# Sudan University Of Science And Technology College Of Graduate Studies

Investigating the Role Of Translation in Promoting Translation
Students English Language Competence(A Case Study of Faculty of
Science and Arts – Jazan University – Saudi)

تقصي الدور الذي تلعبه الترجمة في تطوير كفاءة اللغة الإنجليزية لدى طلاب الترجمة (دراسة طلاب كلية الآداب والعلوم – طلاب جامعة جازان – السعودية)

A Case Study: Jazan University – Faculty of Science and Arts – Saudi Arabia

A Thesis Submitted In Fulfillment Of The Requirements For PhD

Degree in (English - Translation)

Submitted By: Wisal Ahmed Mohamed Saeed

Supervised By: Professor. Mahmoud Ali Ahmed

*2019* 

### **Dedication**

To my mother, to the soul of my father, to my husband and children and all the beloved ones who wish me success and prosperity

I dedicate this piece of work

#### Acknowledgements

Praise be to Allah for giving me strength to face all difficulties and overcome the sorrows and hinders along the path.

I'd like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Prof. Mahmoud Ali Ahmed for his useful directions as well as his academic and psychological support which were of great importance to me as he provided me with the needed resources and supported me to complete this study. He showed great flexibility and cooperation that helped me on the different stages of this research. Without his guidance and support this work wouldn't have seen light.

I also would like to express my thanks to my colleagues At Addayir Faculty of Science and Arts and in the Center at Jazan university who showed their concern and willingness to fill the questionnaire of this research and provided me with their useful advices that helped in amending some statements in the questionnaire.

I also would like to express my appreciation to all the teachers who taught me at all the stages of my life for the knowledge, information and values they taught me and that will never be forgotten.

#### **Abstract**

This study tackles the role of translation in developing and promoting English language competence to the students of translation in the Saudi Universities, with special concentration on writing skill and vocabulary. The researcher started by explaining the definition, history and importance of translation and how man needed translation for different purposes such as communication between different communities, transferring sciences and knowledge as well as knowing the cultures of different societies. The study also showed the abilities the translator should have such as to be cultured and have wide knowledge of different sciences, rich repertoire of vocabulary and specialized terminology in addition to having the senses of conveying the meaning from the source language to the target language without using word for word or literal translation. This study was applied in the Faculty of Science and Arts at Jazan University in Saudi Arabia and the population was the students of the final year. The students concerned in this study learnt different language and translation courses. The study concluded to that translation learning and language learning reinforce each other as the students cannot be professional translators without mastering all language skills of SL and TL, while they can acquire these skills through learning translation courses and practicing translation of different texts. To achieve the required goals the researcher recommended the inclusion of intensive Arabic and English languages courses. In addition, translation teachers should teach the students how to avoid literal and word for word translation, also introduction to different specializations is very important in the academic system of any translation department, as it will enrich the students knowledge and terminologies of any specialization. The researcher also recommended the conduction of more studies in this domain in order to show the role of translation in improving language competence and its importance in different fields.

#### Abstract (Arabic Version)

#### مستخلص

تناولت الدراسة الدور الذي تلعبه الترجمة في تنمية الكفاءة اللغوية لدى طلاب الترجمة في الجامعات السعودية، مع تركيز خاص على مهارة الكتابة والمفردات والمصطلحات المتخصصة. بدأ الباحث بتعريف الترجمة وتاريخها وأهميتها منذ قديم العصور وعن حاجة الإنسان لها للتواصل بين المجتمعات ذات الثقافات والأديان المختلفة، إضافة إلى أهميتها في نقل الثقافة والعلوم من مجتمع إلى آخر. تناولت الدراسة كذلك صفات المترجم اذ يجب أن يكون واسع الثقافة والاطلاع وعلى دراية كافية بمختلف التخصصات والعلوم، كذلك يجب أن يتمتع بذخيرة لغوية عالية من المفردات والمصطلحات المتخصصة. كذلك على المترجم أن يتميز بالحس الفني في نقل المعنى دون اللجوء إلى الترجمة الحرفية. أجريت هذه الدراسة في كلية العلوم والأداب بالداير (جامعة جازان) بالمملكة العربية السعودية على طلاب السنة النهائية بقسم الترجمة. مجموعة الطلاب الذين أجريت عليهم الدراسة درسوا اللغة الإنجليزية ومهاراتها الاربع منذ إلى دراستهم الترجمة العامة والمتخصصة. إضبافة السنة الأولى توصلت الدراسة إلى عدة نتائج منها أن دراسة اللغة الإنجليزية ودراسة الترجمة يكملان بعضهما بعض وأن المشاكل اللغوية التي يعانى منها الطلاب تظهر خلال ممارسة الترجمة لذا على الطلاب إجادة اللغتين المصدر والهدف ليصبحوا مترجمين محترفين ويمكنهم اكتساب المهارات اللغوية من خلال ممارسة الترجمة. وفي نهاية الدراسة قدم الباحث عدة توصيات منها تكثيف مواد اللغة العربية والإنجليزية انطلاقا من مبدأ أن على المترجم إجادة اللغتين المصدر والهدف، كما أوصى كذلك بتدريس الطلاب كيفية تجنب الترجمة الحرفية من خلال التدريبات المكثفة وترجمة الكثير من النصوص. إضافة إلى ذلك شدد الباحث على إضافة المقدمات في النظام الأكاديمي لكليات الآداب وخصوصا أقسام الترجمة في الجامعة إذ انها تزيد من ثقافة المترجم في مختلف التخصصات وتضيف الكثير إلى ذخيرته اللغوية من المفردات والمصطلحات. وأخيرا يوصى الباحث بإجراء المزيد من الدراسات في هذا المجال مما قد يزيد من كفاءة المترجمين اللغوية ويعرف بالدورالذي تلعبه الترجمة في تطوير الكفاءة اللغوية واهميتها كافة المجالات العلمية.

## **Contents**

		Page		
_	Cover page	I		
_	Dedication	li		
_	Acknowledgements	lii		
_	Abstract	iv		
_	Abstract (Arabic version)	V		
_	Table of content	Vi		
Chapter One: Introduction				
1.1	Context of the study	1		
1.1.1	How Important is Translation?	2		
1.1.2	The nature of translation	3		
1.2	Organization of the study	5		
1.3	Statement of the Problem	5		
1.4	Objectives of the Study	6		
1.5	Questions of the Study	7		
1.6	Hypotheses of the Study	7		
1.7	Significance of the Study	8		
1.8	Limits of the Study	8		
1.9	Methodology and tools	9		
1.9.1	Tools of data collection	9		
1.10	Summary of the chapter	9		
Chapter Two: literature review and related previous studies				
2.1	Introduction	10		
2.2	Theoretical Background	10		
2.3	Language and Culture	13		
2.4	Definition of translation	15		
2.5	The Importance of translation	18		

2.6	Translating and related studies	18
2.7	Types of translation	20
2.8	Principals of translation	20
		Page
2.9	Improving Teaching Translation	21
2.10	Teaching undergraduates	23
2.11	Vocabulary	25
2.12	Words in the context	25
2.13	The Notion of No- Equivalent Word	26
2.14	Synonyms	26
2.15	Relations between words	27
2.16	Basic meaningful relations between words	27
2.17	Translation techniques	28
2.18	Translation Process	30
2.19	Qualifications of good translator	34
2.19.1	A good translator must have	34
2.20	Freelance Translator	36
2.21	An overview of the translator's job	36
2.22	General translation	37
2.23	Specialised translation	38
2.24	The Role of Translators and Translation Ethics	39
2.25	The intention of the translator	40
2.26	The Translator's Education	40
2.27	The approach	41
2.28	Competencies required by the translator's roles	42
2.29	Language Learning for Translators	43
2.30	The learning process: Translation	44
2.31	General aims	46
2.32	Strategies and techniques	47
2.33	Developing translation competence in the academic environment	48
2.33.1	Two scenarios	48
2.33.2	Scenario 1: Teaching translation as part of a language programme.	48
2.33.3	Scenario 2: Teaching translation in a translation programme	50
2.34	Translating Texts	50

2.35	Reading the text	53		
2.36	Text style	54		
2.37	Conclusion	54		
		Page		
2.38	Choice of texts	55		
2.39	Motivating the students	56		
2.40	Classroom approach	56		
2.41	Conclusion	58		
2.42	Quality controls (part of quality assurance)	58		
2.43	Proof-reading	58		
2.44	Revision	59		
2.45	Testing Translation	60		
2.46	The methods of translation	61		
2.46.1	Methods of translation include	62		
2.46.2	Comments on these methods	63		
2.47	Accepted translation	63		
2.48	Re – creative translation	64		
2.49	The role of context in translation	64		
2.50	The Unit of Translation and Discourse Analysis	65		
2.50.1	Introduction	65		
2.50.2	Punctuations	66		
2.51	The role of translation in language teaching	66		
2.51.1	Past and current theory	66		
2.51.2	Language teaching	67		
2.51.3	Translation teaching	67		
2.51.4	Translator training	68		
2.52	The Need for confidence and self- steem	68		
Chapter Three: Methodology				
3.1	Overview	69		
3.2	Tools of data collection	69		
3.3	The population	70		
3.4	The procedure	72		
3.5	The test	72		
3.5.1	The test includes three questions described as follow	73		

3.6	Translation courses description	74
3.7	Posttest	75
3.8	Tests' validity	75
		Page
3.9	Test reliability	75
3.10	Teachers' questionnaire	76
3.11	Questionnaire validity and reliability	78
3.11.1	Reliability and validation:	79
3.11.2	Analysis of hypotheses	84
Chapter four	: Data Analysis	
4.1	The analysis	86
4.1.1	Frequency tables Percentages for demographic variables questionnaire and the graphic.	87
4.2	The Frequency tables and Percentages	90
4.3	Chi- square test independent for the factor and demographic variables	93
4.4	Verification of The Study hypotheses	98
4.5	The analysis	103
4.5.1	Paired Samples Statistics	103
4.5.2	Paired Samples Correlations	103
4.5.3	Paired Samples Test	103
4.6	The Result of Analysis	104
4.7	Summary Of The Chapter	105
Chapter five:	Summary, findings and recommendations	
5.1	Summary	107
5.2	Findings	107
5.3	Recommendations	109
5.4	Suggestions for further studies	111
	Bibliography	112
Appendixes		
	Pre and posttest	114
	The questionnaire	117