Subject matter: Retaining Domineering Strategies in Translation

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ABSTRACT

Participants of any act of communication cannot be equal in terms of linguistics. Such inequality can be defined as dominance that consists in prevalence of one of the speakers over another one in the verbal interaction. Dominance in speech occurs due to different types of asymmetry which is inevitable in the process of communication.

Research of the phenomenon of dominance implies first of all the qualitative analysis of the discourse which involves semantically pragmatic and socially pragmatic features of communicative interactions. Therefore it is important to study the means of preservation of a text’s pragmatic characteristics while rendering domination strategies in other languages.

The present thesis is dedicated to the examination of discourse structure, the asymmetry that the discourse contains, pragmatic features of communication and the means of retaining all these features while translating texts that contain the phenomenon of dominance.

The analytical part is based on the material of English movies’ scripts, fiction literature, materials of court sessions, political TV-debates, etc. And as a result of that we can assert that dominance in speech is a multidimensional concept. At the level of discourse structure dominance can be presented by the sequential aspect, the quantitative aspect and the aspect of participation. Qualitative dominance is defined by propositional contents of speech acts. Status dominance depends on roles and position of participants of a communicative situation. To translate the strategies of dominance adequately, the translator has to be able to make various translational transformations in order to retain full information of the source text, its purpose, intentions of communication participants, etc.

The present study has embraced common aspects of pragmatic value of dominance and can receive further development in investigation of means of retaining pragmatic value in translation.