

## Problems in Translation Theory

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**Abstract:** "Problems in translation theory" refers to the various challenges, issues, and complexities that arise in the study and practice of translation. Translating a text from one language to another involves much more than merely substituting words or phrases, as it requires understanding and conveying the meaning, nuances, cultural references, and context of the original text. As a result, translation theory addresses a multitude of problems and considerations, including linguistic, cultural, and pragmatic aspects.

**Key points:** Translation, problem, language, theory, word, reasoning.

### INTRODUCTION

"Problems in translation theory" refers to the various difficulties and complexities encountered in both the study and practice of translation. This field encompasses linguistic, cultural, and pragmatic challenges that arise when translating texts from one language to another. These challenges include finding linguistic and cultural equivalents, dealing with untranslatable concepts, adapting style and register, and ensuring the preservation of the original text's meaning and intention in the translated version. The study of translation theory aims to comprehend these issues and develop effective strategies to ensure accurate and meaningful communication across languages and cultures.

### MAIN BODY

Translation isn't a natural process, so any languages that need to be translated should be undertaken by experienced translators who know both the source and targeted languages well. One of the common challenges in translation is having a deep understanding of not just the language but also the culture of the two languages that need to be translated.

Common challenges in translation include knowing about a variety of features such as the language structure which differs between languages. For example, a simple English sentence has a subject, a verb, and an object, such as 'She eats chicken.' However not all languages share this type of structure, so the Farsi language has the subject first, followed by a verb and then lastly the object. In Arabic, subject pronouns become a part of the verb. Because of these differences translators have to frequently add, rearrange or remove words to be able to communicate effectively in the targeted language. And most common problems are Expressions and Idioms, Compound Words, and Sarcasm

These idiosyncrasies found in language present translation problems and difficulties. Machine translation tools are unable to cope with idioms as it's not possible to use a word by word translation. Anyone who is trying to localize a product by translating its characteristics into other

languages needs to avoid the use of idioms as the message when translated maybe distorted and even be offensive to other cultures.

Compound words frequently cause problems in translation of language. This is because when two words are joined together to create a new word the meaning of the two words may be quite different from the compound word. There are three different groups to consider. The first is when the compound word means what each word means.

Sarcasm is a bitter, sharp or cutting expression that typically means the complete opposite of any literal meaning. Sarcasm usually loses its meaning once it has been translated word-for-word into a different language. The translation has been known to cause serious misunderstandings. A publisher will try to eliminate sarcasm from a source text before it's translated

## **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the process of translation is complex and requires experienced translators who have a deep understanding of both the source and target languages, as well as the associated cultures. Challenges in translation include differences in language structure, expressions and idioms, compound words, and sarcasm. These idiosyncrasies in language can lead to problems and difficulties in translation, especially for machine translation tools. It is important to be mindful of these challenges when localizing products or content for different languages in order to avoid distortion or offense. Ultimately, effective translation requires not only linguistic expertise but also a nuanced understanding of cultural nuances and context.

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