

University of Cambridge – Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages

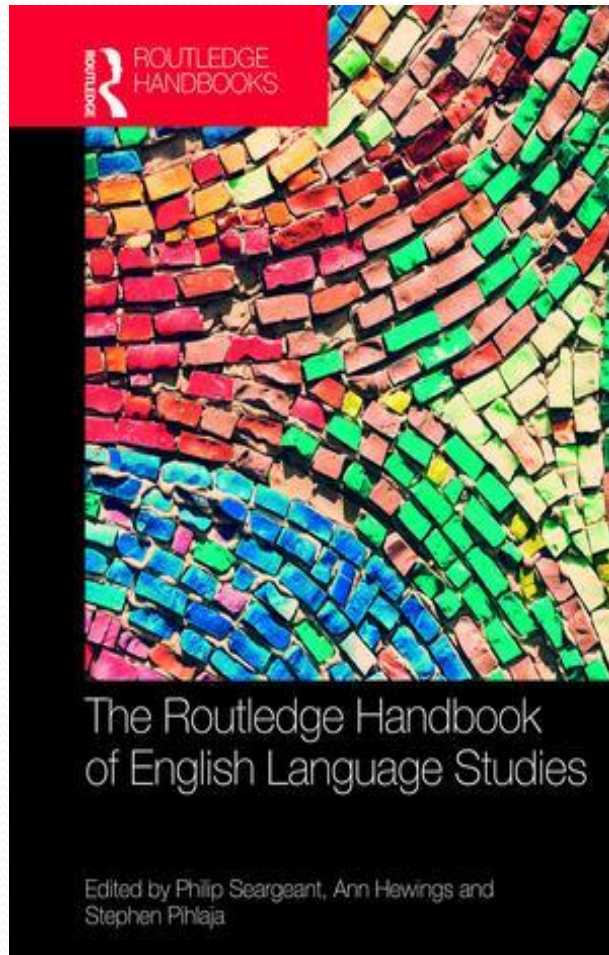
Translation and Language Teaching Conference – 9 September 2019

The multilingual turn and the role of pedagogic translation in English language studies

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We envisage the chapter outlining the nature of translation studies, and what the relationship is between translation studies and English, particularly within the context of English's current global status, and how English Language Studies as a topic can benefit from a relationship with translation studies.

Philip Seargeant, email message
10.11.2015

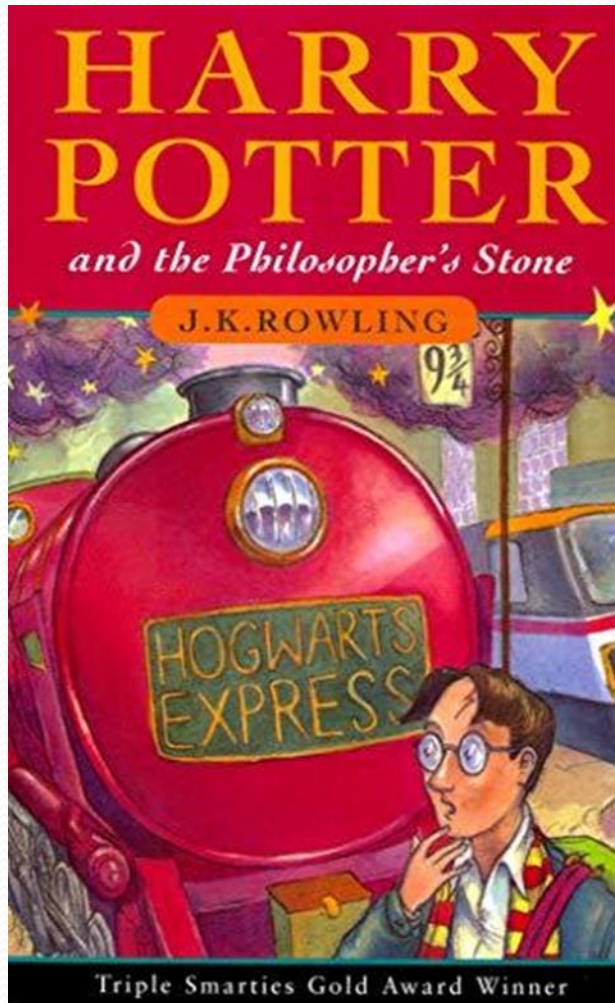


The transmission of English-language cultural values through translation



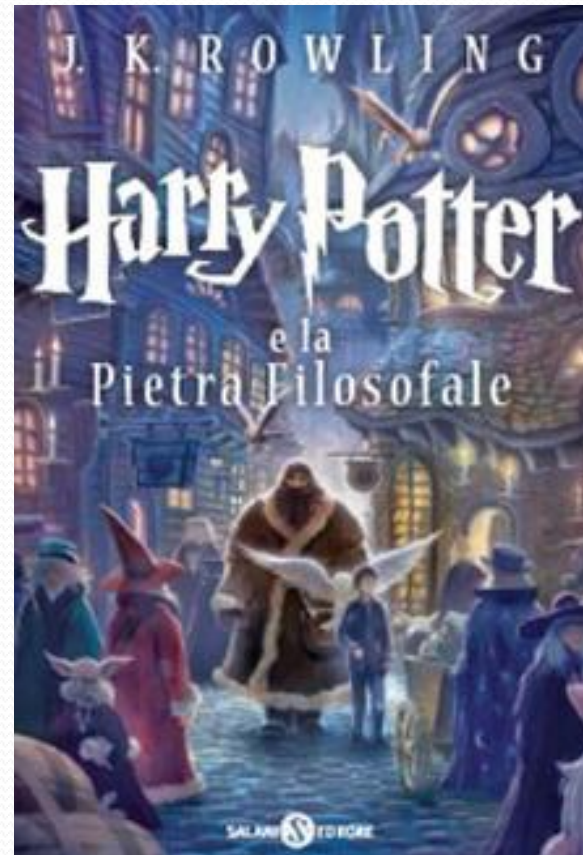
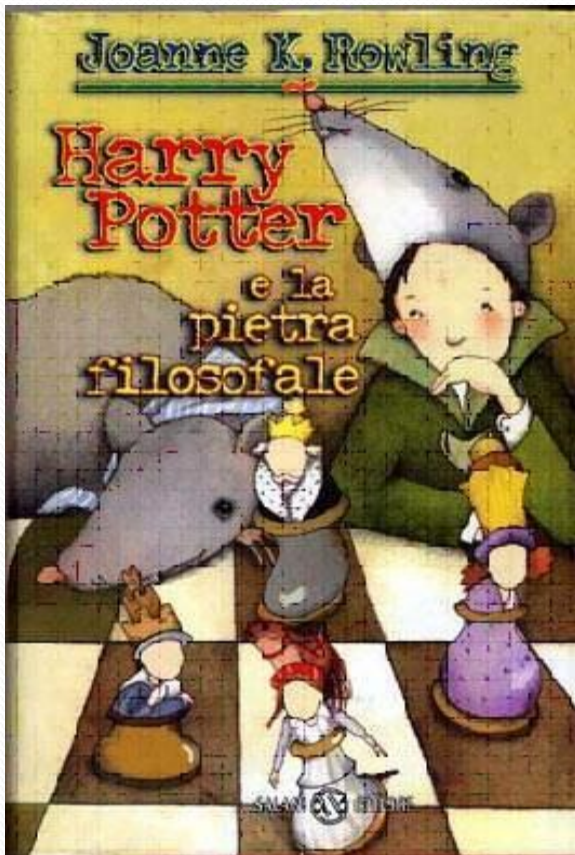
By routinely translating large numbers of the most varied English-language books, foreign publishers have [...], actively [supported] the international expansion of British and American cultures. British and American publishers, in turn, have produced cultures in the United Kingdom and the United States that are [...] accustomed to fluent translations that invisibly inscribe foreign texts with British and American values.

(Venuti 2008: 16)



The Harry Potter phenomenon rests upon narratives of heritage, history and little England much like those that began most clearly to be told in the early twentieth century. Hogwarts, with its echoes of both Oxbridge and Eton, is itself a little England.

(Abravanel 2012: 161)






Neville Paciok
Neville Longbottom



Albus Silente
Albus Dumbledore



Minerva McGranitt
Minerva McGonagall

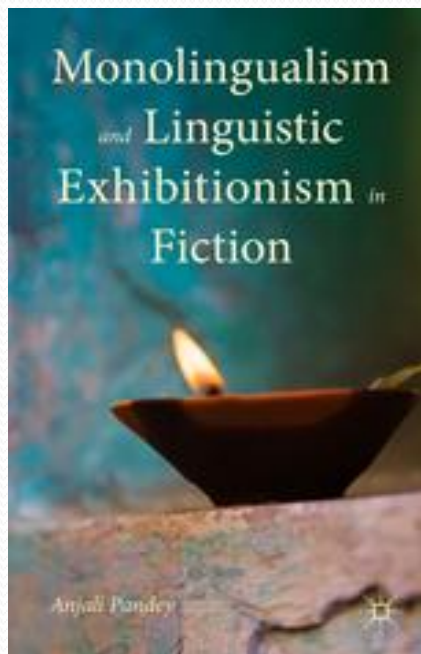


«Ogni dettaglio è stato rivisto e considerato con attenzione perché la nuova edizione fosse più vicina allo spirito dell'originale, nel rispetto di quello che è ormai diventato un grande classico dei nostri tempi».

Stefano Bartezzaghi (2011) Available at:
<https://www.salani.it/harry-potter/traduzione-italiana>



In-text translation in 21st-century prize- winning transnational fiction



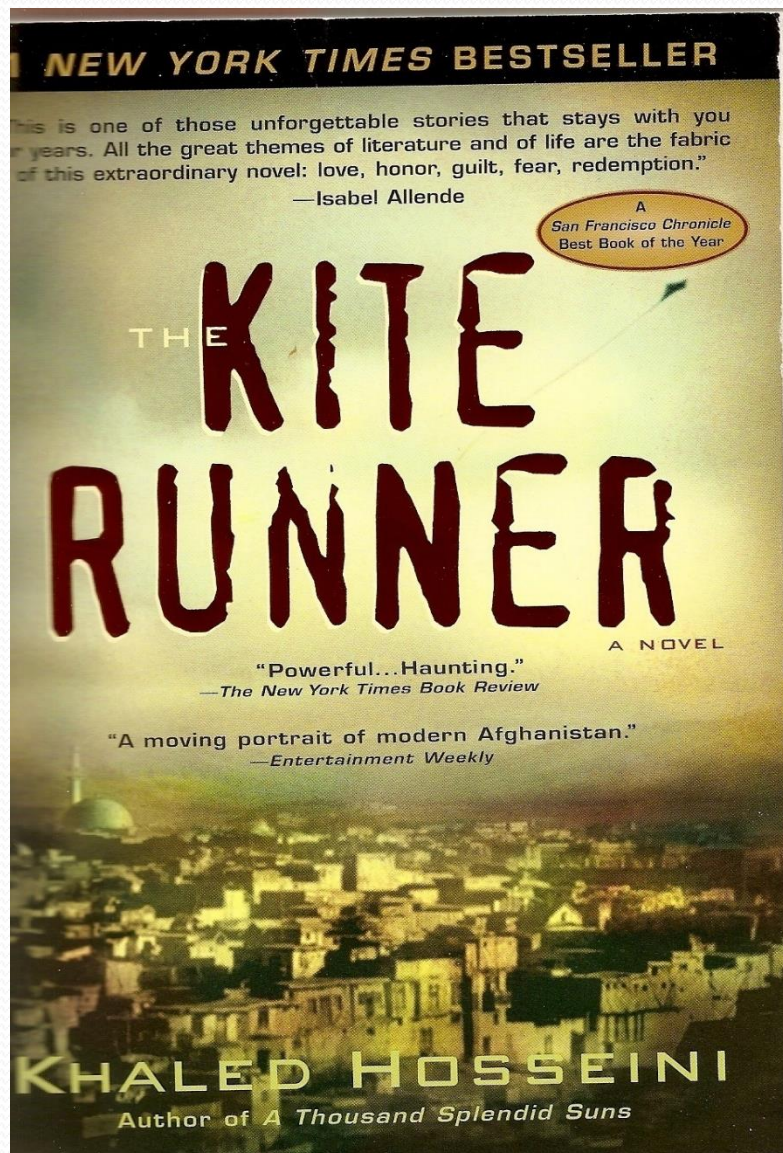
In contrast [to 20th century literary works that aimed at creating an alienating effect on readers], current uses of multilingualism gesture towards shallower deployments of multilingual textuality. Strategies of 'other' language inclusion thus, seek to emit readerly effects which enhance semiotic transparency; encourage linguistic equivalency; and ultimately, aim at rendering a mediatory effect on the reader.

(Pandey 2016: 101)

Parenthetical explanation in Salman Rushdie's *The Enchantress of Florence*

She was a *doli-arthi* prostitute of the Hatyapul, meaning that the terms of her employment stated that she was literally married to the job and would only leave on her *arthi* or funeral bier. She had to go through a parody of a wedding ceremony, arriving, to the mirth of the street rabble, on a donkey-cart instead of the usual *doli* or palanquin.

(Rushdie 2008, in Pandey 2016: 261)




In-text translation in Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner*

*Ahesta boro, Mah-e-man, ahesta boro.
Go slowly, my lovely moon, go slowly.*

In Afghanistan, *yelda* is the first night of the month of *Jadi*, the first night of winter, and the longest night of the year.

(Hosseini 2003: 261, 143)



The influence of English on other languages through linguistic borrowing



Even though it seems to be the case that translations reflect their source languages (through 'interference'), and thereby may be viewed as infiltrating target languages with alien influences, translations are not the only form of frequent language contact in today's globalised world, and therefore hardly the main means of importing new linguistic trends.

(Mauranen 2008: 45)

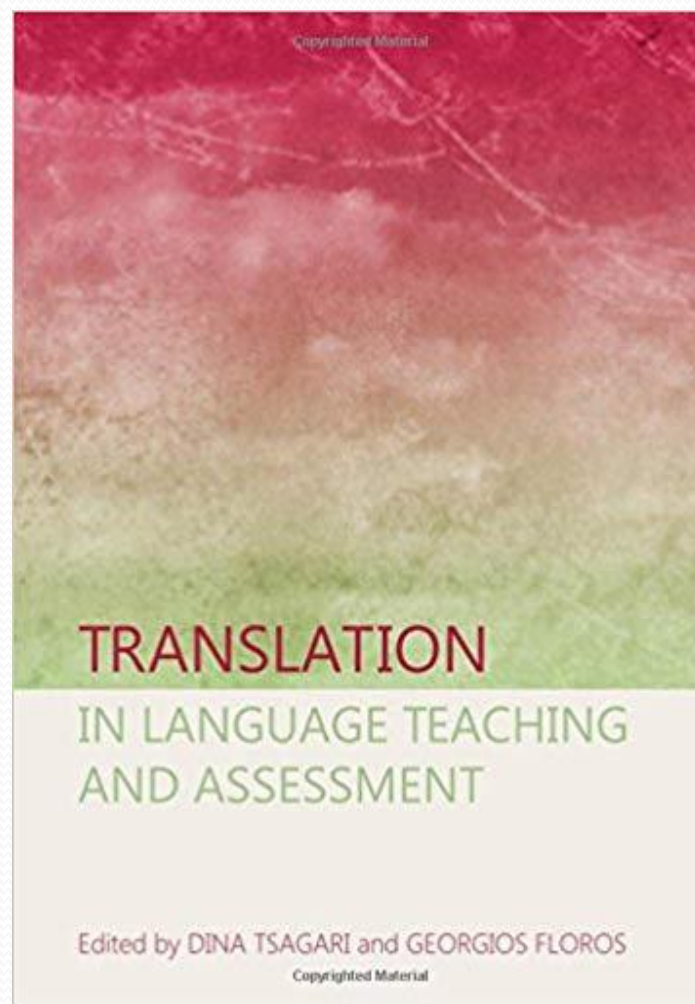
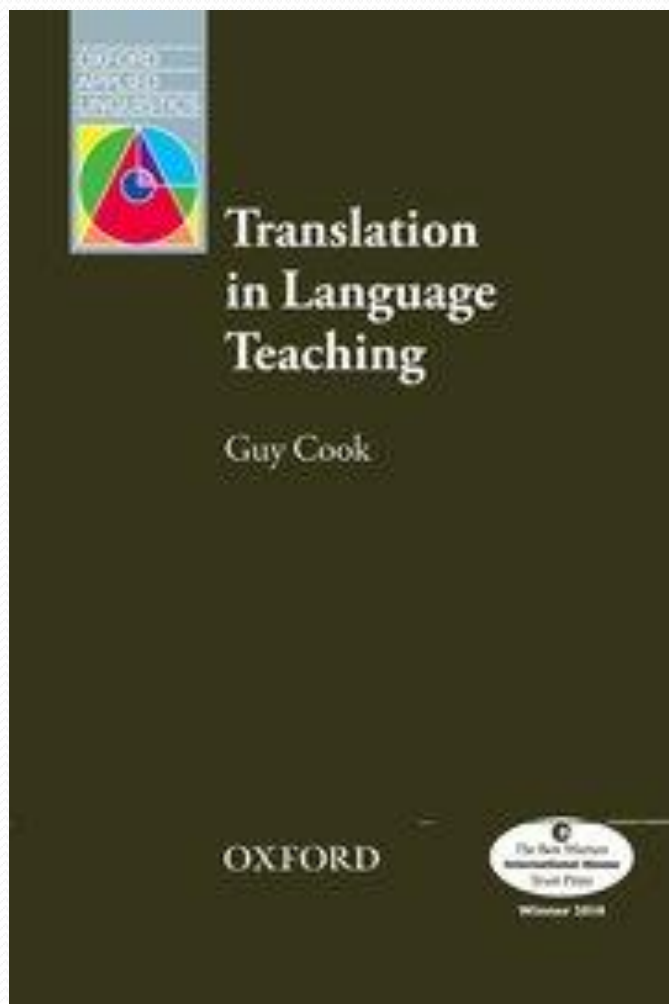
English as the pre-
eminent
international
lingua franca (ELF)

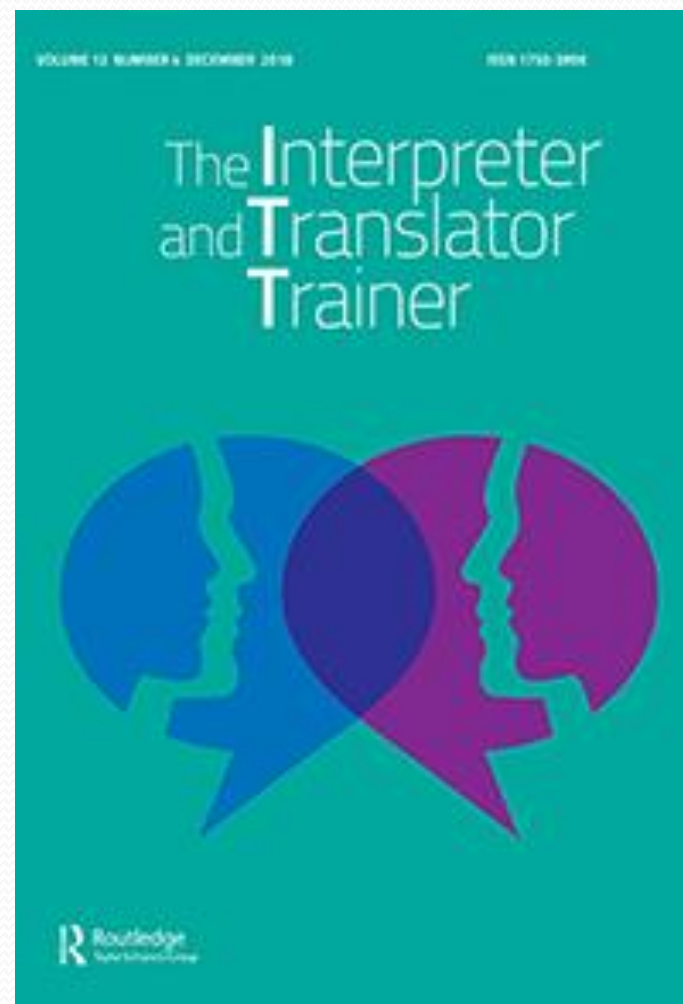
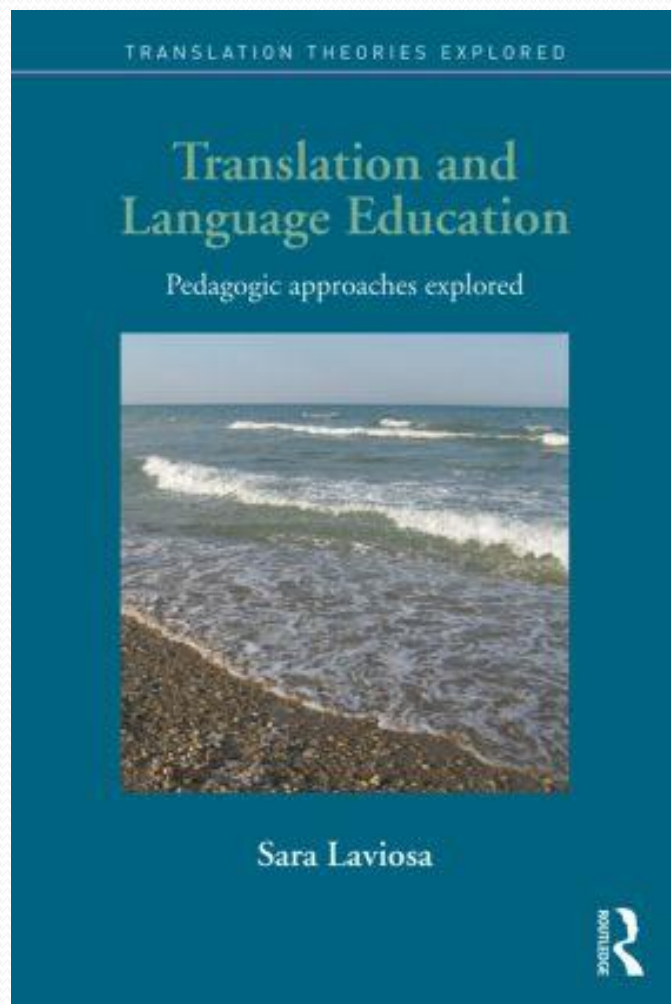


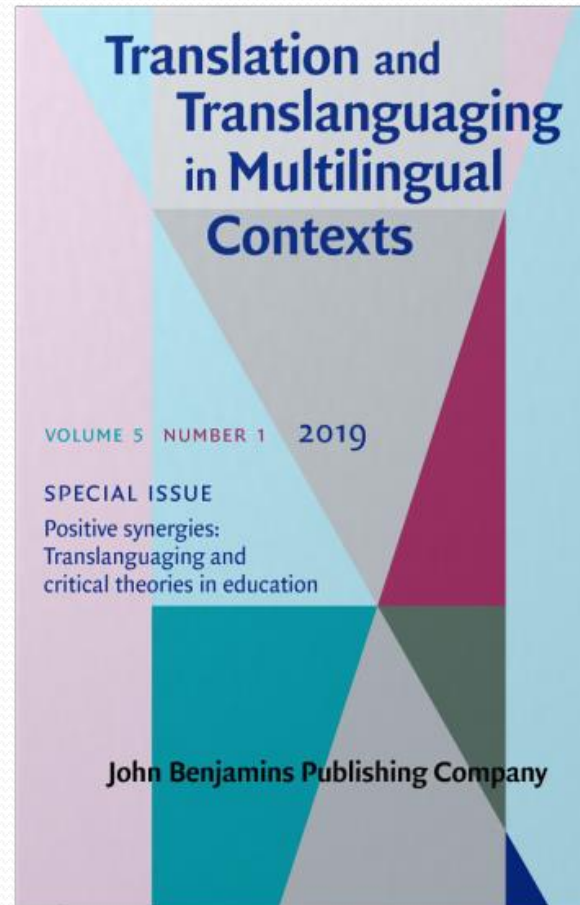
[Students] need to learn how to translate, in and out of their mother tongue, texts written in ELF produced by international organizations and addressed to international audiences. They also need to acquire editing skills through specific modules in order to fill the gap between translator training and the demands of the market.

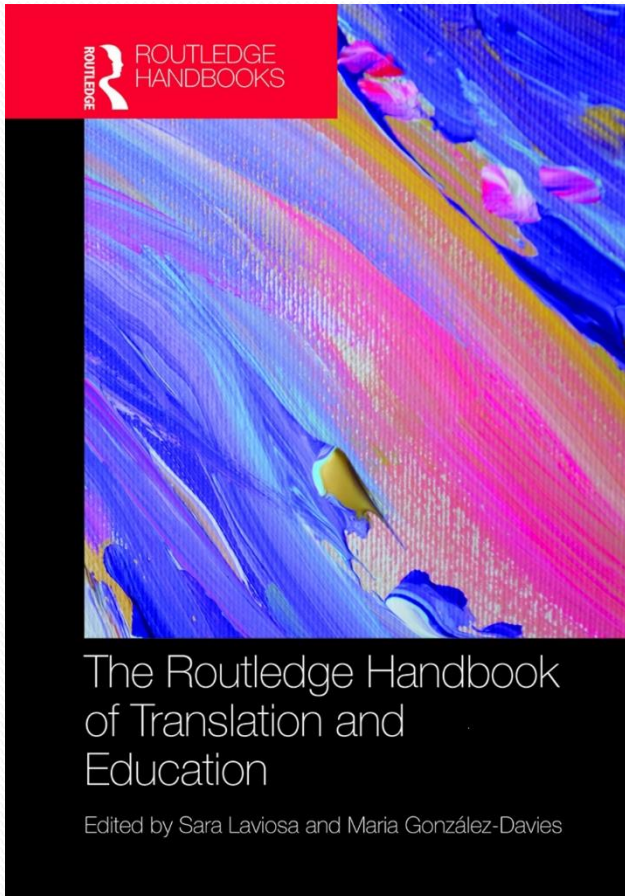
(Taviano 2013: 155)

Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL)









<https://www.routledge.com/The-Routledge-Handbook-of-Translation-and-Education/Laviosa-Gonzalez-Davies/p/book/9780815368434>



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI “L'ORIENTALE”

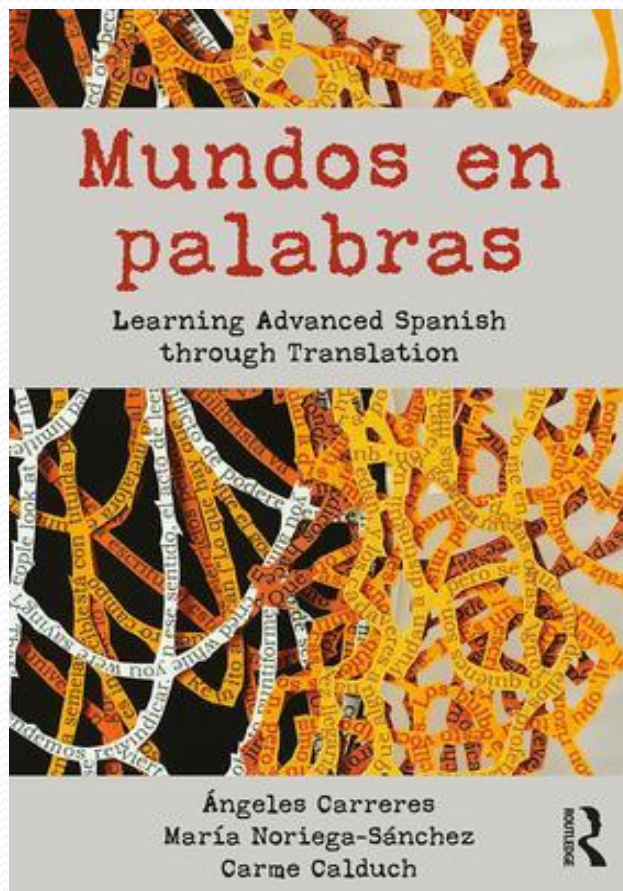
TIES

**Translation, Inclusivity,
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*Ponti di parole:
Translating from English
into Italian*

Clelia Boscolo and Sara Laviosa
(Routledge, 2021)



[T]his textbook makes an important contribution to the writing of new teaching materials, the design of new tests and the introduction of new concepts and practices into teacher education, as envisioned by Guy Cook (2010: 156) in his detailed appraisal of pedagogic translation.

(Laviosa 2018: ii)

Conclusion

English is the most coveted and most translated language in the world, and plays a dominant role as the pre-eminent international lingua franca. Hence, it is the most researched language in all subdisciplines of applied linguistics and the most taught language in the world.

Looking to the future...

