عنوان مقاله:

Le texte traduit, entre correspondances et équivalences

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خلاصه مقاله:

The concepts of equivalence and correspondence has been two key concepts in translation studies and many theorists has attempted to define them; some also challenged the possibility of having equivalent texts at all. The present research aims to study the difference between correspondence and equivalence. Finding the corresponding words or phrases is prescribed in the literal and faithful translation and finding equivalents is employed in those methods that accentuate the meaning of the sentence. The main difference between equivalence and correspondence is that equivalence exists between two texts, but correspondence exists between lingual elements, words, phrases, expressions or syntactic structures in the text. For a translation to be successful, the source text and translated text should be generally equivalent. Literal translation may fulfill certain requirements , however, it cannot be considered as a useful method for all, for it does not lead to equivalence. But no translation is merely conducted based on one of these methods. Correspondence is sometimes used in the semantic method and at times the translator apply its equivalent in literal translation. So this is not an absolute dichotomy. In this sense, correspondences and equivalences coexist in all translation products. And therefore translation is always a blend of word correspondences and sense equivalences.

کلمات کلیدی:

translation, dichotomy, equivalence, correspondence