

Q/ Explain the difference between formal and dynamic equivalence by giving an example.

A/

(1) This shirt is as black as ink.

هذا القميص اسود كالحبر

In the above example, the translator adopts formal equivalence. He tries to concentrate on wordings as well as content rather than effect.

(2) This shirt is as black as ink.

هذا القميص اسود كالفحم

In the above example, the translator adopts dynamic equivalence. He tries to produce an equivalent effect on the TL receiver since 'الفحم' (coal) is more appropriate than 'الحبر' (ink) in Arabic. However, (339) can be translated according to the formal equivalence as 'هذا القميص اسود كالحبر' which is more accurate, less effective.

Q/ Translate the following words according to the formal equivalence:

- (a) الدراهم مراهم , money is medicine
- (b) الصديق وقت الضيق , A true friend is for the time of trouble.
- (c) لا ناقة لي فيها ولا جمل , I have no female nor male camel with it
- (d) لتدق المسمار في الرأس , .
- (e) تكلف ذراع و ساق , It costs an arm and a leg .

Q/ Translate the following words according to the dynamic equivalence:

- (a) الدراهم مراهم , ready money is ready medicine .or money is honey
- (b) الصديق وقت الضيق , A friend in need is friend indeed
- (c) لا ناقة لي فيها ولا جمل , it's no skin off my nose .
- (d) اصاب كبد الحقيفة , .
- (e) تكلف ثروة , It costs an arm and a leg .

To hit the nail on the head

It costs a leg and an arm

Lecture: (3)

Translation as a Process and Product.

3.1. Translation as a Process or a Product.

Translation can be a process or a product.

(a) **Translation as a process** denotes the translator's role in turning the original text into another language (TL).

(b) **Translation as a product** refers to the translated text as a version.

3.2. Translation as a Process

The process of translation (or translating) describes how we proceed at translating something in practice, when we put pen to paper to start translating.

Q/ How do we proceed at translating something?

A/ We proceed **a unit by unit**. Each unit is called 'a unit of translation'.

3.2.1 The Unit of Translation

Q/ What is the unit of translation?

A/ The unit of translation is **any word, or a group of words that can give either a small or a large part of the meaning of a sentence**. Therefore, it is a unit (or a part) of meaning which can be taken together and understood independently.

Q/ What does it mark?

A/ It marks a stop we take at translating to write down a meaningful part of a sentence that is not affected by, or dependent on its remaining part.

Q/ What can be the unit of translation? Give examples.

A/ It can be: