

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

"الله لَا إِلَٰه إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي اللهَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۖ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَحْوِيمُ وَمَا خَلْورَ سَلَيْهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ اللهَ وَلَا يَعْفِيهُ الْعَظِيمِ".

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة الآية 255

DEDICATION

I am dedicating this thesis to:

To a beloved person who has meant and continue to mean so much to me, although she is no longer part of this world, her memories continue to regulate my life, my mother whose love for me knew no bounds.

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Finally, I am truly appreciates criticism and suggestion from the readers to make it better. Despite my effort to produce a faultless thesis, I am well aware that the readers will find numerous imperfections, for which I apologize.

motivation you have given to me and thank you for being there in every struggle,

sadness and happiness I have been through. Thank for your prayer, love and care.

Abstract

Medical translation refers to the translation of documentation related to pharmaceuticals and all the elements that make up the healthcare industry. The translation of medical text is very important for clinical trials in order for patients, local clinicians and representatives of regulatory organizations to understand them. Likewise it is usual for regulatory approval submissions to be translated.

This study sheds light on some linguistic problem encountered by MA students of translation in rendering medical discourse into Arabic. The different realizations of the problem are apparent in the translation of medical jargon, medical equivalent, unavailability of medical course in MA program, and unavailability of medial material or resources for MA students of translation. The purpose of the present study is to display the factors of terms usability and circulations, the type of the target audience and the context of translation have an important role in lessening terminology challenge to a large extent, and, hence, they should be taken

into account when determining which type of equivalence should be used to serve as a translation for a single English medical term.

The representative data for this study is collected through two tools. Questionnaire, targeting a sample of translation teachers to review the performance of MA students of translation and the materials used. Data collection also involved a translation text for MA students of translation and they were requested to translate it from English into Arabic in order to test the assumed hypotheses.

The study shown that MA students of translation are familiar with medical terminologies. Thus, it has been found that the most medical terminologies are borrowed from Latin and old Greek. However, translator should possibly be aware of this issue. As long as the non-specialized audience is not interested in the exact rendering of the sophisticated terms, strategies such as: amplification, diffusion, explication, divergence, substitution, reduction provide a chance for the translator to provide the audience with simplified hints for understanding.

The study has also concluded that approaches of medical translation into Arabic should not be prescriptive but rather descriptive and complying with the Arabic language structure if English terminology in medical Arabic is to be overcome.

المستخلص

تشير الترجمة الطبية إلى ترجمة الوثائق المتعلقة بالأدوية وجميع العناصر التي تتكون منها مجال الرعاية الصحية. تعتبر ترجمة النص الطبي مهمة جدًا للتجارب السريرية حتى يتمكن المرضى والأطباء المحليون وممثلو المنظمات التنظيمية من فهمها. وبالمثل ، من المعتاد ترجمة طلبات الموافقة التنظيمية تسلط هذه الدراسة الضوء على بعض المشكلات اللغوية التي يواجهها طلبة ماجستير الترجمة في ترجمة الخطاب الطبي إلى اللغة العربية. تتجلى الإدر اكات المختلفة للمشكلة في ترجمة المصطلحات الطبية والمعادلة الطبية وعدم توفر الدورة الطبية في برنامج الماجستير وعدم توفر المواد أو المناهج الطبية لطلاب ماجستير الترجمة. تخلق هذه المشكلات فرصة للاستخدام المفرط للمصطلحات المترجمة إلى اللغة الإنجليزية. أن الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو عرض كيف يكون لعوامل المصطلحات قابلية الاستخدام والتداول وماهو نوع الجمهور المستهدف وسياق الترجمة دور مهم في تقليل صعوبات المصطلحات إلى حد كبير ، وبالتالي ، ينبغي أخذها في الاعتبار عند تحديد نوع المقابل الذي يجب استخدامه ليكون بمثابة ترجمة لمصطلح طبي إنجليزي. المصطلحات الطبية الإنجليزية: استخدمت الدراسة منهجين لجمع البيانات التمثيلية لهذه الدراسة. استبانة تستهدف عينة من معلمي الترجمة لمراجعة أداء طلبة الماجستير في الترجمة والمواد المستخدمة. تضمن جمع البيانات أيضًا نصًا مترجمًا لطلاب ماجستير الترجمة وطُلب منهم ترجمته من الإنجليزية إلى العربية لاختبار الفرضيات المفترضة. أظهرت الدراسة أن طلاب ماجستير الترجمة لديهم درايه كافيه بالمصطلحات الطبية. وبالتالي، فقد وجد أن معظم المصطلحات الطبية مستعارة من اللاتينية واليونانية القديمة. ومع ذلك، ربما يجب أن يكون المترجم على علم بهذه المشكلة. طالما أن الجمهور غير المتخصص غير مهتم بالعرض الدقيق للمصطلحات المعقدة، فإن الاستراتيجيات مثل: التضخيم، والنشر، والتفسير، والتباعد، والاستبدال، والتقليل، توفر فرصة للمترجم لتزويد الجمهور بتلميحات مبسطة للفهم. وخلصت الدراسة أيضًا إلى أن مناهج الترجمة الطبية إلى اللغة العربية لا ينبغي أن تكون إلزامية بل يجب أن تكون وصفية ومتوافقة مع تركيبة اللغة العربية إذا كان لابد من التغلب على المصطلحات الطبية الإنجليزية في اللغة العربية

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