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TRANSLATION OR ADAPTATION OF LITERATURE

Modern society gets acquainted with 80-90% of scholarly literature as well as information generated by various field and cultural-educational materials in a translated form. Therefore, the field of applied linguistics regards translation-related issues as essentially most important. Currently we are focused on one aspect of translation process, namely, modern tendencies of rendering a text from one language into other in general (at times, even of the same text within the same language through various epochs).

All these cases of intervention in the authentic text required a refining term "adaptation".

Adaptation cannot incorporate all the varieties encountered in the process of translation. Simply, adaptation is one of the instruments (and extremely important instruments) of translation.

Some claim that adapted translation (suitable rather than abridged or simplified) violates author's rights and equals to self-willed action against the text. The opposing view claims that if proper understanding of each other's ideas is at stake than a translator should search for linguistic-cultural parallels, rather than provide the word-for-word translation. That way the meaning will be rendered rather than wasted through a recognized cultural equivalent. Similar discussions lead to another term, i.e. "free translation" which means a co-creator role for a translator.