

# Atelier de Traduction

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### CRITIQUE(S) DE LA TRADUCTION : L'OBJECTIVITÉ SUBJECTIVE

**Felicia DUMAS**

**Abstract :** When, how and for what reason(s) does someone become a translation critic ? Very often, one comes to express a critical value judgment on a translation when one starts translating a text that has been translated before, or when one is curious about reading a text in its original form together with a version in a language one is familiar with (normally but not necessarily one's native tongue), or when one works as a translator and comes back tirelessly to one's intermediate, experimental, unfinished versions. The present article deals with the first and the second situation.

**Keywords :** translation criticism, subjectivity, self-translation, orthodoxy, paratext.

### LES CONDITIONS D'UNE BONNE TRADUCTION SELON ALEXANDRU ODOBESCU

**Iulia CORDUȘ**  
**Cristina DRAHTA**

**Abstract :** The paper evokes the figure of Alexandru Odobescu, a 19<sup>th</sup>-century Romanian intellectual who manifested an early authentic preoccupation for the quality of transpositions and for the conditions of a good translation. In what might be called a translation study *avant la lettre*, Odobescu underlines three major stages in the work of translators : a perfect understanding of the original, then rendering the original nuances as faithfully as possible, while also respecting the specificity of the Romanian language.

**Keywords :** translation studies precursor, quality of translation.

## DANS L'HISTOIRE ET LA CRITIQUE DES TRADUCTIONS

Raluca-Nicoleta BALAȚCHI  
Daniela HĂISAN

**Abstract :** Our paper discusses the role of the main Translation Studies journals in the evolution of the field. Rather scarcely mentioned in the various histories of translation, these journals have played an important part in the constitution of the field itself, contributing to the transmission of knowledge among scholars and setting an essential dialogue space for both translation specialists and non-specialists. The presentation of the leading journals in Western Europe and Canada is completed with information on less influential, though more and more dynamic spaces, such as Romania and Turkey.

**Keywords :** context, critics of translation, history of translation, scientific journal, Translation Studies.

### ESSAI D'UNE « CRITIQUE ILLUSTRATIVE ». ÉTUDE DE CAS – *LE PAYS DU FROMAGE DE FELICIA MIHALI*

Ileana Neli EIBEN

**Abstract :** Given its paradoxical nature, self-translation escapes a number of criticisms generally targeted at allographic translation : it cannot be criticised for not being the original, exactly like the original, or inferior to the original, since both texts originate with the same author ; it cannot be criticised for not being faithful, since the author is allowed liberties that ordinary translators are not, and could even close the text upon itself, limiting further attempts at retranslation. However, according to Antoine Berman, the objective of translation criticism is to explore the backstage of a translation project in order to grasp its weaknesses and thus lay the ground for future translations. An examination of the various modalities of proper names transfer in Felicia Mihali's work, *Le pays du fromage*, enables us to highlight the contribution of translation criticism to an in-depth understanding of the self-translated text and its « translation horizon ».

**Keywords :** self-translation, translation criticism, retranslation, translation horizon, translation strategy.

## **LA TRADUCTION DES MÉTAPHORES DU LANGAGE QUOTIDIEN**

**Maria-Alexandrina TOMOIAGĂ**

**Abstract :** Our approach to translation is based on Eugenio Coşeriu's linguistic theory and on the American cognitive view of extralinguistic semantics. In order to illustrate the translation from Romanian into French of metaphors used in spoken language, we propose a selection of metaphors organised into six specific traditional fields. The case study regarding certain metaphors aims at demonstrating the fact that the object of translation is not the meaning, but the designation and the significance, which highlight differences that are rather cultural than lexical. So as to have access to the designation, we will make use of the work methods which are specific to Lakovian cognitive semantics: the conceptual metaphor and the conceptual mapping.

**Keywords :** (conceptual) metaphor, (cognitive) semantics, designation.

## **LES AMBIGUÏTÉS SÉMANTIQUES DANS LA LANGUE DE SPÉCIALITÉ : LES « JEUX » DU SENS DE L'ÉQUIVALENCE – UN DÉFI POUR LE TRADUCTEUR**

**Eglantina GISHTI  
Fjoralba DADO**

**Abstract :** Meaning can be perceived in different ways and the variety of semantic equivalents is a clear evidence of the difficulty in reaching an agreement on the nature and its ideal description in the lexicographic context and in the interpretation and translation theory. In this paper, we are going to prove that polysemy is not just a linguistic element of language lexicon in general but it is also present in language for specific purposes. At the same time, we are going to underline that problems which have to do with semantic ambiguity are as numerous as semantic unambiguity methods, where we can mention the use of translation as a means of identifying meanings in polysemic lexical units. In addition, we are going to prove that the selection of equivalents is important but insufficient during the translation process. As a result, the translator should go beyond these methods, data basis or dictionaries.

**Keywords :** meaning, semantic unambiguity, language for specific purposes, translation, polysemy.

## LA TERMINOLOGIE ÉCONOMIQUE

**Oana COȘMAN**

**Abstract :** This paper aims at reviewing significant features of terminology in the field of economics, with special regard to its distinctive traits in Romanian, in order to shed light on its specificity and on its diversification as compared to general language. The author has a twofold purpose : that of pointing out the dynamics of the domain and that of drawing attention to questions which are of essential interest both in economics and in linguistics.

**Keywords :** specialized language, economic terminology, semantic features.