

Atelier de Traduction

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DOSSIER THÉMATIQUE

Avez-vous dit culturel ?

TRADUIRE “ETANG”, TRADUIRE L’ÉTANG : RENCONTRE FRUCTUEUSE AVEC LA COMPLEXITE CULTURELLE

Lance HEWSON1

Abstract: This article sets out to explore the nature and importance of cultural complexity in literary translation. The first part examines the question from a theoretical point of view, in particular looking at how the idea of complexity may mean a mix of different cultures within one text. The second part aims to show that the idea of complexity can only be meaningfully considered when one looks at three variables: the potentially hybrid nature of the source text, the needs of the readers, and the range of choices that the translator can envisage. The third part looks at an example taken from the collaborative translation of a short story by Mathilde Fontanet. After considering straightforward translational choices, three problematical situations are discussed. Finally the article concludes by looking at the importance of the idea of cultural complexity both for translators and translation theory.

Key words: language-culture, source-text hybridity, translational choices, readers’ needs and perceptions, degrees of complexity.

DE RICŒUR À BORGES: SUR LE CONCEPT D’« IDENTITÉ NARRATIVE » EN TRADUCTION

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Abstract In the past quarter century, Literary Translation Studies has shown great interest in looking into the concept of the identity or, as it has been more often the case, of the multiples identities of the author, of fictional characters, of the translator, etc. Among all these possible identities, there is one, narrative identity, as articulated by French philosopher Paul Ricœur, to which Literary Translation Studies should in my opinion pay more attention. This article attempts to make such an argument, in good part by turning to Jean-Michel Adam, who devotes the last chapter of his *La linguistique textuelle: introduction à l’analyse textuelle des discours* (2005/2011) to the French translation by Roger Caillois, « Le Captif », of a very short 1957 text by Jorge Luis Borges.

Keywords: narrative identity, Literary Translation Studies, Paul Ricœur, Jorge Luis Borges, Jean-Michel Adam

RÉFLEXIONS SUR LES DIFFICULTÉS DE LA TRADUCTION DES REALIA : LE CAS DU ROMAN MENAUD, MAÎTRE-DRAVEUR

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Abstract: This article deals with the translation of realia and the strategies used by the translators. According to Florin (1993: 123), realia are words and combinations of words denoting objects and concepts characteristic of the way of life, the culture, the social and historical development of one nation and alien to another. Since they express local and/or historical color they have no exact equivalents in other languages. Therefore the realia cannot be translated in the target language by simply finding its equivalent. This article provides an analysis of potential translation strategies for realia and presents ways to solve difficulties which may occur in the process of translation.

Keywords: realia, connotative lexicon, equivalence, translation, strategy.

COLLECTION ET FONDS: UN CAS DE VARIATION EN MUSÉOLOGIE

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Abstract: A thorough analysis of the variation in the written communications of experts of a domain is necessary to highlight some phenomena of cognition and language. In this article, the study of contexts of specialised discourse in the field of museums allows us to observe in an exploratory way concrete examples of variation in several languages (Catalan, English, French and Spanish). Specifically, we will analyse the units used to refer to all the artifacts gathered by a museum institution (collection and fonds). We will consider denominative and semantic variation as well as the factors causing these phenomena in museum studies.

Keywords: terminology, denominative variation, semantic variation, interlingual variation, motivation.

MIHAIL SADOVEANU - PORTRAIT D'UN TRADUCTEUR

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Résumé : Mihail Sadoveanu a été l'un des plus prolifiques écrivains de la littérature roumaine et, en même temps, un excellent traducteur qui avait réalisé des traductions inoubliables comme par exemple les recueils de contes et de nouvelles de Guy de Maupassant et d'Ivan Tourgueniev, les deux études signées par Hippolyte Taine et le petit fragment du roman Les Misérables de Victor Hugo. L'auteur de cet article se propose de réaliser son portrait de traducteur en essayant de dresser une liste avec toutes ses traductions et en présentant sa vision sur l'art du traduire, la tâche du traducteur et les particularités traductives imposées par les nouvelles maupassantiennes.

Mots-clés : Sadoveanu, traducteur, Maupassant, portrait, particularités traductives.