# Atelier de Traduction Numéro 18 2012

#### HISTORIOGRAPHIE DE LA TRADUCTION ET CULTURE-MONDE

#### Michaël OUSTINOFF

**Abstract :** The history of the West is to a large extent a history of translation, not only of knowledge (*translatio studii*) but also of power (*translatio imperii*). This paper analyses the centrality of Translation Studies and the issue of untranslatability in the context of contemporary globalization in a growingly dissoccidentalized world from a neo-humboldtian perspective. Since every language is a worldview (*Weltansicht*) in itself, what cannot be translated is just as important as what actually gets translated. The only discipline which may deal specifically with both sides of the issue is Translation Studies and that is why it is key in the context of interdisciplinary research today.

**Keywords** : Translation studies, untranslatability, cultural history, globalization, worldview.

### UNE « RENVERSANTE » HISTOIRE DES TRADUCTIONS EN LANGUE FRANÇAISE

#### Muguraș CONSTANTINESCU

**Abstract :** The paper is a critical survey of the recently published *Histoire des traductions en langue française, XIX<sup>e</sup> siècle.* After the presentation of the publishing context, the author focuses on the structure of the book, emphasizing its original aspects. Particular attention is paid to the chapter dedicated to translators, meant to ensure a better visibility to translators whom history seems to have forgotten, this being especially the case for those who made from translation their main activity. The chapter on children's literature, often neglected, is also thoroughly analyzed. Issues such as field-specific peculiarities of translation, the place of the foreign, the presence and frequency of retranslating phenomena are treated as transversal axes of the *History*. The author draws the conclusion that, given the limits of the stated non-exhaustiveness, the main objectives of this history have been largely attained.

**Keywords :** history of translation, translators, children's literature, fields, specificity.

# TRADUIRE AU XVI<sup>e</sup> SIÈCLE POUR L'ILLUSTRATION DE LA LANGUE FRANÇAISE

### Nathalie HERVÉ

**Abstract :** In early 16<sup>th</sup>-century France, the people's common language was beginning to replace Latin even in institutional or scholarly context. This process implied an improvement of the methodology with a view to equal or even surpass Latin literature. French theorists thought that the best way to do so would be to follow Latin authors, who had enriched their own language by translating or importing from Greek. The present paper focuses on the theorists' debate upon the advantages and disadvantages of alternative approaches.

**Keywords :** history of translation, translation *vs* imitation, French Renaissance.

## PERSPECTIVE DIACHRONIQUE DES TRADUCTIONS ET DES ADAPTATIONS DE L'ŒUVRE DE VICTOR HUGO EN ROUMANIE

### Petronela MUNTEANU<sup>1</sup>

**Abstract :** This article focuses on the reception of Victor Hugo's work in Romania. First we examine the socio-cultural premises of the reception as well as the sociopolitical and cultural conditions which made possible the opening of the Romanian literary field towards foreign literary works (French, in this case). Secondly, we discuss the importance of the first translations of Victor Hugo's work, carried out by Costache Negruzzi, one of the first ambassadors who greatly contributed to the modernisation of literature and the shaping of the consciences of Romanian readers in a meaningful way. The third part is a chronological excursus of the translations of two of Victor Hugo's most popular works in Romanian: *Les Misérables* and *Notre-Dame de Paris*.

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**Keywords :** socio-cultural premises of reception, chronological excursus of Romanian translations of Victor Hugo's work.

## TRADUCTION ET RETRADUCTION DE L'ŒUVRE DE FLAUBERT DANS L'ESPACE ROUMAIN

### **Constantin TIRON**

Abstract: When we say "translation", we should not take into consideration only the phenomenon of translating new texts, but we must also consider another phenomenon that comes to complete the first one, namely the phenomenon of (re) translation. At some point, any translation can no longer meet the expectations, the tastes or the needs of a new reader audience; in other words, any translation inevitably becomes obsolete. In this context, we will present the factors that trigger the act of (re) translation in Romania, we will emphasise the necessity of a history and critique of translations in Romania and we will review the results of a comparative study that we have undertaken on a corpus of texts written by Flaubert, still unexplored in terms of a critique of translations in the Romanian area.

Keywords: translation, retranslation, history of translations, critique of translations

# LA RETRADUCTION DES ŒUVRES LITTÉRAIRES -NÉCESSITE OU TENDANCE ?

### Saverina PASHO

**Abstract**: There is a big debate going on in Albania at the moment about the need to retranslate the classic literary works, particularly those of Shakespeare and Cervantes. This article discusses the problem of retranslation of the literary works, focusing on the factors that make this phenomenon indispensable in practice. But retranslation is not merely a necessity, it is also a positive practice which enriches and multiplies the interpretation of a literary work, thus encouraging the emergence of a translation critique which would support and expand the critique and study of literature. The article looks at the issue of (re)translation from the perspective based on Even-Zohar theory, as an integral part of general semiotic system or a polysystem.

Keywords: (re)translation, polysystem, original text, target text, reader.

### DÉFIS DE TRADUCTION D'UN GENRE : L'AUTOBIOGRAPHIE

#### Raluca-Nicoleta BALAŢCHI

**Abstract:** Having as a starting point the theoretical frame set by Philippe Lejeune and Jean Starobinki's studies on the peculiarities of autobiography as a literary genre, the paper focuses on the translating strategies specific to this type of literary discourse, while also discussing the tight relationship between translation and the evolution of Romanian literary autobiography. The corpus consists of excerpts from representative works, such as Jean-Jacques Rousseau – *Les Confessions*, Jean-Paul Sartre – *Les mots*, Simone de Beauvoir – *Mémoires d'une jeune fille rangée* and their Romanian translations. On a linguistic level, the translation of an autobiography imposes a particular attention to subjectivity markers. On a narrative level, if each autobiography is based on a pact with the reader, its translation may bring consistent modifications, affecting the text as well as the paratext.

Keywords: autobiography, genre, style, subjectivity, translation strategy.

### LA TERMINOLOGIE MARITIME CHEZ POE

#### Daniela LINGURARU-HĂISAN

Abstract : In the present paper we organise the nautical terminology Poe uses in his fiction by using two basic criteria: thematic and lexico-semantic. Whereas thematically we distinguish between primary and secondary terms, from a lexico-semantic point of view we analyse the internal as well as external polysemy of nautical terms, with special emphasis on those who have undergone a process of gradual determinologisation. The analysis also takes into account the way translators rendered this jargon into Romanian : either making it more accessible to young readers or creatively restoring the deeply metaphorical potential of so versatile a language.

Keywords: denotation, determinologisation, jargon, plausible, polysemy.