

Atelier de Traduction

Numéro 13 2010

DOSSIER :

Le traducteur - un ambassadeur culturel

(facteur de médiation entre cultures)

Responsables du numéro :

Muguraş Constantinescu

Elena-Brânduşa Steiciuc

LES TRADUCTEURS, ARTISANS DE L'HISTOIRE ET DES IDENTITÉS CULTURELLES

Jean DELISLE

Professeure émérite à l'Université d'Ottawa, Canada

idelisle@uOttawa.ca

Abstract: After a historical outline of translators as « conquered conquerors », the author establishes a vast repertoire of the functions translation fulfills in a given culture. Apart from the well-known instrumental function a(ny) translation assumes, and that which ensures the import and export of texts, translation is more often than not a decisive factor in the genetics of a national language and literature ; to these, one might add the stylistic function, the political (including democratic) function, in direct relation to the transgressive or subversive function (where the case may be). Last, but definitely not least, follow the identity function, the cultural function, the function which catalyses transformation and, on a purely cultural level, the function which serves as a barometer, i. e. it indicates the degree of openness of one culture to others.

Keywords: translators, culture, identity, barometer.

LA CONDITION DU TRADUCTEUR ENTRE PRÉSENT ET PASSÉ

Constantin TIRON

Université « Ştefan cel Mare », Suceava, Roumanie

tironconstantin@yahoo.fr

Abstract: The article traces the key-moments in the evolution of the perception on translators along time. Viewed diachronically, as well as geographically, this perception differs : the status of translators is more openly and officially recognized today than it used to be, and being a translator in France, for example, is more of praise than in Romania. The conclusion belongs to Irina Mavrodin: translators are sometimes pariah and sometimes heroes, but never fully acknowledged.

Keywords: translators, status, technique, literary translation.

TRADUCTEURS SOUS CONTRAINTE ? LA SUBJECTIVITÉ DU TRADUCTEUR DANS SURVIVRE OU LA MÉMOIRE BLANCHE, D'ADOLPHE NYSENHOLC

Fabio REGATTIN
Université de Bologne, Italie
f.regattin@gmail.com

Abstract: The article focuses upon a case in which the translator's subjectivity is counteracted or mitigated by different inherent limitations, such as those imposed when translating drama. The author exposes the main factors of desubjectivization, but also offers, in the second part of the article, a number of strategies which might bring back the lost subjectivity.

Keywords: subjectivity, constraint, drama translation, strategy, de-subjectify, re-subjectify.

PROJET DE TRADUCTION : EUGEN BARBU, TRADUCTEUR DE PANAÏT ISTRATI*

Cristina HETRIUC
Université « Ștefan cel Mare », Suceava, Roumanie
stan_m_c@yahoo.com

Abstract: Autotranslations have a special status, the distinction between identity and alterity being solved by the author's translation work. An autotranslation bans a regular translation. Panaït Istrati's novels have two series of translations: one by the author himself and another that is a result of the cooperation between the writer and professional translators. The article analyses the moral aspects of this sort of project.

Keywords: particular status of autotranslation, the writer's and the translator's position, moral translation project.

LES TRADUCTEURS ROUMAINS DE L'ŒUVRE DE VICTOR HUGO. LEUR CONTRIBUTION LITTÉRAIRE ET SOCIALE AU MAINTIEN DU DIALOGUE INTERCULTUREL*

Petronela MUNTEANU
Université « Ștefan cel Mare », Suceava, Roumanie
munteanupetronela@yahoo.com

Abstract: We intend to offer a brief overview on the history and criticism of the translation of the works of Victor Hugo in the Romanian space, to go in search of the Romanian translators, observe their literary and social role in the maintenance of intercultural dialogue. We will observe their translating ideology, their preferences for certain translation strategies.

Keywords: translator status, translation strategies, cultural context.

CARAGIALE - TRADUCTEUR DE POE, VIA BAUDELAIRE

Daniela LINGURARU
Université « Ștefan cel Mare », Suceava, Roumanie
danilinguraru@hotmail.com

Abstract: The present paper tackles five Poe short-stories (The Devil in the Belfry, A Tale of Jerusalem, The System of Dr. Tarr and Professor Fether, The Cask of Amontillado, The Masque of the Red Death) translated into Romanian by the classic playwright and prose-writer I. L. Caragiale. We will emphasize the features of the general cultural context of late-19th century translations as well as a few of the most salient features of the Romanian versions of Poe's stories as given by Caragiale, taking into account the fact that they were based on the celebrated Poe versions signed by Baudelaire.

Keywords: second-hand translation, omission, visibility, fluency.

LE CAS DES NOMS PROPRES DANS LES ROMANS DE TAHAR BEN JELLOUN TRADUITS EN ROUMAIN

Loredana MITITIUC-ȘVEICA
Université « Ștefan cel Mare » de Suceava, Roumanie
sveica76@yahoo.com

Abstract: The proper nouns, too insignificantly exploited until Michel Ballard, offer an impressive quantity of perspectives owing to their significance and individuality. Our analysis approaches only certain aspects of the translational strategies used by the Romanian translators in their attempt to acclimate a different and civilisational area into the Romanian space.

Keywords: cultural translation, cultural context, cultural referents, translation strategies.

L'AUTRE MONDE DES MOTS : LIBERTÉS ET ENTRAVES DES TRADUCTEURS AU MOYEN ÂGE

Veronica GRECU
Université « Vasile Alecsandri » de Bacău, Roumanie
grecu.veronica@gmail.com

Abstract: The aim of translation is to transfer the auctoritas of a cultural legacy by means of rewriting. The result is a new literature giving voice to new ways of looking at the world. The recreation of the text in a foreign language raises the problem of fidelity of which the medieval translator is conscious, even though he often understands it as faithfulness to the sense of the original, not to its form. Thus, a compiler, but never an inventor, the medieval translator is free to exploit the veins of rhetoric, if he accepts the borders imposed by his own condition. Based on a French romance written at the end of the XIIth century and its Middle English adaptation, our analysis aims to underline the double nature of medieval translations, as well as the ambiguous situation of the translator.

Keywords: recreation, medieval translator, cultural legacy.

TRADUIRE LES TEXTES DU PATRIMOINE CULTUREL ARABE ALGÉRIEN - LE CAS DE LA POÉSIE POPULAIRE CHANTÉE DE TLEMCCEN

Zyneb SENOUCI BEREKSI
Université Abou Bakr Belkaid -Tlemcen, Algérie
sebezy@hotmail.fr

Abstract: Translation of Algerian popular poetry is a new research axis which requires the return to the original background and its deeply rooted culture and language. The study of the old Algerian dialect is not an easy task, some terms and expressions became insignificant because of the temporal distance. Since there is an absence of official sources, a collection of old dialect writings and extracting sens from the context and the intertext could offer a great help for the translator. The translator has to reach the original mind's perception in order to transmit it to the foreign public. He should also take into account the original stylistic effect which is very important, especially in the case of sung poetry. The preservation of the original strangeness could help the foreign receiver reach the original mind and sensorial perception. Culture is not an individual property, it must be shared by human beings. Translation exists in order to make it possible, it represents the beauty of sharing since it is an act of communication.

Keywords: popular poetry, stylistic effect, cultural translation.

ION HELIADE RĂDULESCU - UN TRADUCTEUR ATYPIQUE ?

Dana-Mihaela BEREHOLSCHI
Université « Ștefan cel Mare », Suceava, Roumanie
danabereholschi@yahoo.fr

Abstract: Known in the History of the Romanian Literature as the master of Romanian translations, Ion Heliade Radulescu, outstanding personality of the 19th century, plays a leading role in enrichment and improvement of the Romanian language, through encouraging and achieving some collections of transpositions into Romanian. Heliade's models are considered as patterns for the real artists, who manage to give an original brilliance to their translations.

Keywords: translations, translators, written press, vocabulary, system of grammatical rules.

LA TÂCHE DE TRADUIRE LES RÉFÉRENCES HISTORIQUES ET JURIDIQUES DE LA NOUVELLE LE COLONEL CHABERT DE BALZAC*

Alina TARĂU
Université « Ștefan cel Mare », Suceava, Roumanie
alinatarau_bz@yahoo.com

Abstract: Our study aims to identify the ways in which Petru Dumitriu, one of the translators of Balzac's works, has completed the task of turning into Romanian historical terms (military) and legal terms included in the short story Le colonel Chabert

Keywords: historical reference, military term, legal term, calques, report.

OTILIA CAZIMIR – À LA RECHERCHE D'UNE TRADUCTRICE

Oana-Cristina DIMA
Université « Ștefan cel Mare », Suceava, Roumanie
oana.cristina.dima@gmail.com

Abstract: The author of this article aims at presenting the portrait of Otilia Cazimir (her real name is Alexandra Gavrilesco), one of the most appreciated Romanian translators of Guy de Maupassant novels. The paper also introduces/ analyses her work in terms of the translation process. This renowned literary figure is known for her poems but also for her Romanian translations of Maupassant, J. F. Merlet, J. H. Rosny, Tolstoy, Chekov and Gorki from French and Russian.

Keywords: portrait, translation, translator, Maupassant.

PLAISIRS D'AMOUR ET DE TRADUCTION : INTERFÉRENCES CULTURELLES FRANCO-ROUMAINES À TRAVERS JACQUES PRÉVERT

Gina MĂCIUCĂ
Université « Ștefan cel Mare », Suceava, Roumanie
ginamaciuca@litere.usv

Abstract: While still under the spell of Jacques Prévert's intriguingly unsophisticated Alicante, and in relentless pursuit of uncovering novel strategies for creating literary beauty, I decided to subject the poem to a minute scrutiny in the hope of ferreting out the secret stuff “holy simplicity” is made of. In a second phase, my research was steered away from fathoming the miracle of creating “holy simplicity” towards investigating the sustained toil of recreating it in a different language: Romanian. The two subsections devoted to the topic in question submit to the reader Gellu Naum's translation of Alicante, and the one originating with none other than the author of this contribution respectively. The concluding section discusses still a further possibility of recreating Prévert's Alicante, namely by setting it to music.

Keywords: style simplicity, French modern poetry, sexuality vs. spirituality, translation, Romanian, true-to-genius-of-target-language rendition, setting poetry to music.

LA TERMINOLOGIE ORTHODOXE EN FRANÇAIS

Cristina DRAHTA
Université « Ștefan cel Mare », Suceava, Roumanie
cdrahta@yahoo.fr

Abstract: The paper presents a rich terminological resource of French orthodox vocabulary in a book by Felicia Dumas and distinguishes some eloquent valuable examples.

Keywords: Christian Orthodox vocabulary in French, Orthodoxy, terminology