

E-CONTENT

DEPARTMENT OF HINDI

[III. SEM BA/BSc/BCA/B.COM]

INTRODUCTION TO TRANSLATION

Language is a means of communication. It helps us to exchange our thoughts, ideas etc. with others. Language is also a tool for literature. Normally literature written in a particular language is most useful in a community which normally use that particular language. But when another language speaking community cannot use or understand the text written in a language that is unknown to it. Culturally there is a need to translate the texts or literature in one particular language to other languages. This requirement is usually taken care of by Translators. Hence it is understood that Translation is a higher level form of communication. In Indian languages the word अनुवाद - (ANUVAAD) is ~~used~~ ^{used} as equivalent of the word Translation.

The word अनुवाद is used in Indian languages since very long. Etymologically

अनुवाद → अनु + वाद + क्त

[It is means Anu is putting's text again]
repeats.

①

Translation is ~~not~~ as simple as it is shown before
Translator should have special qualities for a
near perfect translation he is usually expected

to ① should have perfect knowledge of
source lang as well as Target lang

② should be able to recreate, choose
perfect or near perfect equivalent in the
Target language

③ should have deep knowledge of lang,
traditions, literary customs of source &
Target languages

④ Translator should have complete knowledge
of cultural traditions of both source &
Target languages.

Normally, It is believed that perfect translation
is almost impossible. Hence Translator at best
can create near perfect text of the text
in source language, or Target lang. The ~~secret~~ ^{success} of
translation is It should make a reader in
Target lang should feel he is reading a text
which is source language. Hence it is said
That TRANSLATION IS A RE-CREATION

②

Even the word is used as a process of Repeating Thoughts by elders, Gurus, Teachers or a holy person. It is usually used at following

- Contexts ① अनुशासनात्मक [Expression of thoughts]
- ② संशोधनात्मक [Revising of content]
- ③ सुलभता [Recreation of content]

Ecstas grammemes Patil says -

[अनुशासनात्मक वा अनुशासनात्मक]
(अनुशासनात्मक 2-4-3)

English Translation of Patil's Quote is as follows

["The word Anusad means repetition by means of explanation, illumination or correction."]

Remany Singh. Patil says -

" अनुशासनात्मक अर्थानुसार ही शिक्षण ही अनुशासनात्मक आहे।
अनुशासनात्मक अर्थानुसार ही शिक्षण ही अनुशासनात्मक आहे।
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(nearby semantic equivalent)

(3)

अनुवाद (अनुवाद) सिद्धि (NIDA) लास देखा
Translation as follows -

Translation is a process of producing a very closest natural equivalent of units in some language without compromising on style or meaning of the original.

Practically Translation is possible under following steps.

- ① Word to word Translation (शब्द-शब्द)
- ② Translation from a meaning (अर्थ-अर्थ)
- ③ Alternative translation (वैकल्पिक)

PROCESS OF TRANSLATION -

Actual process of Translation is a Target language consists of following steps

- ① Study of Source Text (स्रोत पाठ)
- ② Analysis of Source Text (स्रोत विश्लेषण)
- ③ Prep. of Primary text in Target lang (प्रथम पाठ -)
- ④ Comparative Analysis of prepared texts (संयोजन)
- ⑤ Final Translated text (अंतिम पाठ)
- ⑥ Comparison with original text (संयोजन)