

භාෂා පරිවර්තනයෙහි ජංගම උපනති

එස්. එම්. කාරියකරවත

Translation has been carried out by many a translator in many fields across the globe in many languages for several centuries. Problems faced by translators in the process of translation are many and varied in their nature. Some problems which are of a general nature have been resolved by translators themselves without any difficulty. But other problems which are of a technical nature and hence demand a specialized knowledge of linguistics are often left unanswered. This is exactly where the role of a linguist comes in the field of translation. As such, the need for studying the process of translation from the point of view of a linguist has been a long felt need, though there has been very little work done on this so far.

This article aims to address some linguistic problems faced by a translator from the point of view of a linguist. In doing so, we have first defined translation, the subfields of translation, subcategories of translation to facilitate the identification of the textual materials by a translator, then proceeded to present a linguistic analysis of those categories, particularly on the semantic aspect.

The organization of the article is as follows: Section 1 presents a short introduction to translation, its relevance in the modern day context, history and current trends. Sections 2 and 3 are devoted to identifying the field of translation in its entirety and defining translation respectively. Sections 4 and 5 deal with some linguistic problems in translation. Section 6 identifies several important categories of translation. Section 7 is a discussion of cultural problems in translation. Section 8 concludes the article.

1. හැඳින්වීම

1.1 පරිවර්තනයෙහි උපයෝගීතාව

ලෝකයෙහි දැනට භාෂාවන් 3000-4000 අතර සංඛ්‍යාවක් භාවිත වෙයි. මේ අතර ජාත්‍යන්තර භාෂා තිබෙන්නේ කිහිපයකි:

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සමුදායක් වශයෙන් මුද්‍රණය කර ඇති මෙහි පිටුව, පිටපත් පරිවර්තනය, උපුටා දැක්වීම සඳහා අවසරයක්
සංස්. 1999, මාතලේ කොළඹ විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය, කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය.