



Translation: Scope and Nature

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Abstract

Translation has nowadays become part and parcel of our everyday life. It is an art which can be acquired though it may demand hard and meticulous labor. In this research paper the researcher has tried to explore the nature and scope of the translation study. It examines the various dimensions of translation, including linguistic, cultural and technological aspects. Through an exploration of different theories and approaches to translation, the article aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of its scope and nature.

Key words: translation, theory, importance, theory etc.

As the world is coming close, the importance of translation or translation study heighten up day by day. It is significant in every field such as linguistic, cultural, social and intellectual dimensions. There was a time in literary translation was considered as a secondary activity. It was called mechanical and not creative but during the recent years, it has become academically important. Serious traces of translation could be seen right from 3000 B.C.

The process of translation gained a form and style through the rendering of the Bible. The Hebrew Old Testament was translated into Greek before the Christian era. Then the New Testament was translated into many languages. During 8th, 9th and 10th centuries translation was supported greatly. During 15th century English literature was revived. 16 century is very important century regarding translation studies because in this era Etienne Dolet formulated the first theory of translation.

He traced the translation must be sensible. According to him, 'sense for sense' translation was significant and not 'word for word'. In the same Era Martin Luther was the important figure in translation. In the Renaissance Europe translation didn't remain as cheap imitation but became important activity. Expansion of the field of translation occurred in 19th century. Shelley,



Coleridge, Schleiermacher, D.G.Rossetti had their own concepts regarding translation e.g. Dante Gabriel Rossetti thought that the translation should show faithfulness to the forms and language of the original. J.C. Catford's work for the field of translation is the milestone work. He gave a 'Linguistic Theory of Translation'. His theory is 'theory of meaning'. He focused on meaning and spirit in translation.

Nida's theory also got its importance. It is related to receptor and his reaction. There is also some limitation in this theory. The limitation is its exclusive concern with the Bible translation. Newmark's theory is also significant in this translation study. Again he gave importance to meaning.

The researcher observes that translation needs much original genius to recreate a text in the target language. Oxford English Dictionary defines translation as 'an action or process turning from one language to another'. 'Trans' word is derived from the Latin term 'Translatus'. Tran means 'passing something'. 'Slate' means cover.

According to Matthew Arnold Translation means "A translation should affect us, in the same way as the original may be supposed to have affected its first reader"

Translation is the tool where one can acknowledge ideas, literature and cultural expressions of other countries. Translation plays a vital bridge that connects cultures, facilitates communication. Due to translation one can get knowledge across linguist boundaries. Its scope extends across various domains, including literature, science, technology, law, business and diplomacy. The nature of translation is multifaceted.

Literary Translation: In the domain of literature, it brings stories, poems and cultural narratives to a worldwide audience. Through literature one can access cultural, social, political, academic milieu. Due to such translations the classic literary works can be preserved. Translation gives opportunity and ensures that the richness of global literary heritage is not confined to a single linguistic sphere.



Scientific and Technical translation: In scientific and technical field, accurate translation is very important. To spread the research findings, technological advancements, scientific formulas of one culture to the world, translation lays an important role.

Legal Translation: Translation in legal field is a meticulous job. It needs an acute translation. Due to translation of legal things of one country to another, one gets knowledge of legal systems.

Business Translation: Translation plays a pivotal role in international business by facilitating communication in marketing and other business related documents.

Audiovisual Translation: Translation in audiovisual media, including subtitle and dubbing, ensures accessibility for global audiences. Adapting spoken dialogue while preserving cultural references poses challenges in this domain.

Medical Translation: In this field challenges lies in maintaining precision and clarity. Acute translation and perfect terminology is very important.

Religious texts Translation: translating religious texts involves conveying sacred meanings accurately while considering the cultural and theological nuances embedded in the source text.

Globalization: It is very difficult to understand each and every language. At the same time it is very important to know what is happening in the world. In such situation translation play a significant role. To understand global situation, translation helps us to understand the things happening around us.

Thus the present research paper tries to explore of the scope and nature of translation, covering its historical, linguistic, cultural, technological aspects. The article is also highlights its vital role in facilitating communication, fostering cultural exchange, and bridging linguistic divides in an increasingly interconnected world. To put in nutshell, the importance of translation studies lies in its role as a catalyst for cultural exchange, knowledge dissemination, effective



communication, and the preservation of global linguistic and literary heritage. It serves as a bridge that connects people, ideas and information across the rich tapestry of human diversity.

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