

DEDICATION

To my parents, my wife and my sons
Moysar & Mobraa

Acknowledgements

All thanks and praises are due to Allah the Almighty for empowering me to achieve this academic task. Appreciation and gratitude are extended to my supervisor Prof. Mahmud Ali Ahmed for his large guidance throughout the period of this thesis. I am most thankful to Sudan University of Science and Technology, College of post Graduate Studies and the College of Languages for accepting me as a doctoral student. Moreover, respect and gratitude are due to University of Sinnar for presenting me all the assistance to fulfill scientifically the requirements of the present study, also thanks and gratitude to the library of Faisal Cultural Center, the library of Sudan University of Sciences and Technology for providing all the sources to be the base of the scientific material of this study, and sincere gratitude and thankfulness are presented to Prof. Majdi Abd- Almarrof Hussain who supported me and to every single person who scientifically shared to success this study.

Abstract

This study aimed to investigate linguistic and cultural problems encountered by MA students: a comparative and analytical study of the Arabic and English texts in Kalila wa Dimna. The study intended to identify the obstacles which face students when encountering stylistic, cultural gaps and syntactic problems. The study is important since it handles the origin of the book and the number of its translations into various international languages. The study used the comparative and the analytical methods. The study used number of information collection tools; the most important one is the questionnaire. The population of sample contained (100) from MA students from Bahri University and the Islamic institute for translation, also the study used the category of (fourth Likertian) to evaluate the responses to the questionnaire items. The study used the Cronbach's Alpha to investigate the truthfulness of questionnaire, and the data has been analyzed by Statistical Packages for the Social Sciences (SPSS) which contained the percentage and standard deviation as well as Pearson correlation coefficient to find the correlation of questionnaire validity, also the Test coefficient is used .The study has revealed several findings and recommendations. The most important findings are that the students should use adaptation technique to translate other languages as Arabic or English and student should not use word- for- word translation technique since it distorts the meaning and students are unable to render with the dual forms. The study recommends that teachers and researchers are to study the challenges that students of translation face when translating cultural texts in the stories of KD and students of translation should use the paraphrasing techniques as an effective tool to convey the correct message of translation. The study is also ended in some suggestions for further studies.

مستخلص الدراسة

هدفت هذه الدراسة إلى تقصي المشكلات اللغوية والثقافية التي تواجه طلاب الماجستير، دراسة تحليلية مقارنة للنص العربي الانجليزي في كليلة ودمنة . كما قامت الدراسة بتوضيح العقبات التي تواجه الطالب من عقبات الأسلوبية والفرق بين الثقافات، فضلاً عن العقبات التحويّة. تتبع أهميّة الدراسة من أنها تناولت أصل كتاب كليلة ودمنة بالإضافة إلى ترجماته إلى العديد من اللغات العالمية. استخدمت الدراسة المنهج التحليلي المقارن. جُمعت معلومات الدراسة بالعديد من طرائق جمع البيانات وفي مقدمتها استبيان جمع المعلومات. تكون مجتمع الدراسة من (100) طالب ماجستير من جامعة بحري، ومن المعهد الإسلامي للترجمة، وقيس استجابات وحدات الاستبيان ببرنامج "الكرتين الرابع"، ويستخدم برنامج "كرونباخ ألفا" للتحقق من صحة الاستبيان، وكذلك استخدمت برامج الحزم الإحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية (SPSS) الذي يحتوي على الانحراف المعياري، ومعامل ارتباط بيرسون، لإيجاد العلاقة، وصحة الاستبيان، بجانب استخدام معامل الاختبار. توصلت الدراسة إلى عدد من النتائج والتوصيات، ومن أهم النتائج: ضرورة استخدام الطالب تقنية التصرُّف في النص الأصلي عند ترجمته إلى لغة أخرى كالعربية أو الإنجليزية. عدم لجوء الطلاب إلى الترجمة الحرفيّة لأنّها تضيّع معاني النص المترجم وتشوهها. بيّنت الدراسة أنَّ الطالب غير قادرٍ على ترجمة صيغة المثنى. توصي الدراسة بدراسة التحديات التي تواجه طلاب الترجمة عند ترجمتهم للنصوص ذات الصبغة الثقافية، كما في قصص كليلة ودمنه، وكذلك توصي باستخدام تقنية الشرح لتوسيع معنى الترجمة لأنّهما من أهم الطرائق في ذلك. هذا وقد ختمت الدراسة ببعض المقتراحات للدراسات الأخرى.

Table of Contents

Item No.	Subject	Page No.
	Dedication -----	I
	Acknowledgements -----	II
	Abstract -----	III
	Abstract (Arabic version)-----	IV
	Table of Contents -----	V
	Definitions of Terms-----	XIII
	Chapter One Introduction	
	Background of the study-----	1
	Statement of the Problem -----	3
	Objectives of the Study -----	4
Questions of the Study -----	4	
Hypotheses of the Study-----	4	
Significance of the Study -----	5	
Limits of the Study -----	5	
Methodology of the study-----	5	
Chapter Two Literature Review and previous studies		
Part one:		
2.0 Introduction-----	7	
2.1.0 Theoretical Form-----	7	

2.1.1	Definitions of Translation-----	7
2.1.2	Concept of Translation-----	11
2.1.0	Methods of Translation-----	15
2.1.1	Word-For-Word Translation-----	15
2.1.2	Faithful Translations-----	15
2.1.3	Adaptation-----	16
2.1.4	Free Translation-----	16
2.1.5	Idiomatic Translation-----	16
2.1.6	Semantic Translation-----	17
2.1.7	Communicative Translation-----	17
2.1.8	Literal or Highly Literal-----	18
2.1.9	Formal Equivalence, Form-Oriented or Modified Literal-----	19
2.1.10	Context-Oriented, Idiomatic or Dynamic Equivalence-----	20
2.3.0	Steps of Translation-----	20
2.3.1	Preliminary Analysis-----	21
2.3.2	Exhaustive Style and Content Analysis-----	21
2.3.3	Acclimation of the Text-----	22
2.3.4	Reformation of the Text-----	22
2.3.5	Analysis of the Translation-----	23
2.3.6	Review and Comparison-----	23
2.4.0	Problems of Literary Translation-----	25
2.4.1	Equivalence-----	25
2.4.2	Meaning-----	28
2.4.3	Lexical Choice-----	30
2.4.4	Proverbs-----	31

2.5.0	Story in English literature-----	34
2.5.1	Definitions of story-----	36
2.6.0	Kinds of story-----	36
2.6.1	Folktales-----	37
2.6.2	Legends-----	37
2.6.3	Epics-----	37
2.6.4	Myths-----	37
2.6.5	Fable-----	38
2.7.0	Definition of Short Story-----	39
2.7.1	Origin/History-----	39
2.7.2	Length-----	40
2.8.0	Elements and Characteristics of short story-----	43
2.8.1	Personification-----	44
2.9.0	The Character(s)-----	45
2.9.1	Types of Characters-----	46
2.9.2	Major or central characters-----	42
2.9.3	Minor characters-----	46
2.9.4	Dynamic - A dynamic character-----	46
2.9.5	Static - A static character-----	46
2.9.6	Round - A rounded character-----	46
2.9.7	Flat - A flat character-----	46
2.9.8	Stock - Stock characters-----	47
2.9.9	Protagonist - The protagonist-----	47
2.9.10	Antagonist - The antagonist-----	47
2.9.11	Anti-Hero - A major character-----	47
2.9.12	Foil - A foil-----	48

2.9.13	Symbolic -A symbolic-----	48
2.9.14	Indirect presentation (or characterization)-----	48
2.9.15	Direct presentation (or characterization)-----	48
2.10	The Plot-----	49
2.11	The Setting-----	49
2.11.0	The Point of view-----	50
2.11.1	Omniscient point of view-----	50
2.11.2	Limited Omniscient point of view-----	51
2.11.3	First-person point of view-----	51
2.11.4	The third-person point of view-----	51
2.11.5	Third-person Omniscient person point-----	51
2.12	Scene and atmosphere-----	53
2.13	The Theme-----	53
2.14	Feature of Short Stories-----	54
Part Two		
2.2.1	The Origin of Kalila -wa- Dimna-----	55
2.2.2	The Source of Kalila -wa- Dimna –the Original book-----	55
2.2.3	Abd Alla Ibn-e-Moghaffa and his Goal of Translating KD-----	60
2.2.4	Chapters of KD-----	63
2.2.5	Previous Studies-----	66
2.2.6	Summary-----	68
Chapter Three		
Methodology		
3.0	Introduction-----	70

3.1	Methodology and methods of the study -----	70
3.2	The population of the study -----	70
3.3	The sample of the study -----	71
3.4	The Instrument of Data collection -----	71
3.5	Translation Test -----	71
3.6	Test Definition -----	71
3.7	Questionnaire-----	71
3.8	Pilot Study-----	72
3.9	Procedures-----	72
3.10	Validity and Reliability of the test-----	72
3.11	Summary -----	73

Chapter Four

Data Analysis, Results and Discussions

4.0	Introduction-----	76
4.1	The first topic: field of the study procedures-----	76
4.2	Population of the study-----	76
4.3	Data collection method-----	76
4.3.1	Study tools-----	76
4.4	Test the validity of the questionnaire-----	78
4.5	Stability test-----	78

	Chapter Five Main Findings, Conclusion, Recommendations and suggestions for Further Studies	
5.1	Introduction-----	118
5.2	Main Findings of the Study-----	118
5.3	The Recommendations of the Study-----	119
5.4	Suggestions for Further Studies-----	121
	References-----	122

List of Tables

No	Page
Table (4.1)	77
Table (4.2)	77
Table (4.3)	77
Table (4.4)	79
Table (4.5)	80
Table (4.6)	82
Table (4.7)	83
Table (4.8)	84
Table (4.9)	85
Table (4.10)	86
Table (4.11)	88
Table (4.12)	89
Table (4.13)	90
Table (4.14)	91
Table (4.15)	91
Table (4.16)	92
Table (4.17)	92
Table (4.18)	94
Table (4.19)	95
Table (4.20)	96
Table (4.21)	97
Table (4.22)	98
Table (4.23)	99

Table (4.24)	100
Table (4.25)	101
Table (4.26)	102
Table (4.27)	103
Table (4.28)	104
Table (4.29)	105
Table (4.30)	106
Table (4.31)	107
Table (4.32)	108
Table (4.33)	113

Definition of Terms

The word/s	The abbreviation
KD	Kalila wa Dimna
SL	Source Language
TL	Target Language
ST	Source Text
TT	Target Text