## **Homework 1**

The person who renders the meaning of a text into another language in .1

. الشخص الذي يجعل معنى النص إلى لغة أخرى في الطريقة التي كان يقصده المؤلف النص هو .............................. a) reader b) <u>translator</u> c) dynamics d) translation

..... The text requiring translation is the .3

3. النص تتطلب الترجمة هو ...... a) TL b) TT c) SL d) <u>ST</u> (b النص المصد*ر* 

A novel is an example of a -----text-1

A-1 الرواية هي مثال على النص -----religiousl<u>iterary</u> ادبي technicalinformative-

Katharina Reiss views the -----as the level at which communication is achieved-2 and and at which equivalence must be sought

> 2-كاتارينا ريس ترى أن ------ وذلك لأن المستوى الذي يتحقق التواصل و ، والذي يجب السعي التكافؤ -<u>text</u> نص wordsentencephrase-

:Identifying the text type is-3

3-تحديد نوع النص:

the definition of translationthe last step of translation-<u>- the first step of translation-</u> the title of translation

-Hatim and Mason classified text types according to their  $ext{-}1$ 

حاتم وميسون تصنف أنواع النصوص وفقا لمن **rhetorical purposes** أغراض بلاغية

2- According to Newmark, the core of an informative text type is: 2- وفقا لنيومارك، جوهر نوع النص بالمعلومات هو: **the topic** الموضوع

3- such as films and visual and spoken advertisements which supplement the other three functions with visual images, music, etc. As suggested by متل الأفلام والإعلانات المرئية والمحكية التي تكمل

> وظائف الثلاثة الأخرى مع الصور المرئية والموسيقى وغيرها كما اقترح ريس Audiomedial texts

> > \_\_\_\_\_

Argumentative, expositive and instruction-based text types are-4 واقترح جدلية أنواع النص، تفسيرية وتعليمات القائم من قبل Basil Hatim and Ian Mason

/ ترجمة صورة الصمد j بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

in the name of allâh, the most beneficent, the most merciful

قل هو الله احد (1)

say (o muhammad (peace be upon him)): "he is allâh, (the) one

الله الصمد (2) allâh-us-samad (the self-sufficient master, whom all creatures need, he neither eats nor drinks)

> لم ياد ولم يولد(3) he begets not, nor was he begotten. (3

ولم يكن له كفوا احد(4) and there is none co-equal or comparable unto him."(4

ابع اسئلة مراجعة المحاضرة الثالثة

According to Newmark, serious imaginative literature, authoritative\_11 ,statements

autobiography, essays and personal correspondence are text types which :are

- expressive -1
  - vocative -2
- informative -3
- argumentative -4
- -----

According to Newmark, a textbook, a technical report, a scientific  $\_12$ 

paper or agenda of

a meeting are text types which are

- expressive -1
  - vocative -2
- informative -3
- argumentative-4

According to Newmark, notices, publicity, propaganda, persuasive\_13

writing and

advertisements are text types which is

- expressive -1
  - vocative -2
- informative -3

argumentative-4

:The core of an expressive text type is 14

- the topic-1
- the readership-2
  - the writer -3
- the translator -4
- \_\_\_\_\_
- :The core of an Informative text type is\_15
  - the topic-1
  - the readership-2
    - the writer -3
  - the translator -4

The core of Vocative text type is\_16 the topic-1 the readership-2

- the writer-3
- the translator-4

:Katherina Reiss classified text types as follows\_17 Informative& Expressive-1

Operative& Audiomedial-2 Vocative-3 Both 1&2-4

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هذي التعاريف الاخرى مهمة Source text (ST) -8. Ithe text requiring translation. <u>9- Target text (TT) -9</u> The text which is a translation of the ST Source Language (SL) -10. Ithe language in which the ST is written. Target Language (TL) -11. The language into which the ST is translated

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key words.

للتعاريف !!!!!!!!!!

newmark====rendering

brislin====thoughs & ideas + deaf

farghal==== project

trosborg====obvious

Katharina Reiss=== sought

Baker, M====academic discipline

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## مقارنات

Basil Hatim & Ian Mason : argumentative, expositive and instruction-based. Peter Newmark : Expressive, Informative, Vocative. Katharina Reiss : Informative, Expressive , Operative, Audiomedial. James Dickins,Sandor Hervey and Ian Higgins: Literary, Religious Philosophical, Empirical, Persuasive

(Newmark:1988) : Rendering the meaning of text into another language in the way that the author intended the text".

(Brislin: 1976) :

translation is the general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas from one language (source) to another (target), whether the languages are in written or oral from : whether the languages have established orthographies or do not have such standardization or whether one or both language is based on signs, as with sign languages of the deaf.

## (Farghal: 1999 ):

Translation is often regarded as a project for transferring meaning from one language to another.