

The dictionary definition of word '**creative**' is 'inventive and imaginative';

Michael Mumford suggested: " that creativity involves **the production of novel, useful products**" (Mumford, 2003, p. 110).

- ❑ Creativity can also be defined "as the **process of producing** something that is both **original and worthwhile**".
-

Creativity involves two processes: **thinking, then producing**.

Innovation is the production or implementation of an idea. If you have ideas, but don't act on them, you are imaginative but not creative." — **Linda Naiman**

- ❑ **Creativity is the process of bringing something new into being...**

creativity requires **passion and commitment**. Out of the creative act is born symbols and myths. "—Rollo May, The Courage to Create

- ❑ **"A product is creative when it is (a) novel and (b) appropriate.**
-

- ❑ A novel product is **original not predictable**. The bigger the concept and the more the product stimulate further work and ideas, the more the product is creative."—**Sternberg & Lubart, Defying the Crowd**
-

Literary Texts

Unlike other text types such as technical, scientific, legal, commercial texts, **literary texts** such as **orations, poetry, drama, short story, novels**

Types of Problems and pitfalls in creative translation:

1. Semantic Shifts Over Time

2. Poetic licence – or liberties

3. Multiple or Compound Multiple Meaning

4. Rhyme and Verse

5. Cultural Allusion

6. Technical Terms

7. Concepts that lack a counterpart in the target language

A Two-Stage Approach to creative translation

According to **David Pendlebury** involves two recognisable main stages:

- 1-Firstly we produce a draft translation of the original that is as literal and accurate as possible.
 2. We then 'translate' this draft, with only minimal reference to the original
-

- **Andre Lefevere (1975)** advances 'seven strategies and a blueprint'

Religious texts, also known as scripture, scriptures, holy writings,

Examples of religious or sacred texts are: Islamic sacred texts (**the Quran & Hadeeths of Prophet Muhammad (PBBUH)**), **Christianity sacred texts (the Bible New Testament)** **Judaism sacred text**

The Sunnah involves the sayings, doings, practices, explicit or implicit approvals and disapprovals of the Prophet Muhammad (p.b.b.u.h) expressed in the form of Hadeeths.

An oratory is an elaborate and prepared speech. It is the art of swaying an audience by eloquent speech

- ❑ **Skopos of Poetic Translation** to say that the aim or skopos (Nord 1997:27) of its translation is to carry over the source text function into the target text; it is thus an instrumental translation.
-

Especially for the bilingual reader, the relationship of the translated poems with the source text is highlight by a similar layout in both languages.

Other writers such as Gutt (1991/2000:167), for example, argue that **poetic texts demand direct translation; they must preserve the stylistic qualities of the original.**

-
- ❑ The translation of poetry must take into account the special nature and language of poetry and the type of reading it demands.
-

For the translation of poetry, two main types of **theory are relevant: theory of the literary text and theories of translation**

Translation of short stories

When translating a short story, as a translator, **you have to make first a crude handwritten draft that you never refer to again**

The next stage, which is as translation proper, **involves writing and rewriting, crafting sentences, using dictionaries, thesauruses and encyclopaedias.**

- ❑ Translators of such literary genre, the genre of religious short stories into English need to be not only creative writers but also **have indivisible dual role as both writer and interpreter which help them to offer the source text with some kind of creative impetus to engage with the original text.**
-

Drama is the specific mode of fiction represented in performance. The term comes from a Greek word meaning "**action**", which is derived from "to do" or "to act" (classical Greek: *draō*).

- the ancient Greek Muses, **Thalia and Melpomene**. **Thalia** was the **Muse of comedy** (the laughing face), while **Melpomene** was the **Muse of tragedy** (the weeping face).
 - **. Drama in this sense refers to a play that is neither a comedy nor a tragedy—it is this narrow sense that the film and television industry and film studies adopted to describe "drama" as a genre within their respective media.**
-

forms of Drama

- **Improvisation / Let's Pretend:** A scene is set, either by the teacher or the children, and then with little or no time to prepare a script the students perform before the class.

Role Plays: Students are given a particular role in a scripted play. After rehearsal the play is performed for the class, school or parents

- **Mime:** Children use only facial expressions and body language to pass on a message script to the rest of the class.

Masked Drama: The main props are masks. Children then feel less inhibited to perform and overact while participating in this form of drama.

- **Puppet Plays:** Children use puppets to say and do things that they may feel too inhibited to say or do themselves.

Things are further complicated by the dual tradition of translating plays for the page and the stage
