ABSTRACT المستخلص

فداء محسن مطر. Definiteness in translation (اطروحة دكتوراه).- بغداد : الجامعة المستنصرية : كلية الإداب : قسم الترجمة ، ٢٠٠٧.

Definiteness is a comprehensive linguistic fact that can be easily expressed in both Arabic and English. Yet, the linguistic means used to convey it diverge considerably.

The concept of definiteness is so intricate and intriguing that translators often exert more effort to produce linguistically and logically acceptable translations. They may even fall in the trap of literal translation, which renders their TT clumsy and incoherent.

It is not always possible to keep definiteness apart from other discourse- related devices used to map various situations. The grammar of definiteness in language shades into other discourse devices, such as, pronominalisation, co-reference, and grammatical agreement.

The problems of the study are centered on the difficulties translators face when translating definite expressions. It is hypothesized that the concept of definiteness differs semantically and pragmatically as well as syntactically both in Arabic and English. Besides, Arabic makes use of the definite article more often than the English does. As a result, the Arabic definite article is preserved in its English translation in most translated texts especially among novice translators. Moreover, there are many complicated problems in translating definite entities because both languages have different syntactic structures used for conveying this concept. Nevertheless, definiteness is carried out in translating from Arabic into English without considering the requirements of each language.

The study aims at investigating definiteness in Arabic and English, showing how translators manage to make use of linguistic as well as extra-linguistic components in translating definite expressions, and examining the extent to which translators succeed or fail in recognizing the difference between the structure of Arabic and English in translation as far as definiteness is concerned. For the purpose of achieving the aims of the study and verifying the hypotheses derived from them, a semantic and syntactic analysis of Arabic and English definite expressions has been carried out.

Some approaches and models of translation evaluation and quality assessment have been dealt with. An eclectic model for translation and translation assessment has been proposed. It includes some insights from other well-known models and it draws on comparison of the ST with the TT. The practical part of the study is allocated to translation evaluation of some translated texts from Arabic into English. The data have been taken from different sources, such as the Glorious Quran, Nahjul-Balagha, novels, short stories, and poetry.

The study is ended up with some conclusions that prove the validity of the hypotheses. Moreover, the application of the proposed model is also resulted in some other findings.