ABSTRACT

Subject matter: Preserving of Expressiveness in Translation (based on the novel by Kenneth Grahame “The Wind in the Willows”)

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It is irrefutable to suggest that all sorts of literature require a high degree of talent for those who translate them because they are expressively and effectively designed. Full comprehension especially in literature depends on grasping the connotations, the emotive ambience of words, the associations and the emotion, which they may arouse. And the successful translation is the one that selects equivalent expressions and preserves the appropriate stylistic devices. In the translation of a literary figure there is not only meaning to be transferred but also the form of that meaning, which are often the result of conscious and deliberate planning and design. Finally, it should be borne in mind that translating the expressive aspects of a text is more difficult than translating its cognitive meaning because languages often differ in the way they exploit their emotive expressions. Our graduation work is based on a popular book for children, “The Wind in the Willows”.

Children’s literature delights in different means of expression. Making readable and likeable translations from the target readers’ point of view helps the text live on in the target culture. A translator translating for children needs to understand his or her audience, enter an imaginary dialogue with the children, and create stories anew for a modern child audience.

The paper tries to provide an approach to translation studies to address the challenges of translating children’s literature. It focuses on expressive language and provides guidance for translators about how to translate such linguistic features without making assumptions about the reader’s capabilities and without drastically changing the work. The paper features the analysis of effective strategies used by the translator I.P. Tokmakova of “The Wind in the Willows” and shows her methods of translation of expressivity, which is particularly beneficial
for students training to be translators. This paper also offers contributions to
translation theory in light of the translation issues particular to children’s literature.

The author succeeded in achieving the main goal and in fulfilling all the
tasks highlighted in the Introduction to the research paper.