Introducing Translation Studies

*Introducing Translation Studies* remains the definitive guide to the theories and concepts that make up the field of translation studies. Providing an accessible and up-to-date overview, it has long been the essential textbook on courses worldwide.

This fourth edition has been fully revised and continues to provide a balanced and detailed guide to the theoretical landscape. Each theory is applied to a wide range of languages, including Bengali, Chinese, English, French, German, Italian, Punjabi, Portuguese and Spanish. A broad spectrum of texts is analysed, including the Bible, Buddhist sutras, *Beowulf*, the fiction of Garcia Márquez and Proust, European Union and UNESCO documents, a range of contemporary films, a travel brochure, a children’s cookery book and the translations of *Harry Potter*.

Each chapter comprises an introduction outlining the translation theory or theories, illustrative texts with translations, case studies, a chapter summary and discussion points and exercises.

New features in this fourth edition include:

- new material to keep up with developments in research and practice, including the sociology of translation, multilingual cities, translation in the digital age and specialized, audiovisual and machine translation
- revised discussion points and updated figures and tables
- new, in-chapter activities with links to online materials and articles to encourage independent research
- an extensive updated companion website with video introductions and journal articles to accompany each chapter, online exercises, an interactive timeline, weblinks, and PowerPoint slides for teacher support

This is a practical, user-friendly textbook ideal for students and researchers on courses in Translation and Translation Studies.

Jeremy Munday is Professor of Translation Studies at the University of Leeds, UK, and is a qualified and experienced translator. He is author of *Style and Ideology in Translation* (Routledge 2008) and *Evaluation in Translation* (Routledge 2012), editor of *The Routledge Companion to Translation Studies* (2009) and co-author, with Basil Hatim, of *Translation: An Advanced Resource Book* (Routledge 2004).
Praise for this edition

‘Jeremy Munday’s *Introducing Translation Studies* has long been admired for its combination of theoretical rigour and down-to-earth explanation, and this new edition will further confirm its place as the go-to introduction for students and teachers alike. Its further incorporation of ideas from the Chinese context is particularly welcome.’
Robert Neather, *Hong Kong Baptist University, China*

‘An even better fourth edition of a widely popular and commonly used book in Translation Studies (TS). Munday’s volume is a sound and accessible introduction to TS, combining scholarly rigor with reader-friendly style and an excellent didactic orientation, which will continue to make this book highly attractive to students, teachers and newcomers.’
Sonia Colina, *University of Arizona, USA*

Praise for the third edition

‘This book provides a comprehensive and precise coverage of the major theories of translation … The discussion and research points at the end of each topic will be welcomed by students, teachers and researchers alike … written in exceptionally clear and user-friendly style … Readers who may have no previous knowledge of translation studies will also find the book interesting and illuminating.’
Susan Xu Yun, *SIM University, Singapore*

‘Whether you are a researcher, teacher, practitioner or learner of translation, you should read this book to get a comprehensive view of translation theories of the world, at present and in the past. This book is extremely useful as the starting point for understanding translation theories. It is deep enough for you to get adequate details and broad enough to let you know which directions to follow in your further research.’
Chris Shei, *Swansea University, UK*

‘Jeremy Munday covers it all in this up-to-date book. It covers most, if not all, aspects of translation, whether they are theoretical or practical. This book is also an essential resource of knowledge for professional, academic, and practicing translators. Many approaches to translation are clearly and thoroughly explained.’
Said M. Shiyab, *UAE University, UAE*

‘It would be difficult to find a better introduction to the complex field of translation studies … A real must for everybody interested in this discipline.’
Maria Sánchez, *University of Salford, UK*

‘This updated edition of *Introducing Translation Studies* provides a clear, thorough, and balanced introduction to major past and current trends in translation studies. It will be of great assistance to translation instructors and students seeking an updated overview of the field.’
Françoise Massardier-Kenney, *Kent State University, USA*
Introducing Translation Studies

Theories and applications

Fourth Edition

JEREMY MUNDAY
Para Cristina,
que me ha hecho feliz
## Contents

A visual tour of *Introducing Translation Studies* x  
List of figures and tables xiii  
Acknowledgements xv  
List of abbreviations xvii  

Introduction 1  

**Chapter 1** Main issues of translation studies 7  
1.1 The concept of translation 8  
1.2 What is translation studies? 10  
1.3 An early history of the discipline 13  
1.4 The Holmes/Toury ‘map’ 16  
1.5 Developments since Holmes 21  
1.6 The van Doorslaer ‘map’ 22  
1.7 Discipline, interdiscipline or multidiscipline? 24  

**Chapter 2** Translation theory before the twentieth century 29  
2.0 Introduction 30  
2.1 ‘Word-for-word’ or ‘sense-for-sense’? 30  
2.2 Early Chinese and Arabic discourse on translation 33  
2.3 Humanism and the Protestant Reformation 38  
2.4 Fidelity, spirit and truth 40  
2.5 Early attempts at systematic translation theory:  
   Dryden, Dolet, Tylter and Yán Fù 42  
2.6 Schleiermacher and the valorization of the foreign 47  
2.7 Towards contemporary translation theory 49  

**Chapter 3** Equivalence and equivalent effect 58  
3.0 Introduction 59  
3.1 Roman Jakobson: the nature of linguistic meaning and equivalence 59  
3.2 Nida and ‘the science of translating’ 62  
3.3 Newmark: semantic and communicative translation 71  
3.4 Koller: equivalence relations 74  
3.5 Later developments in equivalence 77
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Studying translation product and process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Vinay and Darbelnet's model</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Catford and translation 'shifts'</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Option, markedness and stylistic shifts in translation</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>The cognitive process of translation</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>Ways of investigating cognitive processing</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Functional theories of translation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Text type</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Translatorial action</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Skopos theory</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Translation-oriented text analysis</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Discourse and Register analysis approaches</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>The Hallidayan model of language and discourse</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>House's model of translation quality assessment</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Baker's text and pragmatic level analysis: a coursebook for translators</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>Hatim and Mason: the levels of context and discourse</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>Criticisms of discourse and Register analysis approaches to translation</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Systems theories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Polysystem theory</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Toury and descriptive translation studies</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Chesterman's translation norms</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Other models of descriptive translation studies: Lambert and van Gorp and the Manipulation School</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Cultural and ideological turns</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Translation as rewriting</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Translation and gender</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Postcolonial translation theory</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>The ideologies of the theorists</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Translation, ideology and power in other contexts</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The role of the translator: visibility, ethics and sociology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>The cultural and political agenda of translation</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>The position and positionality of the translator</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A visual tour of *Introducing Translation Studies*

**Pedagogical features**

*Introducing Translation Studies* offers a variety of ways to help lecturers introduce this vibrant discipline, and to help students understand the key concepts and issues.

**Key concepts**

- **Definitions of translating and interpreting.**
- The practice of translating is long established, but translation studies is new.

**Key texts**


**Case studies**

The following case study considers two series of translation: formal and dynamic equivalence. The three parallel passages are from modern translations from the Hebrew of the opening book of the Old Testament of the Christian Bible.

**Exploration**

The term ‘translation’ is employed throughout the analysis in the case study. Are there alternative words used for ‘translation’ in the languages of the passage? What do these terms suggest about the nature of translation?

**Discussion and research points**

Look at the analysis in the case study. Are the findings of the analysis? What does this tell us about the translation? Is there another model? The analysis focuses on the seven parallel passages.

**KEY CONCEPTS** Each chapter opens with a series of straightforward definitions of the key concepts that the chapter will cover.

**KEY TEXTS** Essential articles and books in the topic area.

**CASE STUDIES** Case studies in each chapter to give focus and insight into the theories discussed.

**EXPLORATION** Within each chapter there are links to extra journal material on the ITS companion website to encourage further exploration of ideas.

**DISCUSSION AND RESEARCH POINTS** At the end of each chapter are a number of questions that can be set as assignments, or discussed in class. They can also serve as a platform for related research project ideas.
Further reading
See Hatim (2009) for a useful overview of discourse analysis and functional theories, and also Baker et al. (2016) recent studies. See Halliday and Hasan (1976) for

Companion website

www.routledge.com/cw/munday

Introducing Translation Studies also includes a comprehensive companion website of online resources for both students and lecturers. These include:

Student resources

- Video presentation by the author on each chapter, discussing the key issues for students to consider
- Interactive timeline to explain how translation theories have evolved since the first theorists
- Multiple-choice questions to test understanding of definitions and concepts
- Additional discussion questions and further reading

Lecturer resources

- PowerPoint presentations for each chapter, which can be downloaded and annotated, providing lecturers with a ready-made foundation for lecture preparation
- Free access to journal articles with accompanying teaching notes
Figures and tables

Figures

1.1 Holmes's 'map' of translation studies 17
1.2 The applied branch of translation studies 20
1.3 Translation strategies 23
1.4 Translation procedures 24
3.1 Nida's three-stage system of translation 63
5.1 Reiss's text types and text varieties 116
5.2 Text type and relevant criteria for translation 122
6.1 The Hallidayan model of language 143
6.2 Revised scheme for analysing and comparing original and translated texts 146
7.1 Conditions when translation is in primary position in polysystem 173
7.2 Toury's initial norm and the continuum of adequate and acceptable translation 178
7.3 Initial, preliminary and operational norms 179
8.1 Control factors inside and outside the literary system 201
9.1 Domestication and foreignization: ethical and discursive levels 228
10.1 Steiner's hermeneutic motion 252
11.1 Concordance sample of *loom large* 297
11.2 Concordance sample of *se cierne(n)* 298

Tables

3.1 Example of componential analysis 66
3.2 Comparison of Newmark's semantic and communicative translation 72
3.3 Characteristics of research foci for different equivalence types 76
4.1 Segmentation of text into units of translation 106
5.1 Functional characteristics of text types and links to translation methods 115
6.1 Register variables and their typical realizations 145
6.2 Forms of cohesion 152
7.1 Comparison of Toury's and Chesterman's norms 188
11.1 Multimodal transcription model 282
12.1 Example translation specification sheet 307
12.2 Comparison of terminology for orientation of strategies 311
12.3 Types of research questions 315
12.4 Types of hypotheses 315