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DOSSIER :

Identité, diversité et visibilité culturelles

- dans la traduction du discours littéraire francophone -

(I)

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DE L'OPACITÉ DE L'ÉCRITURE À LA TRANSLUCIDITÉ DE LA TRADUCTION : TEXACO DE PATRICK CHAMOISEAU

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Abstract: Texaco by Patrick Chamoiseau is translated in Italian by a Sardinian writer, Sergio Atzeni. The latter is recognized immediately by the author as a brother in literature because of the same situation of diglossia and of melting culture. The brotherhood would be the condition for an ethic way of translating a code-switching text. Atzeni succeed in rendering Texaco's opacity in a translucid novel.

Keywords: identity, diversity, opacity, translucid translation.

« SAVEZ-VOUS PLANTER LES CHOUX À LA MODE DE CHEZ NOUS... » LOUIS PAUL BOON, UN FLAMAND A LA FRANÇAISE

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Abstract: This article presents the first results after one year of investigation into the functioning of Flemish cultural specificity in the French translations of Flemish novelist Louis Paul Boon. Being confronted with the existence of multiple models (e.g. Leppihalme (1997 & 2001), Albir & Molina (2001), Pedersen (2007) for the description of culture specific items (Aixelá, 1996) in literary translations, we decided to develop preliminary testings without any predefined categories, based on the hypothesis

that usage and functioning of cultural specificity in the target text and culture can be traced through the analysis of translation variables. These first results allow both to take a critical look at existing models and theories of cultural specificity and to learn more about the integration and functioning of Boon's cultural specificity into the French cultural sphere.

Keywords: Flemish, French, Louis Paul Boon, cultural specificity, translation.

LES TRADUCTIONS À L'ÉPOQUE DE LA RÉVOLUTION DE 1848 DANS LES PAYS ROUMAINS : INSTRUMENTS DU DIALOGUE INTERCULTUREL ET MODALITÉS D'UN PROFIL IDENTITAIRE

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Abstract: Considered as an act of negotiation between « request » and « offer » within the literary and cultural market of the year 1848, the translation relates to a specific process of expressing national identity through mirroring of the acceptable and assimilated alterity forms. From this point of view, adjusting the frame for translation by means of the publishing politics also expresses the selection of the dominant models – as the one of Lamartine – by using both affinities and pre-existing data of the Romanian literature.

Keywords: literary market, identity profile, otherness, publishing politics, affinity.

RÔLE ET CENSURE DES AGENTS CULTURELS : LA LITTÉRATURE BRÉSILIENNE TRADUITE EN FRANÇAIS

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Abstract: The paper proposes an analysis of the system of French cultural agents, genuine intercultural mediators in the re-presentation of translated Brazilian literature, i. e. the re-presentation of the other, in a repeated but different way. We will elucidate the manner in which a contextualisation of the collective discourse propagated in France in relation to Brazil and its literature allows the updating of the colonial (even at the end of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st) vision of France. Finally, we will demonstrate that the tandem translation – censorship does not hinder a relative autonomy of Brazilian literature translated into French.

Keywords: cultural agents, intercultural mediation, translated Brazilian literature.

IL Y A DE LA TRADUCTION DANS L'AIR LE CAS DES ÉCRIVAINS LIBANAIS D'EXPRESSION FRANÇAISE

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Abstract: In this article, the authors study the case of French-speaking Lebanese writers. As the latter possess two cultures and two languages, they transpose in their written works the aspects of their native culture and mother tongue as if they were translating, to the French reader, the tradition from which they derive. Translating them into Arabic would be like erasing the cultural foreign aspect that constitutes the charm of their writing. The translator will try to compensate this loss and to save the impact on the Arab reader by working on the aesthetics of the writing. In the writer as well as the translator, the acts of writing and translating unite in order to give birth sometimes to the source text and sometimes to the target text.

Keywords: writer between two languages, translation of their literary works.

TRADUIRE LES MOTS INTRADUISIBLES

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Abstract: The article reminds that words in a text are never isolated. This is why there are solutions for the translation of so-called « untranslatable » culture bound words, if the translator is ready to adopt a creative hermeneutic attitude towards the text. In a second step the article uses the method of conversational analysis to trace back the way that lead to this creative solution. In a third step it shows how cognitive research explains and legitimates this creative hermeneutic approach to solve the problem of translating these so-called « untranslatable words ».

Keywords: cultural marked words, creativity, cognitivisme, translation process.

IDENTITÉ CULTURELLE ET ALTÉRITÉ DANS QUELQUES VERSIONS ROUMAINES DU LYS DANS LA VALLÉE DE BALZAC

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Abstract: Our study is the result of a comparative analysis that aims to the identification, in Balzac's novel, *Le Lys dans la vallée*, of the elements that hold cultural information and the way in which these elements were translated in Romanian. We insisted upon names, toponymy, antroponymy, cookery related words, religion related words, historical references, geographical references, professions, traditions and everything that can build the identity of a people. We are interested in the visibility degree of the French culture in the Romanian text.

Keywords: cultural reference, cultural mark, report, opacity, annotation.

JURNALUL FERICIRII / JOURNAL DE LA FÉLICITÉ – TRADUCTION D'UNE IDENTITÉ EN METAMORPHOSE

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Abstract: N. Steinhardt's diary, *The Journal of Happiness*, is one of the major texts of post-communist Romanian literature that has been translated into French. In the following we analyze the structure of this hybrid text highlighting the changing identities of the author, paralleling the original and the translation in an attempt to circumscribe the potential difficulties of cultural transfer. It may appear that the translator chose the path of overexplaining a large number of cultural references with incalculable stylistic effect on the French reader. Whether this choice is appropriate in the case of a genuine postmodern text is a question that remains open.

Keywords: changing identities, cultural references, hybrid text

LA TRADUCTION ET LE SACRÉ : UNE APPROCHE ÉVOLUTIONNISTE

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Abstract: This article tries to analyse some aspects of translation – and, especially, of the translation of sacred texts – by resorting to memetics, a working hypothesis on the evolution of culture first introduced by Richard Dawkins in his *The Selfish Gene* (Dawkins 1989 [1976]). In this first exploration of the field, we will limit ourselves to some introductory considerations and to some suggestions for further research (not to be necessarily accomplished by the author). In the first part of the text we will briefly introduce the very concept of « meme » and some of its main features; we will then apply it separately to religion and

to translation and, finally, we will try to underline some of the consequences of this vision for the theory and practice of the translation of sacred texts.

Keywords: translation of sacred texts, theory and practice of the translation of sacred texts.

IRINA MAVRODIN : UNE INTERFACE ENTRE DEUX CULTURES *

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Abstract: Essayist, translator and poet, Irina Mavrodin is an emblematic figure of the francophone intellectuals of Romania during about half a century. The article deals with the various aspects of the work of this real “interface” between the French and the Romanian culture: the critical essays (of which many still are in bibliographical lists of all the universities), the translator’s work (her contribution in this field is huge) and the poet, who had many literary prizes.

Keywords: Essay, translation, poetry, interface, culture.

IRINA MAVRODIN – MON MODÈLE DE L’ANTI-MODÈLE

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Abstract: In the present article, the author conjures up the teachers’ figure. Irina Mavrodin was in 1965 an intellectually refined teacher, representing a model for her students even though she always counseled them to be themselves. In this approach, Irina Mavrodin is a model of an anti-model.

Keywords: model, anti-model, professional attitude.

LE MAÎTRE À PENSER

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Abstract: In this article, the author tries to recreate the stages which gradually turned Irina Mavrodin into her spiritual master, her intellectual guide. The teacher reunites the dignity of the soul, the nobleness of the researcher, the devotion of an inspiring trainer.

Keywords: spiritual master, intellectual affinity.

**IRINA MAVRODIN OU TRADUIRE LES AUTRES POUR MIEUX S'ENVOLER VERS SON
ESPACE LITTÉRAIRE PROPRE (Fragments)**

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Abstract: The author analyses the homogeneity of Irina Mavrodin's literary and theoretical works and the importance of the concept of practico-theory of her discourse. The major works are presented with a focus on their principal ideas.

Keywords: thematic unit, theoretic reflection, poetic practice.

**SUR UNE RENCONTRE À RĂȘINARI, UNE LECTURE UN PEU PLUS RÉCENTE ET UN
CERTAIN AMER SAVOIR DE LA TRADUCTION...**

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Abstract: Recalling his first encounter with Irina Mavrodin during his participation in the 13th International Colloquium on Emile Cioran organized in 2007 in Sibiu, the author of the article shares his reading perspective of the book Cioran ou le Grand Jeu (Cioran: the Great Game). Structured as a collection of short essays, Irina Mavrodin's book looks at the lyrical dimension and the dialectics of ambiguity in Cioran's style and thought (further exploring the core complexity one encounters when translating Cioran's essays). Extrapolating, the author of the article looks at this particular case of mise en abime for a more general credo in translation works.

Keywords: translation credo, difficulties of translating, ambiguous style, mise en abime.