

Lexical transformations in the translations of the modern Tatar literature into the Turkish language

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Abstract

© the author(s). The relevance of this article is caused by the versatile interest to the problem of transformation in the process of translation, which usually comes as a tradition in the theory and practice of translation. However, most of the researches are devoted to the process of translation from English into Russian and vice versa. The problem of translation from Tatar into Turkish is virtually unexplored today. Therefore, this article is concentrated at identifying and studying the types and characteristics of lexical transformations based on the translation samples of the Tatar literature. The leading approach to the problem is a systematic one, which includes the study of theoretical aspects of translation transformations reflected in the works of domestic and foreign researchers. It also assumes analysis of lexical transformations identified in under study translations, based on the theoretical framework mentioned above. The article reveals that the most common types of lexical transformations are transcription, transliteration and tracing. It was also found out that the techniques considered above are mostly used when there are no equivalents of a phenomenon or object in a target language, that is in Turkish. Thus, the translator tries to maintain the originality of the imagery and content of the work. Materials of the article can be useful in further studies: comparative, translation theory, use of lexical transformations in the practice of translation.

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Keywords

Lexical transformations, Literary translation, The Turkish language, Tracing, Transcription, Transliteration