

Chapter 1

- 1. A Brief Introduction to China's History of Translation
 - A. The Zhou Dynasty -- recorded early history
 - B. Four Phases
 - 1) Buddhist scripture translation -- 2nd-11th century
 - 2) Early translation of Bible and western sci-tech works -- 17th -18th century
 - 3) Modern introduction of western thoughts through translation 19th –mid-20th century
 - 4) Translation boom since 1950s
- 2. Development of Translation theories in China
 - A. Ancient times
 - B. Modern Period

Yan Fu – faithful, fluent and elegant

- C. Contemporary development
- D. Introduction of Western theories

Tytler – three principles

Nida – dynamic equivalence

- 3. Nature of Translation
 - A. Definition

Translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning, and secondly in terms of style.

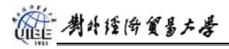
- -- Nida & Taber: The Theory and Practice of Translation
- B. Translating conversion from source to target language trans-cultural communication
- C. Categories

Translation

- interlingual translation
- intralingual translation
- intersemiotic translation
- full translation
- partial translation
- machine translation

Interpretation

- 4. Paradoxes in translating
 - A. Content vs. form -- orientation
 - B. Translatability vs. un-translatability -- ontology
 - C. Literal vs. liberal strategy



- D. Faithfulness vs. creativity translator's role
- E. Science vs. art translation studies
- Ex. 1 After 12 months of the <u>economic roller coaster</u>, there were few signs of changing attitudes.

5. Criteria of Translation

A. Tytler's 3 principles vs. Yan Fu's 3 tasks

The translation should give a complete transcript of the ideas of the original work.

The style and manner of writing should be of the same character with that of the original.

The translation should have all the ease of original composition.

- C. Fidelity & Fluency
- D. Pluralistic standards
- E. Delivery of message, communicative functions and proper styles