Translational Aspects in AVT

acronyms

Acronyms /are one of the challenges in AVT, in subtitling in particular. They are used abundantly in the English language. Such a feature is uncommon in Arabic. However, when acronyms are used in the ST, the TL (Arabic) superordinate/hypernym is used.

ST:	TT.
51.	11.

—What's wrong?

—The security guard over there,

V

حارس الأمن هناك،

I know him. He's ex-DGSE.

أعرفه. كان يعمل سابقًا في الالادارة العامة للأمن الخارجي."

acronyms

Returning to the issue of acronyms, another more complex example from the episode *Sleuths* is when the bear, which has been sedated, wakes up immediately after being injected with a microchip in order to track it in the wild:

ST:

You injected it with what?

A microchip with an RFID

tracker.

TT:

حقنته بماذا؟ شريحة إلكترونية بمتعقب لتحديد الهوية بموجات الراديو

What? Why do you have a microchip with an RFID tracker?

ماذا؟ لماذا تحمل شريحة إلكترونية بمتعقب لتحديد الهوية بموجات الراديو؟

acronyms

The acronym RFID tracker has been translated in its full version, with eight words in the TT when it has only two words in the ST. The best strategy is to explicate it the first time it occurs in a film, and then use the short form—that is, "the tracker" would suffice.

Multilingualism

is another challenge in this episode, because the subtitler has to translate an English translation of some French sentences and phrases.

لا انت بخیر ? Ça va

Multilingualism

The subtitler has no choice but to translate both the French and English phases successively into Arabic. Obviously, translation loss occurs and this cannot be compensated in this instance. The foreign element in the original has been lost in the TT. This issue is inescapable as there is not enough time to indicate that the original has some French lexical items.

Multilingualism

According to O'Sullivan (2011:192), the use of various **fonts** (bold, italics) or **colors** in subtitles can be a reasonable option of signalising the different linguistic and cultural identities on the screen.

Superordinates/Hypronyms

Subtitlers and indeed AV translators use the strategy of equivalence, sometimes employing a more general item (a superordinate) for a more specific item (a hyponym) and vice versa. Superordinates are sometimes useful when they are shorter, a strategy used at times in subtitling in order to reduce the number of words displayed on screen, as they are in the written and not spoken form.

Superordinates/Hypronyms

TT1:	TT2:
لا أريد أن أقول دليلاً قاطعًا،	لا أريد أن أقول مسدسا يخرج منه دخان،
فهذا أمر مثير للغاية،	فهذا أمر مثير للغاية، بل
لكن	(35 characters)
(30 characters)	
دعنا نقول أداة الرتكاب	أقول سكين مضرجة بالدماء؟
الجريمة.	(33 characters)
(33 characters)	
لو أن لدينا أداة الارتكاب الجريمة.	لو كانت لدينا سكين مضرجة بالدماء،
	لا أريد أن أقول دليلاً قاطعًا، فاطعًا، فهذا أمر مثير للغاية، لكن لكن (30 characters) دعنا نقول أداة لارتكاب الجريمة. (33 characters)

Puns

Pun is one of the most popular forms of verbal humour. It has always been, and continues to be, one of the most problematic issues in translation (Aleksandrova 2018a: 5). Puns based on the use of homonyms or paronyms cause the greatest difficulties for translators. The translation of polysemic words, one of the meanings of which in the source language is not represented in the target language, or idioms, which do not have a direct match-idiom in the The is also problematic.

Puns

Coke refreshes you like no other can

An emperor is a ruler

Sure, I used to carry an emperor to school with me.

You look pretty dirty, susie

Thank you. I look pretty when I'm clean, too

Puns

ما مات من كرم الزمان فأنه يحيا لدى يحيى بن عبد الله اذا ملك لم يكن ذا هيبة فدعه فدولته ذاهبة قالت يا اسماعيل صبرا قلت لها يا أسما عيل صبري

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