

## University Centre of Abdelhafid Bousouf - Mila 2022-2023 Semestre 3

### English 2<sup>nd</sup> Year (G: 4,5 & 6)

# Lesson 04 –Newmark's Methods of Translating



Image

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**Lesson's Objectives**: By the end of this lesson, students will be aware of translation methods that have been suggested by the translation theorist Peter Newmark. They will also be able to:

- Differentiate between methods and procedures,
- Use methods to avoid literal translation; and
- Differentiate between these methods.

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#### 1. Peter Newmark:

He is an English professor who used to teach Translation at Surrey University in EnglandHe <sup>1</sup>. made a significant contribution to translation theories and translation practice. He authored many books and articles, the most practical of which is 'A Textbook of Translation 1988'. In this book, he tackled different translation issues; most importantly translation methods. He identified eight methods and categorized them into two groups. The first are SL oriented translation methods whereas the second are TL oriented translation methods <sup>2</sup>.

Although Newmark said that « while translation methods are related to whole texts, translation procedures are used for sentences and smaller unites of language » (1988: 81), translation procedures, methods and strategies are intrinsically related to one another. i.e. one leads to the other. So, in this lesson we are going to deal with these methods at the level of sentences because there are many scholars who adopted them at this level. Later on we will discuss translation strategies which consider the whole text.

### To avoid confusion we are going to see only six of these methods.

- A. SL Oriented Translation Methods: are ways of translating with respect to the grammatical and lexical levels of the source language i.e. (English language)
  - 1. Word-for-word translation : to keep the same order of the words.

- From certainty that handsome will honour guest his.
- 2. Literal translation: to translate with consideration to the grammar of the source language and no consideration to the context.

- From certainty that Wassim will honour his guest.
- 3. Faithful translation: to be faithful to the grammar and the context of the source language and less faithful to its style.

- Certainly that Wassim will take care of his guest.
- B. TL Oriented Translation Methods: are methods that adhere to the norms of the target language.

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1. Communicative translation: to communicate the exact meaning so as to provide the same effect on the target language reader.

- -You have been very much to the point.
- 2. Free translation: is to be free from all the grammatical and stylistic features of the source language but keeping the same content.

- Of the two sides of a coin, it is the number that matters.
- 3. Adaptation: is to create a new version of a text, a poetry, a playright, a short story that suits the sociocultural features of the target audience. Often used with children literature.

'As far as translation theory is concerned, I believe nothing can be done randomly and everything is systematic. As we speak we do mean something by what we are saying. Even nonsense words that we throw are expressions of a situation that we experience this experience is what stands for a theory'

A.D.

<sup>1</sup> See, A Textbook of Translation, Peter Newmark, Prentice Hall, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., New York & London, 1988.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See, Advanced English-Arabic Translation: A Practical guide, El Mustapha Lahlali and Wafa Abu Hatab, Edinburgh University Press Ltd, 2014.