

Sudan University of Science and Technology

College of Graduate Studies

**Investigating Linguistic Problems faced by
Translators when Rendering Emerging Scientific
Discourse into Arabic**

تقصي المشكلات اللغوية التي يواجهها المترجمين عند نقل الخطاب
العلمي المستجد الي اللغة العربية

**A Thesis Submitted in Fulfillment of the Requirements for PhD.
In English Language (Translation)**

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DeDication

To my husband...

My son and daughters...

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Abstract

Scientific translation is a daunting task, particularly into Arabic, simply because a translator is always faced with new scientific concepts. This requires a high level of both linguistic knowledge and scientific background. As science and technology developed, new English words are used to express new concepts, techniques and inventions that come into existence. This development has brought to Arabic serious linguistics problems of expressing this ever-expanding wave of newly-founded concepts and techniques for which no equivalents in Arabic exist.

Translation of sciences from English into Arabic poses huge linguistic obstacles, yet a significant one, runs as follows: translation of scientific terms is considered as a real intellectual challenge. It requires skills, intelligence and a mastery of both English and Arabic. Arabic suffers a serious shortage of vocabulary that covers fields of technology and science; therefore translators should consider this problem before anything else. The researcher used a test and a questionnaire, the sample were 50 students and 12 colleagues from Sudan University for Science and Technology for the questionnaire.

This study aims to investigate linguistic problems encountering translators when rendering scientific discourse into Arabic; it is an attempt to investigate some lexical problems that come as a result of bad translation, it will also highlight some problems pertaining to sentence structure building as far as translation of scientific texts is concerned. Finally it will decide whether scientific background is significantly important or not for rendering recent scientific discourse into Arabic. This study will collect data through two ways: a test and a questionnaire, and will adopt the analytical descriptive method.

In the light of the final findings the researcher found that: a wrong lexical choice can be problematic to translation of recent scientific discourse into Arabic, also wrong sentence structure building. It is found that sufficient scientific background is significant in translation of scientific texts into Arabic.

The researcher recommended that a scientific translator should have practical experience in translating from related fields, and must have a firm master of both source and target languages and should develop a high degree of linguistic and scientific knowledge.

مستخلص البحث

الترجمة العلمية مهمة شاقة للمترجم , خصوصاً الي اللغة العربية, ذلك ببساطة لأن المترجم يواجه دائماً بمفاهيم علمية جديمتها يتطلب مستوى عالٍ من المعرفة اللغوية والخلفية العلمية. بما أن العلم والتكنولوجيا يتطوران, تستعمل كلمات إنجليزية جديدة لتعبر عن المفاهيم التقنية الجديدة والإختراعات التي تظهر للوجود. هذا التطور العلمي جلب الي اللغة العربية مشاكل لغوية خطيرة عند التعبير عن هذه الموجة المتسعة من المفاهيم المستحدثة والتقنية التي لا يوجد لها مقابل في اللغة العربية. إن ترجمة العلوم من الانجليزية الي العربية تخلق عوائق لغوية ضخمة. أحدي هذه العوائق, وهي ذات أهمية حتي الآن, كما يلي : إن ترجمة النصوص العلمية تعتبر تحدياً فكرياً حقيقياً. يتطلب مهارات , فهم وبراعة فائقة في كل من اللغة الانجليزية والعربية. إذ تعاني اللغة العربية من نقص حاد في المفردات التي تغطي حقول العلم والتقنية, لذلك يجب علي المترجمين وضع هذه المشكلة في الاعتبار قبل أي شئ آخر. استخدم الباحث طريقة الاختبار و الإستبيان . كانت العينة خمسون (50) طالباً للاختبار واثنا عشرة (12) أساتذاً من جامعة السودان للإستبيان. تهدف هذه الدراسة الي تقصي المشكلات اللغوية التي تواجه المترجمين عند ترجمة الخطاب العلمي الي اللغة العربية, وهي محاولة لتقصي المشكلات المعجمية التي تحدث نتيجة للترجمة الحافلة بالأخطاء, أيضاً سنتقي الدراسة الضوء علي بعض المشكلات المتعلقة بتركيب بنية الجملة فيما يختص بترجمة النصوص العلمية. أخيراً ستقرر الدراسة إذا ما كانت المعرفية العلمية هامة أو ليست هامة عند ترجمة الخطاب العلمي الي اللغة العربية. وسيتم جمع معطيات الدراسة من خلال طريقتين: إختبار و إستبيان, وسيستبني الباحث المنهج الوصفي التحليلي. علي ضوء النتائج الأخيرة وجد الباحث أن الإختيار الخاطئ للمفردات يشكل معضلة في ترجمة النصوص العلمية المستجدة , الي اللغة العربية و كذلك وجد الباحث أن الحصول علي خلفية علمية كافية أمر هام في ترجمة النصوص العلمية الي اللغة العربية.

يوصي الباحث بأن المترجم للنصوص العلمية ينبغي عليه أن يحصل علي خبرة عملية في الحقول المعنية, وأن يمتلك براعة فائقة في كلا اللغتين, وأن يطور درجة عالية من المعرفة اللغوية والعلمية.

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