

Quranic Verse

And if We had sent this as a Quran in a foreign language (other than Arabic), they would have said: "Why are not its verses explained in detail (in our language)? What! (A Book) not in Arabic and (the Messenger) an Arab?" Say: "It is for those who believe, a guide and healing. And as for those who disbelieve there is heaviness (deafness) in their ears, and it (the Quran) is blindness for them. They are those who are called from a place far away (so they neither listen nor understand)."

Surah XLI: Fussilat, verse no. (44)

أَنَا أَنزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ
وَإِن كُنْتُمْ لِرَبِّ قَوْمٍ
كَافِرِينَ لَئِن كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ الْإِسْلَامَ
وَأَنْتُمْ كَافِرُونَ لَئِن لَّمْ يَهِتْدِ
رَبُّكَ الْقَوْمَ لَآتَيْنَهُم مِّنْ بَيْنِ
أَيْدِيهِمْ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ ذَلَّلْنَاهُم
لِئَلَّامَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ
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لِئَلَّامَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ

سورة فصلت الآية (44)

Dedication

This work is pleurably dedicated to my parents, family members, wife and children and to brother Sayyed in particular.

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I am also grateful to students of the National Ribat University, College of Languages and Translation, who enabled me to conduct the test of this study. Thanks are extended to their teachers for helping me to complete this test. I am also thankful to my colleague university teachers who participated in the different stages of this research.

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Abstract

This study aimed at investigating the grammatical difficulties facing Sudanese university translation students using English and Arabic languages. It is taken for granted that translation plays a very important role between peoples of the world. Having a good translation free from all types of errors requires hard work from all people to whom the matter is concerned. Many difficulties in the source and target languages of translation cause such errors. To achieve the above mentioned purposes of this study, the researcher used two tools to collect and analyze the data of the study using the descriptive and analytical methods. A test of English and Arabic versions was conducted for the targeted sample of students. These students were the National Ribat University's third year translation students in Khartoum, Sudan. A questionnaire was used to support the previous tool. It was designed to be filled in by university teachers of translation in Khartoum State, Sudan. Some statistical methods were used to analyze the data of the study. They were: The Statistical Package for Social Studies (SPSS) and Alpha Cronbach as well as Pearson Coefficient Factor. The main findings of the study were that Sudanese university translation students face grammatical difficulties in translation from English into Arabic and vice versa. Designing translation syllabuses for these students without considering their real needs causes fatal results. Lack of real desires for improving university education in Sudan and translation field in particular produces distrust. Many recommendations were suggested at the end of the study. They included that Sudanese university translation students should be exposed to both languages of translation in order to have real practice. Syllabus designers, coordinating with Sudanese university translation and language teachers, should consider the real needs of such students. There should be real desires to reform the whole education in the country and university translation education in particular.

Abstract (Arabic Version)

المستخلص

هدفت هذه الدراسة لتقصي الصعوبات النحوية والصرفية التي تواجه طلاب الترجمة في الجامعات السودانية باستخدام اللغتين الإنجليزية والعربية. فمن المسلم به أن الترجمة تلعب دوراً مهماً جداً بين شعوب العالم. ويتطلب الحصول على ترجمة جيدة خالية من كل أنواع الأخطاء عملاً متقناً من قبل كل المعنيين بالأمر. فالكثير من الصعوبات في اللغة المترجم منها والمترجم إليها تتسبب في مثل هذه الأخطاء. ولتحقيق أغراض الدراسة المذكورة أعلاه، استخدم الباحث وسيلتين لجمع البيانات وتحليلها باستخدام طريقتي الوصف والتحليل. فقد تم إجراء اختبار من نسختين إنجليزية وعربية لعينة الطلاب المستهدفين. وكانت هذه العينة طلاب السنة الثالثة بجامعة الرباط الوطني بالخرطوم - السودان. كما استُخدمت استبانة لتدعيم الوسيلة السابقة. صُممت هذه الاستبانة لملئها بواسطة أساتذة الترجمة الجامعيين بولاية الخرطوم - السودان. وقد استُخدمت بعض طرق الإحصاء لتحليل بيانات الدراسة. وتمثلت هذه الطرق في: برنامج الحزمة الإحصائية للدراسات الاجتماعية وبرنامج ألفا كرومباخ بالإضافة لمعامل بيرسون. وكانت أهم نتائج الدراسة أن طلاب الترجمة في الجامعات السودانية يواجهون صعوبات نحوية وصرفية في الترجمة من اللغة الإنجليزية إلى العربية والعكس. كما أن تصميم مقررات الترجمة بالنسبة لهؤلاء الطلاب دون اعتبار احتياجاتهم الحقيقية يسبب نتائج كارثية. وأن عدم توفر الرغبة الحقيقية لتحسين التعليم الجامعي في السودان ومجال الترجمة على وجه الخصوص يؤدي إلى عدم الثقة. ثم في نهاية الدراسة أُقترحت بعض التوصيات. شملت هذه التوصيات أن طلاب الترجمة في الجامعات السودانية ينبغي تعريضهم للغتي الترجمة بغرض الحصول على ممارسة حقيقية. وأن مصممي المقررات - بالتنسيق مع أساتذة الترجمة واللغات في الجامعات السودانية - ينبغي أن يأخذوا في الاعتبار الاحتياجات الحقيقية لمثل هؤلاء الطلاب. كما ينبغي أن تكون هناك رغبات حقيقية لإصلاح التعليم برمته في البلاد وبخاصة التعليم الجامعي للترجمة.

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
L1\SL	source language; the language that needs to be translated
L2\TL	target language; the language that needs to be translated into
EFL	English as a Foreign Language
NL	native language

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