 ³²

welld

"live" و "dwell"

dwell

live

"to dwell on the issue"

(intellectual meaning)

"cry" و "jump"

³³ ."weep" و "leap"

.Vinay and Darbelnet, pp. 58-68 ³³

leap

jump

34

"

"

(Equivalence)

-2

formal)

³⁵ (dynamic equivalence)

(equivalence

.1980

34

.Nida 1964, pp. 158-177 ³⁵

(semantic equivalence)

(pragmatic equivalence)

(overt equivalence)

(communicative equivalence)

³⁶.(covert)

The varying sets of terms derive from traditional dichotomies between "sense-for-sense" and "word-for-word" translating which dates back to antiquity, to Horace, Jerome, Augustine.³⁷

:

Lawrence Venuti. *The Translation Studies Reader*. London and New York: Routledge, ³⁶
2000, pp. 121-122

.Ibid., p. 122 ³⁷

•

•

•

38

.Nida 1964, p. 164 ³⁸

39 .

40 .

.Nida 1964, p. 156 ³⁹

.Vinay and Darbelnet, pp. 52-54 ⁴⁰

(Humboldt)

(linguistic solipsism)

(Rilke)

41

.Mounin, p. 170 ⁴¹

42 .

(Bloomfield)

43 .

.Mounin, p. 173 ⁴²

.Ibid., p. 178 ⁴³

()

:

(monème autonome)

(monème fonctionnel)

(monème dépendant)

⁴⁴.(modificateur)

(monème prédicatif)

45

Que toutes les langues humaines, sur ce point, recourent aux mêmes types de procédés, et constituent par là une même famille technologique d'outils de communication, ceci est un fait qui limite les difficultés ou les impossibilités de la traduction...⁴⁶

.Mounin, p. 262 ⁴⁴

.Ibid., pp. 258-270 ⁴⁵

.Ibid., p. 259 ⁴⁶

j'ai faim

" " " "

47

48

. Mounin., p. 169 ⁴⁷

. Ibid., p. 214 ⁴⁸

Si l'on accepte cette conclusion mesurée,..., il faut conclure aussi que la traduction de toute langue en toute langue est au moins possible dans le domaine des universaux.⁴⁹

The translatability of linguistic creations ought to be considered even if men should prove unable to translate them.⁵⁰

.Mounin, p. 223 ⁴⁹

. Benjamin. In: Venuti. *The Translation Studies Reader*, p. 16 ⁵⁰

.()

(James

"

"

Holmes)

:

.

51 .

:

.

.

James Holmes. "The Name and Nature of Translation Studies." In: Lawrence Venuti *The* ⁵¹
Translation Studies Reader. London and New York: Routledge, 2000, pp. 172-185

52

.Munday, pp. 109-112 ⁵²

53

54

Jiri Levy. "Translation as a Decision Process." In: Lawrence Venuti. *The Translation Studies* ⁵³
Reader. London and New York: Routledge, 2000, pp.151-159

.Ibid. ⁵⁴

shifts in levels of explicitness..."⁵⁵

"(and) shifts in text meaning(s)

"contents" " "

medical" "le contenu"

Shoshana Blum-Kulka. "Shifts of Cohesion and Coherence in Translation." In:⁵⁵
Lawrence Venuti. *The Translation Studies Reader*. London and New York: Routledge, 2000, p. 299

"

"

"student

56

Stylistique compare du français et de

anglais'

57

J.C. Catford. "Translation Shifts." In: Lawrence Venuti. *The Translation Studies Reader*.⁵⁶
London and New York: Routledge, 2000, pp. 141-147

. Vinay and Darbelnet, p. 8⁵⁷

Aucune théorie n'a jamais rien gagné à nier les faits qui la gênent, au contraire. Si une théorie de la traduction doit s'avérer possible, ce ne sera qu'en comprenant, qu'en analysant, et si possible en intégrant ces faits qui semblent lui barrer la route.⁵⁸

(signifier) :

(servitudes)

(linguistic sign)

.(translation unit)

.Mounin, pp. 272-273 ⁵⁸

-1

(Signifier) ()

.(mode of expression)

:(Darmesteter)

Le nom n'a pas pour fonction de définir la chose, mais seulement d'en éveiller l'image.⁵⁹

.Vinay and Darbelnet, p.14 ⁵⁹

⁶⁰.(modulation)

61 .

(Servitudes and options) ()

"modulation"

60

" "

.Vinay and Darbelnet, pp.36-37 ⁶¹

(Translation Unit) _____ ()

.(signified)

(lexical elements)

63

.Vinay and Darbelnet, p. 21 ⁶³

"loom"

64 "

"

"

"

(affinity groups)

"to take place""l' échapper belle"

(idioms)

."dead tired""un hiver rigoureux"

65

.Vinay and Darbelnet, p. 21 ⁶⁴

.27-22

65

66

67

.(overtranslation)

" " " " "aller chercher"

.Vinay and Darbelnet, p. 27 ⁶⁶

.Munday, pp. 66-69 ⁶⁷

(Lexicon) _____ ()

The parallels between SL and TL are sometimes striking and we can usefully exploit them. At other times, the two languages clearly differ and translators must analyze their differences if they want to understand and bridge them.⁶⁸

.(les faux amis)

"actuel"

"actual"

"conseiller"

(les faux frères)

"conseilleur"

"street"

"rue"

Don't walk in the street!

Ne marchez pas sur la chaussée!

!

.Vinay and Darbelnet, p. 28. SL: Source Language, TL: Target Language ⁶⁸

."chaussée"

"rue"

"street"

." " " "

" " "street"

.

"street"

." "

.

.

.

:

'1'

'2'

'3'

: .

He could hear a noise

.....a bang

..... a thud

..... a hiss

.....

.....

.....

"a noise"

.

(Structure) _____ ()

()

" "

" "

" "

⁶⁹.(transposition)

.Vinay and Darbelnet, p. 94 ⁶⁹

.89

·
:

As soon as he gets up.

/

Dès son lever/ Dès qu'il se lève.

" " he gets up

" "

(Message) _____ ()

70 " "

: (Galichet)

.Vinay and Darbelnet, p. 29 ⁷⁰

C'est dire qu'en fin de compte un mot n'a pas de sens en soi: il n'a de sens que dans et par un contexte.⁷¹

(structural meaning)

.

.

:

I am meeting a friend.

./ /

"friend"

.

72 .

.(global meaning)

.Vinay and Darbelnet, p. 29 ⁷¹

. Ibid, p.166 ⁷²

73

situational)

(meaning

(tone) :

(connectors)

(register)

74

. Vinay and Darbelnet, pp.166-167 ⁷³

. Ibid., p. 185 ⁷⁴

-

.

.

.

:

.

.

"Decision Making in :
Translation." In: Lawrence Venuti. *The Translation Studies Reader*. London and New York: Routledge,
.2000, pp. 160-171

-1

(Borrowing) _____ ()

: 76 .

" "

•

."cheddar cheese"

."Banjo" " "

•

(Calque) ()

77 .

:

week end

.Vinay and Darbelnet, pp. 31-32 ⁷⁶

.Ibid., pp. 32-33 ⁷⁷

(Literal translation) _____ ()

78

:

I ate an apple.

ai mang'éeJ une pomme.

.Vinay and Darbelnet, pp. 33-35⁷⁸

-2

(Transposition) _____ ()

.

:

:

He merely nodded.

.

"merely"

" "

"nodded"

" "

.

79.

It is sold at better stores.

" "

80.

.Vinay and Darbelnet, p. 130 ⁷⁹

.Ibid., pp. 36 ⁸⁰

(Modulation)_____ ()

.

.le génie de la langue

:

The time when...

...

"

" "

"when"

."

:

It is not difficult to show...

...

.

(Equivalence) ()

Birds of a feather flock together.

.A dead stop

⁸¹(Adaptation) _____ ()

82

:

Sa compassion me rechauffe le coeur.

" "

" ;

.31

81

.Vinay and Darbelnet, pp. 39-42 ⁸²

Translations cannot be produced simply by creating structural or metalinguistic calques. All great literary translations were carried out with the implicit knowledge of the methods described in this chapter.⁸³

.Vinay and Darbelnet, p.40 ⁸³

-

()

"

"

85

.2004

8

85

" " " ; 86
Amin Maalouf. *Le* . "Que Dieu l'enfonce d'avantage!" و "Mon épouse vous a donné le restant de son âge"
. *Rocher de Tanios*. Grasset, Paris, 1993, p. 84

Mouse or Rat?

"If they (essays on the theory of translation) are not as rich in quotations as ⁸⁸ Steiner's *After Babel*, they are as bad as a book on dinosaurs that lacks any attempt to reconstruct the image of a dinosaur" Eco, *Mouse or Rat*, p. 1

What are you moaning about, Luster said. You can watch them again when we get to the branch. Here. Here's you a jimson weed (1). He gave me the flower (2) .into the lot ,e went through the fence⁸⁹

(2)

(1) "

90

" "

: (1)

William Faulkner. *The Sound and the Fury*. David Campbell Publishers Ltd., 1992, p. 4 ⁸⁹

وليم ⁹⁰
.1983

"flower" "weed" " " " : (2)

" . . " :

-

Through the fence, between the curling flower spaces, I could see them hitting (1). They were coming toward where the flag was and I went along the fence. Luster was hunting (2) in the grass by the flower tree. They took the flag out, and they were hitting (3). Then they put the flag back and they went to the table (4), and he hit and the other hit (5). Then they went on, and I went along the fence. Luster came away from the flower tree and we went along the fence and they stopped and we stopped (5) and I looked through the fence while Luster was hunting in the grass.⁹¹

.(1)

(2)

.(3)

.(5)

(4)

(5)

92

(1)

"

"

.Faulkner, p.1 ⁹¹

.47

⁹²

"hitting"

)

"could"

.(

: (2)

hunting

" "

" " " "

.

: (3)

"They took the flag out"

" "

"out"

" "

.

table

" "

: (4)

.

: (5)

"I know, I know." Uncle Maury said. "You must keep your strength up. I'll make you a toddy (1).

"It just upsets me that much more." Mother said. "Don't you know it does."

"You'll feel better." Uncle Maury said. "Wrap him up good, boy, and take him out for a while."

Uncle Maury went away. Versh went away.

"Please hush" (2). Mother said (3). "We're trying to get you out as fast as we can. I don't want you to get sick."

Versh put my overshoes and overcoat on and we took my cap and went out. Uncle Maury was putting the bottle away (4) in the sideboard (5) in the dining room.⁹³

":

".(1)

"

"

":

":

"

.Faulkner, p. 3 ⁹³

(2) . " : (3)

" .

(5) (4)

94 .

"toddy" : (1)

" "

"Please hush" : (2)

"

"

" "

" " : (3)

" " "put away" : (4)

⁹⁴ فوکنر، ص 49-50.

: (5)

" "

."sideboard"

: •

When the shadow of the sash appeared on the curtains it was between seven and eight o'clock and then I was in time again (1), hearing the watch. It was Grandfather's and when Father gave it to me (2) he said, Quentin, I give you the mausoleum of all hope and desire; it's rather excruciatingly apt (3) that you will use it to gain the reducto absurdum of all human experience (4) which can fit your individual needs no better than it fitted his or his father's. I give it to you not that you may remember time, but that you might forget it (5) now and then for a moment and not spend all your breath trying to conquer it. Because no battle is ever won he said. They are not even fought (6) (7). The field only reveals to man his own folly and despair, and victory is an illusion (8) of philosophers and fools.⁹⁵

(1)

: (2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

.(7) (6)

.Faulkner, p. 64 ⁹⁵

(8)

96

: (1)

in" "in"

" " " "

"I was in time again" "

" "time

" "

: (2)

"Father gave it to me" " "

: (3)

" " ":

"

" " "experience" :

(4)

but ...you not that"

"... .. " :

(5)

"that you...

:

(6)

" "

"

"

"

" "

"

"battle"

:

(7)

." They are not even fought"

" Because no battle is ever won "

:

(8)

" "victory is an illusion"

" " "

: •

Spoade was in the middle of them like a terrapin in a street full of (1) scuttering dead leaves (2), his collar about his ears, moving (3) at his customary unhurried walk. He was from South Carolina (4), a senior (5). It was his club's boast (6) that he never (7) ran for chapel and had never (7) got there on time and had never (7) been absent in four years and had never (7) made either chapel or first lecture with (8) a shirt on his back and socks on his feet.⁹⁷

(1) " "

(3) (2)

(4) (5)

(6)

(7) (7)

(7) (7)

98 (8)

" " " " "full of" : (1)

.Faulkner, p. 66 ⁹⁷

.129 ⁹⁸

" " "scuttering" :

(2)

" "

.

"moving" :

(3)

" "

" "

" " :

(4)

.

" " :

(5)

" " "senior"

" ... " :

(6)

." s'It was his club boast "

"never" :

(7)

" " "never" " "

" " "with" :

(8)

;

"Let him tell". Caddy said. "I don't give a cuss (1). Carry Maury up the hill, Versh." Versh squatted and I got on his back. *See you all at the show (2) tonight, Luster said. Come on, here. We got to find that quarter.*⁹⁹

(1)

:"

."

(2)

100

"t give a cuss'I don"

:(1)

."

"show"

:(2)

"show"

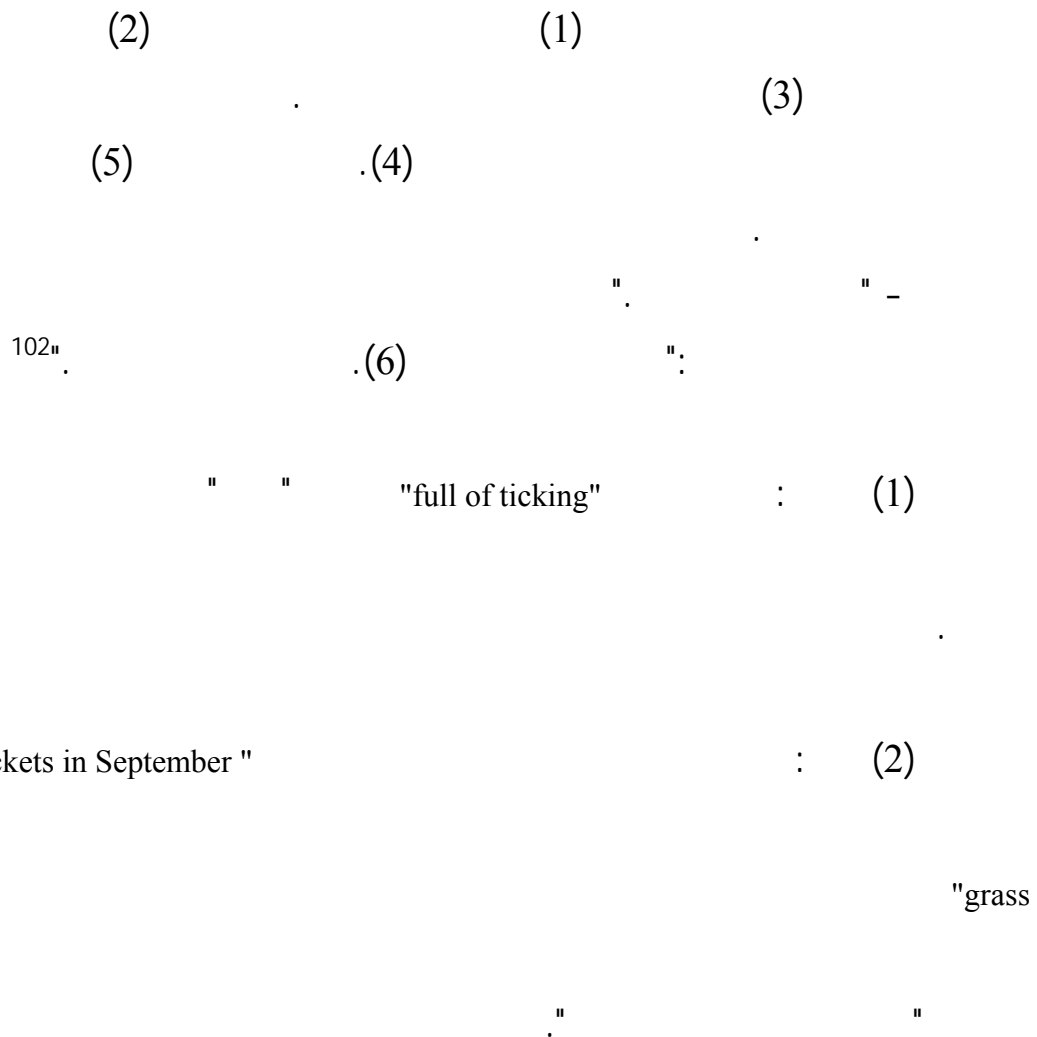
" "

.Faulkner, pp. 15-16 ⁹⁹

The place was full of ticking (1), like crickets in September grass (2), and I could hear (3) a big clock on the wall above his head. He looked up, his eye big and blurred and rushing beyond the glass (4). I took mine out (5) and handed it to him.

"I broke my watch."

He flipped it over in his hand. "I should say you have (6). You must have stepped on it."¹⁰¹



Faulkner, p. 70 ¹⁰¹

.134 ¹⁰²

"I'd heard you" : (3)

" " " "

"the glass" : (4)

" "

" " "mine" : (5)

"I should say you have" : (6)

" :

" "

:

: •

"You must do the best you can and not let them worry you". Uncle Maury said. "Run along, you two (1). But don't stay out long, now (2). (3)Your mother will worry."¹⁰³

" . "

.(1) (2) " :

104" . (3) .

: (1)

."you two"

" " : (2)

: (3)

." "

: •

"S'pose it is". Dilsey said. "It ain't hurt none of you and yourn, is it (1). Versh working and Frony married off your hands (2) and T. P. getting big enough to take your place when rheumatism finish getting you." "They been two, now" (3). Roskus said. "Going to be one more. I seen

.Faulkner, p. 5 ¹⁰³

.53 ¹⁰⁴

the sign, and you is too."¹⁰⁵

" :

.(1)

" .

(2)

.(3)

" :

106"

: (1)

"married off your hands"

: (2)

" .

"

: (3)

."now ,They been two"

.Faulkner, p. 23 ¹⁰⁵

.75 ¹⁰⁶

:

"That's what I tell you" Roskus said. "They ain't no luck going be on no place where one of they own childrens' (1) name ain't never spoke."¹⁰⁷

":

.

108".(1)

:

(1)

"children"

:

*Cry baby (1), Luster said. Ain't you shamed. We went through the barn. The stalls were all open. You ain't got no spotted pony to ride now, Luster said. The floor was dry and dusty. The roof was falling. The slanting holes were full of spinning yellow. What do you want to go that way for. You want to get your head knocked off with one of them balls.*¹⁰⁹

...

"He does it every night since Damuddy was sick and he can't sleep with her" Caddy said."Cry baby"(2).¹¹⁰

.

.(1)

:

.

:

.

.Faulkner, p. 25 ¹⁰⁷

.78 ¹⁰⁸

.Faulkner, p. 9 ¹⁰⁹

.Ibid., p. 21 ¹¹⁰

111

.....

":

¹¹².(2)

: (1)

."

"

"cry baby"

cry "

"

"

: (2)

."baby

Not virgins like dogwood, milkweed (1).¹¹³

¹¹⁴(1)

.57

111

.72

112

.Faulkner, p. 65 ¹¹³

.128

114

"milkweed ,dogwood" : (1)

" "

: •

... and I said Did you ever have a sister? Did you ?Did you?(1)¹¹⁵

116 . : ...

?Did you: : (1)

" "

: •

"Roskus can't lift his arms (1), today." Dilsey said. "T.P. can drive all right (2)."¹¹⁷

" :

¹¹⁸.(2)

.Faulkner, p. 66 ¹¹⁵

.129 ¹¹⁶

.Faulkner, p. 6 ¹¹⁷

.54 ¹¹⁸

: (1)

" "

."t lift his arms'Roskus can"

" P.T. can drive all right" : (2)

" "

-

Dans le village où je suis né (1), les rochers ont un nom (2). Il y a le Vaisseau, la Tête de l'ours, l'Embuscade, le Mur, et aussi les Jumeaux, encore dits les Seins de la goule. Il y a surtout la Pierre aux soldats; c'est là qu'autrefois on faisait (3) le guet lorsque la troupe pourchassait les insoumis; aucun lieu n'est plus vénéré (4), plus chargé (4) de légendes. Pourtant lorsqu'il m'arrive de revoir en songe le paysage de mon enfance, c'est un autre rocher qui m'apparaît. L'aspect (5) d'un siège majestueux, creusé et comme usé à l'emplacement des fesses, avec un dossier (6) haut et droit s'abaissant (7) de chaque côté en manière d'accoudoir – il est le seul, je crois, à porter un nom d'homme,

le Rocher de Tanios.¹¹⁹

(1)

(2)

(3)

.

(4)

(4)

(5)

(6)

—

(7)

120

:

(1)

les rochers ont "

"

"

"un nom

Maalouf, *Le Rocher de Tanios*, p. 11 ¹¹⁹

.9 2001

أمين ¹²⁰

" : (2)

"Dans le village où je suis né" "

" " : (3)

"on"

: (4)

" "aucun lieu n'est plus vénéré, plus chargé de légendes"

"

" " "aspect'l" : (5)

: (6)

."un dossier" " "

." " "abaissant's" : (7)

Non loin de là, sur la colline qui domine le pont de Séleucie, se dresse le temple de Nabu. Dieu de la connaissance, dieu de la chose écrite, (1) il veille sur les sciences occultes et patentes. Son emblème est un stylet, ses prêtres (2) sont médecins et astrologues, ses fidèles déposent à ses pieds tablettes, livres ou parchemins, qu'il agrée plus que toute autre offrande(3). Aux jours glorieux de Babylone, le nom de ce dieu précédait celui des souverains, qui s'appelaient ainsi (4) Nabunassar, Nabupolassar, Nabuchodonosor. Aujourd'hui, seuls les lettrés hantent (5) le temple de Nabu, le peuple préfère le vénérer (6) à distance; quand on passe devant son portique en se rendant auprès d'autres divinités (7) on presse le pas (8), on risque vers (9) le sanctuaire des regards mal assurés (10). Car Nabu, dieu des scribes, est également le scribe des dieux, qui seul a charge d'inscrire dans le livre de l'éternité les faits passés (11) et à venir (12). Certains vieillards, en longeant (13) le mur ocre du temple, se voilent précipitamment (14) la face. Peut-être Nabu a-t-il oublié qu'ils sont encore en ce monde, pourquoi le lui rappeler?¹²¹

()
 (1) " "
 (2) .
 () (3)
 (4)
 (5) " " " " "
 (6) " "
 (7)
 (10) (9) (8) " "
 (11)
 (13) (12)

. Amin Maalouf. *Les Jardins de Lumière*. Lattès, 1991. pp. 8-9 ¹²¹

" " . (14)

122

: (1)

... " :

" ,Dieu de la connaissance... il veille sur," "...

: (2)

:

"prêtres"

. " "

" " : (3)

."qu'il agrée plus que toute autre offrande"

.

"ainsi" : (4)

" " . "ainsi" " " .
" " : (5)

"hantent"

.
" " : (6)

."vénérer" " " " " " .
"divinités" " " : (7)

.
"on presse le pas" : (8)

. " "

"on risque vers" : (9)

" "

: (10)

" " "mal assurés"

" " "passé" : (11)

: (12)

" " "

" " "les faits passés et à venir" "

" " "en longeant " : (13)

" " "précipitamment" : (14)

: •

Juste derrière l'école, la maison du curé. Il s'appelle *bouna* Boutros, tout comme (1) celui qui vivait à l'époque de Tanios; j'aurais aimé

pouvoir dire qu'il s'agit d'un de ses descendants (2), mais cette homonymie n'est qu'une coïncidence (3), aucune parenté ne lie les deux hommes (4), sinon dans la mesure où (5) tous les gens du village se retrouvent cousins dès qu'on remonte de quatre marches l'échelle des aïeux(6).¹²³

(1)

(3) (2)

(5)

¹²⁴.(6)

: (1)

" "

"tout comme"

.

" : (2)

"j'aurais aimé pouvoir dire qu'il s'agit d'un de ses "

." descendants

.Maalouf, *Le Rocher de Tanios*, p. 73 ¹²³

.75

¹²⁴

: (3)

" "

une'est qu'n"

" "

."coïncidence

"lie" " "

: (4)

"

."

." "

"dans la mesure où"

: (5)

dès qu'on remonte de "

: (6)

"quatre marches l'échelle des aïeux

"

."

:

•

Parmi les nombreux récits de voyage que le fils de Babel avait lus dans la bibliothèque des Vêtements-Blancs (1), il en était un, en

particulier, qui avait enflammé son imagination (2): celui de Thomas, qu'on disait (3) le jumeau de Jésus, et qui était venu répandre en Inde la parole du Nazaréen. C'est très probablement son exemple (4) que Mani avait voulu suivre en décidant (5) d'effectuer cette traversée (6).¹²⁵

()

(1) " "

" " (3) " " :(2)

" " " " ()

¹²⁶ (5) (4)

" : (1)

"la bibliothèque des Vêtements-Blancs" "

"

"

qui avait " : (2)

" " "enflammé son imagination

.Maalouf, *Les Jardins de lumière*, pp. 109-110 ¹²⁵

"qu'on disait " " " : (3)

" " : (4)

."suivre son exemple"

" " "en décidant" : (5)

" "

: (6)

"effectuer" " "

" "

127" ...

"

" " "traversée"

: ●

Le plus singulier fut (1) la manière dont Tanios vécut ces événements.
Ils le réconcilièrent (2) pour un temps avec le village et même,

127

.effectuer

.1983

pourrait-on dire, avec sa présumée bâtardise (3). Car ce qui se passait devant ses yeux d'adolescent n'était en réalité que (4) la poursuite de cette même querelle qui avait provoqué autrefois l'invasion des "sauterelles", une querelle dont la cause avait été sa propre venue au monde. A présent (5), il le comprenait parfaitement, il savait pourquoi le patriarche réagissait ainsi (6), il comprenait aussi l'attitude du cheikh et celle des villageois. Et il la partageait. Ne serait-ce que pour une raison: l'école (7).¹²⁸

(1)

(2) .

(3)

(4)

(5) .

(6)

. 129 .(7)

"Le plus singulier fut " : (1)

" "

"les événements" : (2)

" "

"sa présumée bâtardise" : (3)

.Maalouf, *Le Rocher de Tanios*, p.108 ¹²⁸

"

."

: (4)

."

"

"n'était en réalité que"

" " :

(5)

:

(6)

pourquoi le "

"

"

"patriarce réagissait ainsi

."

" "

"

: (7)

"Ne serait-ce que pour une raison"

."

C'est ainsi qu'un jour(1), au milieu d'une partie fort disputée(2), un homme vint vers eux, en s'excusant de les aborder ainsi (3), mais il était comme eux (4), expliqua-t-il, originaire de la Montagne, et il avait reconnu leur (4) accent. Il s'appelait Fahim, et avait dans le visage, et surtout dans la forme de sa moustache, une certaine ressemblance avec le cheikh. Il leur dit le nom de son village, Barouk, au coeur du pays druze (5); une region connue pour son hostilité à l'émir et à ses alliés, mais Gérios (6), encore sur ses gardes, se présenta sous un faux nom et dit qu'il était négociant en soie (7), de passage (8) à Chypre avec son fils.¹³⁰

(2) (1)
 (4) .(3)
 .(4)
 .
 (5)
 (6)
 (8) (7)

131

"un jour'est ainsi qu'C" " " : (1)

."ainsi"

"au milieu d'une : (2)

.Maalouf, *Le Rocher de Tanios*, pp.184-185 ¹³⁰

.195

131

" " "partie fort disputée

: (3)

" " "ainsi"

: (4)

" " "il était comme eux"

" "au coeur du pays druze" : (5)

"

" " : (6)

" " "négociant" : (7)

" " " "

(8)

" " "de passage"

: •

C'est par son habileté (1) qu'un apôtre se distinguait donc de ces excités qui, dès leur entrée dans la synagogue, hurlaient (2) leur croyance nouvelle, se retrouvant aussitôt dehors, seuls, parfois assommés (3), avant même que l'ensemble de l'assistance n'ait compris pourquoi on les chassait.¹³²

(1)

(2)

(3)

133

" " : (1)

."son habileté"

"qui, dès leur "... ... " : (2)

"entrée... hurlaient

."assommés" " " : (3)

: •

Le jour où (1) son ancien intendant était retourné au pays, le maître de Kfaryabda avait ordonné (2) à ses sujets de le capturer sur-le-champ (3) et de le lui amener (4). Mais Roukoz s'était muni d'une lettre de protection (5) de l'émir de la Montagne, d'une autre portant la

.Maalouf, *Les Jardins de lumière*, p.112 ¹³²

signature du vice-roi d’Egypte, et d’une troisième écrite de la propre main du patriarche (6), documents qu’il prenait soin de (7) montrer à tout venant (8); le cheikh n’était pas de taille (9) à affronter toutes ces hautes autorités à la fois, et il avait dû ravalier sa colère (10) et un peu de sa dignité.¹³⁴

(2) (1)

(4) (3)

(5)

(6)

(8)

(7)

(9)

135 .

(10)

" Le jour où" ‘

: (1)

"

"

." "

"avait ordonné"

" "

"

":

(2)

.Maalouf, *Le Rocher de Tanios*, p. 81 ¹³⁴

"

"

: (10)

"il avait dû ravalier sa colère"

"

"

:

•

Le Mercredi (1), jour consacré à leur idole, ils se réunissent (1) dans l'enceinte du temple. (3) Copistes, négociants ou fonctionnaires royaux (4), (2) ils forment de petits cercles animés et diserts qui déambulent, chacun selon ses habitudes (5).¹³⁶

(1)

(4)

(3)

(2)

¹³⁷. (5)

:

(1)

:

(2)

¹³⁶ Maalouf, *Les Jardins de lumière*, p. 9

¹³⁷ معلوف، حدائق النور، ص 9.

."ils forment"

" "

: (3)

" "

"fonctionnaires royaux"

: (4)

"

" "

: (5)

"

"

."de petits cercles animés et diserts qui déambulent, chacun selon ses habitudes"

: ●

Le malherueux avait dû s'exécuter (1) et la Montagne était passée sous l'autorité de l'Égypte. Malheureux, entendons nous(2); il demeurait un homme fort redouté(3), paysans et cheikhs tremblaient (4) à la seule mention de son nom; mais devant le pacha et ses représentants, c'était lui qui tremblait (5).¹³⁸

.Maalouf, *Le Rocher de Tanios*, p. 105 ¹³⁸

(1)

(2)

(4)

(3)

¹³⁹ (5)

(1)

"s'exécuter"

140

"

"

"

" "Malheureux, entendons nous" :

(2)

"

" " "fort redouté" :

(3)

" " " " " :

(4)

.110-109

139

.s'exécuter

140

"ans et cheikhs tremblaientpays "

"devant le pacha

(5)

"et ses représentants

;

Dans la langue du pays, ils se nommaient "Hallé Hewarté", des mots araméens (2) qui veulent dire "Vêtements-Blancs".¹⁴¹

" "

142 " "

" " : (1)

."Hallé Hewarté"

: (2)

."des mots araméens" مقابل "

;

Non, ce n'était pas la peur de tomber qui me retenait. C'était une croyance (1), et c'était un serment. Exigé (2) par mon grand-père, quelques mois avant sa mort. "Tous les rochers, mais jamais celui-là (3)!" Les autres gamins demeuraient comme moi à distance, avec la

.Maalouf, *Les Jardins de lumiere*, p. 25 ¹⁴¹

même crainte superstitieuse (4).¹⁴³

(1)

"!(3)

".

(2)

¹⁴⁴ (4)

"croyance"

" "

:

(1)

.

."

"

"Exigé"

:

(2)

"

"mais jamais celui ,Tous les rochers-à" :

(3)

"

" "

:

(4)

¹⁴⁵"

":

.Maalouf, *Le Rocher de Tanios*, p. 11 ¹⁴³

.10-9 ¹⁴⁴

.croyance ¹⁴⁵

."croyance"

;

- Avant ce jour (1), dit-il-enfin, j'ingorais encore (2) pour quelle mission j'avais été conduit (3) jusqu'en Inde. A présent je le sais (4)!¹⁴⁶

(1) (2) -"
¹⁴⁷! .()

"Avant ce jour " " " (1)

"

" " "

"ingorais encore'j " " : (2)

" "

.Maalouf, *Les Jardins de lumiere*, p. 117 ¹⁴⁶

.141

¹⁴⁷

" "

" "

148

.58 (1999) 6/5

"

"

148

-

5

"

149"

1992

150

: "

.78 2000

"

149

.97

150

1995

1985 1981

151 .

)

"

(

152"

"

153" .(sic)

.67 2003
.1999
.79

151
152
153

.78

154

155

.82

154

Susan Bassnett and André Lefevere. *Constructing Cultures: Essays on Literary* ¹⁵⁵
Translation. Multilingual Matters Ltd, 1998, p. 123

-

:

.

156

.

:2004

.

132

157"

158 "

" :

159

.2004

157

158

159

160

160

161 .

162

163

164 .

161

162

163

164

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167

166

167

140

No discussion of the principles and procedures of translation can afford to treat translating as something apart from the translator himself.¹⁶⁸

" "

169

170 "

"

.Nida, *Towards a Science of Translating*, P. 145 ¹⁶⁸

.Ibid., pp.145-155 ¹⁶⁹

.Ibid., p. 150 ¹⁷⁰

171 .

.

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"

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172"

.Nida, *Towards a Science of Translating*, p 150 ¹⁷¹

.2004

15

172

"

(1546-1509) Etienne Dolet

173

() :

()

()

()

()

174

.2005

175

176

:

.2004

22

175

176

"The qualification of a translator worth reading must be a mastery of the language he translates out of, and that he translates into; but if a deficiency be to be allowed in either, it is in the original, since if he be but master enough of the tongue of his author as to be master of his sense, it is possible for him to express that sense with eloquence in his own, if he have a thorough command of that. But without the latter he can never arrive at the useful and the delightful, without which reading is a penance and fatigue."

.Dryden, p.30

177

"

178

"

180

179

...":

177

1 [.]

"

.76

.2004

22

178

.6-5

-

179

...

":

51

"

":

180

.1999 6/5

:

43

"

:

" "

"swallow"

181

:

For the most part the translator's lot has been one of little thanks, poor pay, and plenty of abuse.¹⁸²

"

183 "

.2002

181

.Nida, *Towards a Science of Translating*, p. 145¹⁸²

183

"

184 "

"

185 "

"

184

185

186 "

" "

" .

187 "

"

"

" "

186

.ibid. 187

188"

" " " " " "

189"

2000

188

.14

189

"Nakba"

" "

190 .

"Intifada"

191 .

"

" "Take your time" " " :

" "

.2004

8

190

191

d'un côté...et " "...

... " "Do not hesitate to ask for help"

. "a promising future" " "de l'autre

.

.

.

.

-

"

.

192

"

193 "

192

193

...

:

...most professional translators know their métier to be: a skill demanding utmost proficiency, specialized knowledge and the sensitivity of an artist, which – like other activities of its kind – should be left to the expert.¹⁹⁴

195

Mary Snell-Hornby. *Translation Studies: An integrated approach*. John Benjamins¹⁹⁴
Publishing company, Amsterdam, Philadelphia, 1988/1995, p. 5

.Venuti, *Rethinking Translation*, 1992, p. 1¹⁹⁵

it is primarily a cross-cultural "

¹⁹⁶ "transfer

197

. Mary Snell-Hornby, *Translation Studies: An integrated approach.*, p.46 ¹⁹⁶

.Ibid., p. 5 ¹⁹⁷

.

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"

"

198 .

.

.

.2004

3

198

GLOSSARY

Adaptation

The translation method creating an equivalence of the same value applicable to a different situation than that of the source language

Borrowing

A word or expression borrowed directly from another language, in its form and meaning

Calque

A borrowing of a foreign syntagm whose elements have undergone literal translation

Connector

A word or group of words which mark the articulation of an utterance

Connotation

The implication of a word, apart from its primary meaning

Denotation

An explicit meaning of a word as opposed to what it connotes or implies

Equivalence

A Translation procedure, the result of which replicates the same situation as in the original, whilst using completely different wording

Covert equivalence

Dynamic equivalence

Formal equivalence

Overt equivalence

Pragmatic equivalence

Foreignization

Retaining the foreign aspect and structure of the original in the translation

Hermeneutics

The science of interpreting, especially the Scriptures

Hermeneutic motion

A four step procedure adopted by Steiner for the interpretation of a text

Imitation

Translation of the content taking the liberty to adapt the original to the requirements and expectations of the receiving culture

Interlingual translation

Translation within the same language

Lexical element

The words of a language independently of their place, form or meaning in a sentence structure

Linguistic solipsism

The claim that language is not capable of communicating our ideas and feelings to others

Literal translation

Translation following the structure and form of the original text

Meaning

Cognitive meaning

The objective and factual meaning as opposed to other kinds of meaning such as emotive, evocative and dynamic

Dynamic meaning

Not concerned with the form but rather concerned with the essence of the intended message

Emotive meaning

Exciting emotion or recalling the memory of emotion

Evocative meaning

Tending to evoke memories, images or associations

Linguistic meaning

Meaning acquired by a word due to its place in the structure of the sentence

Situational meaning

Meaning denoted by the surrounding conditions

Over-translation

The translation error which consists of seeing two units of translation where there is only one

Paraphrase

Restatement in different words entailing free rendering of the meaning

Pure language

The language realized by the totality of the intentions of all languages supplementing each other

Register

The stylistic property of a language according to the degree of culture of its speakers

Semiotic translation

Translation from one sign system into another, such as translating a novel into a film

Servitude

The situation of language production where the choice, form, and order of words are imposed by the nature of the language

Signifier

Material representation of the sign by sounds or letters

Skopos theory

A theory based on the function of a translation

Translatability

The possibility of translating

Transposition

A translation method consisting of changing the grammatical form of a word or an utterance in the original

Tone

Stylistic variation that denotes the position of the speaker or author

Unit of translation

The smallest segment of the utterance in which the cohesion of signs is such that they must not be translated separately

.1994 () .
 .2000
 " "
 .2000
 .1996 -
 2000 - _____
 : _____
 .2003 -
 .2003
 .1983
 .2004
 - 8/7 6/5 " : "
 .1999
 .2002 :

.1994

.1993

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