Translation Theory (English) Courseware

目录

PART   01

Overview of Translation Theory

The definition and purpose of translation

01 翻译的定义与目的

02 翻译是将一种语言的文本转换成另一种语言的过程。

03 翻译的主要目的是传达原文本的信息，保持信息的准确性和完整性。

04 翻译也可以用于跨文化交流，促进不同语言和文化之间的理解。

Types and processes of translation

翻译的类型与过程

根据不同的标准，翻译可以分为多种类型，如文学翻译、商务翻译、科技翻译等。

翻译过程通常包括理解、表达和校对三个阶段，理解是准确把握原文本的信息和意图，表达是用目标语言表达出原文本的内容，校对是对翻译结果的审查和修改。

翻译过程中需要考虑到目标语言的习惯用法、语法规则和文化背景等因素，以使译文更加自然、流畅。

The Development of Translation Theory

翻译理论的发展

现代翻译理论则更加多元化和跨学科，涉及语言学、文学、文化等多个领域，旨在探索翻译的本质和规律。

翻译理论的发展经历了多个阶段，最早可以追溯到古罗马时期的翻译理论。

到了文艺复兴时期，翻译理论开始强调译文的流畅性和自然性，同时注重对原作者意图的传达。

中世纪时期，翻译理论注重对原文的忠实性和准确性的追求。

PART 02

Translation skills and strategies

Literal translation and free translation

Literal translation

translates the source text word-for-word, preserving its original meaning, syntax, and style.

Free translation

interprets the source text's general meaning and conveys it in the target language, adapting it to the target culture and language norms.

Domestication and Foreignization

Domestication

translates the source text in a way that is more understandable and acceptable to the target language audience, adapting it to their cultural and linguistic norms.

Foreignization

preserves the originality of the source text, maintaining its foreign characteristics and presenting it in the target language as it is.

Dynamic equivalence and formal equivalence

Dynamic equivalence

focuses on the overall meaning of the source text, aiming to convey its communicative function in the target language.

Formal equivalence

prioritizes the literal translation of the source text, preserving its linguistic and formal aspects as much as possible.

Translation additions, deletions, and modifications

Additions

includes relevant information in the target language that is not present in the source text to ensure a complete translation.

Deletions

omits unnecessary or irrelevant information in the source text to make the translation more concise and readable.

Modifications

adapts the source text's structure, syntax, or style to make it more coherent and readable in the target language.

PART   03

Cultural factors in
translation

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：