

عنوان مقاله:

A Comparative Study of Hamlet's Allusion Strategies in Two Persian Translations Using Leppihalme's Model

محل انتشار:

هفتمین کنفرانس بین المللی مطالعات زبان و ادبیات (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 15

نویسندگان:

Fatemeh Behjat - Assistant professor in TEFL, Department of English Abadeh Branch, Islamic Azad University,
;(Abadeh,Iran. (Supervisor

Mahshid khosravi - Graduate Student, Zand Institute of Higher Education, Department of English Language, Shiraz,
;Iran

Shiva Sadighi - Assistant Professor, Department of English, Faculty of Humanities, Zand Institute of Higher
;(Education,Shiraz, Iran. (Advisor

خلاصه مقاله:

This study aimed at investigating allusion strategies used in two Persian translations of Hamlet based on Leppihalme's model. The design used was a corpus-based comparative descriptive approach. The corpus included Hamlet by William Shakespeare and two Persian translations of the play by Masud Farzad and Mir Shamsodin Adib Soltani. With the goal of analyzing the gathered data, quantitative content analysis and quantitative analysis were employed. The results showed that Adib Soltani used 'Using the name as such', 'Literal translation', and 'Replacing with a performed TL item' strategies in translating the allusions. Moreover, it was revealed that Farzad utilized 'Using the name as such', 'Omitting the name and the allusion altogether', 'Literal translation', and 'Replacing with a performed TL item' strategies in translations of allusions. Obviously, 'Using the name as such' strategy was the most frequent strategy in the two translations. Furthermore, 'Literal translation', and 'Replacing with a performed TL item' strategies were the least frequent strategies in the two translations. In addition, the results showed that there was a significant difference between the strategies used in the two translations.

کلمات کلیدی:

Allusion, Allusion Strategies, Figurative Language, Translation

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1549380>

