

Ministry of Higher Education  
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## *Cultural translation*

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II

والذين منكم آمنوا الذين الله يرفع]

[درجات العلم أوتوا

العلي الله صدق

العظيم

١١ (آية: المجادلة سورة )

III

*Dedication*

*To ...*

*The soul of our Fathers*

*To our Mothers*

*&*

*Our Brothers and Sisters*

*Our teachers*

*With our love and respect*  
**Zainb and Huda**

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*Holy verse*

II

*Dedication*

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# Chapter one

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## 1.1 Abstract

The very first kind of contact appearing among different cultures and nations is a linguistic contact without which a successful communication will nearly be impossible. So, it is obvious that translation can play a crucial role in dialogue among civilizations. In other words, it can be a useful tool for linking different believes, thoughts, languages, religions, cultures, etc. we consider inevitable role of translation in facilitating dialogue among civilizations and that to what extent translation can cope with the problem

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If we are able to overcome the language barrier, which is invisibly present in all communication means by some way, say translation, the world today will reach to a better life through knowing different cultures and mutual understanding of all present civilizations

### **1.2 The Aim of Study**

This research aims at pointing different problematic areas in translation that result from differences in culture to which the two languages belong.

### **1.3 The problem of Cultural translation**

Aziz and Muftah ( 2000:90) say that cross-cultural translation may constitute many problematic areas. This is true of translation between English, which represents part of the western culture, and Arabic, which belongs to the oriental Culture. The problems of translation lie not only in the linguistic and stylistic features but also in the cultural differences

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between SL and TL. Cultural problematic factors can be divided into two main groups

(a) Difficulties associated with a translator's limits.

(b) Difficulties lie in the nature of the culture/language-specific expressions themselves, be they idioms, collocations, sayings , be they idioms, collocations, sayings , ...etc

As far as (a) above is concerned and for a translator not to be trapped by literalism, s/he should have a good mastery of culture-dependent/bound expressions in terms of both meaning and cultural associations. Having a good cultural background enables translators not only to find the true intended meaning but also to provide the equivalent functional counterpart in the TL.<sup>3</sup> Translators are also required to be well-updated so as not to miss the nonstop shower of newly-coined expression particularly by modern media and journalism Concerning.

(b) the difficulties attributed to the cultural signs themselves are the much more problematic and therefore require special attention and too much care

## **2.The Procedure of Research**

The present paper crucially addresses the cultural aspect of translation. It starts by defining culture in relation to translation, presenting the important role played by translation in intercultural communication and viewing translation as a cultural process that involves cultural transposition. The research then offers a relatively succinct account of

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the nature of text within both Arabic and English cultures, with clear emphasis on Arabic and English argumentative texts, in an attempt to compare and contrast between the two as this procedure will have important implications on the translation between the two aforementioned cultures.

### **3.The Hypothesis**

previous translations tend to be target-oriented while new translations are source- oriented because a culture is often hesitant to accept a text that is distinguished as foreign, so for the foreign text to be welcomed into the target culture, it should be modified to the target culture. After that, since the text has already been presented to the target culture, some of its foreignness is uncovered, and the source text can be translated again with a more source-oriented tendency (Brownlie 2006: 96)

Translation Description, which includes Preliminary data, Macro level structure, Micro level structure and Systemic context. The findings suggest that the first translation tends to be domesticated and the second more foreign zed. The results, therefore, seem to be in line with the general assumption of the hypothesis and hence support its gist