



LA COMPENSAZIONE

COSA SIGNIFICA 'COMPENSARE'?

RISTABILIRE UN RAPPORTO DI EQUILIBRIO O DI PARITÀ

- Equilibrare le 'perdite' (*loss*) in traduzioni, fare compromessi; COMPENSARE E' UNA QUESTIONE DI SCELTA E DECISIONE.
- Natura e motivo (*purpose*) del ST, motivo e audience del TT.

CATEGORIE DI COMPENSAZIONE

COMPENSAZIONE DI MODALITA':

ha molte forme

- a. rendere esplicito quello che e' implicito, e viceversa;
- b. concreto quello che e' astratto, e viceversa.
- c. Le sostituzioni possono essere di parole singole o di frasi intere.

CATEGORIE DI COMPENSAZIONE

COMPENSAZIONE DI MODALITA':

TT1 *Today there may be only 1000 big pandas left in the wild which still remain in the wild state, restricted to certain mountain areas in China's provinces...*

(Literal TT from Chinese ST)

TT2 *Today there may be no more than 1000 giant pandas left in the wild, restricted to a few mountain strongholds (bastioni/caposaldi) in the Chinese Provinces...*

- For each of the following STs, (i) Which of the following TL proverbs incurs the least translation loss of the proverb 'Chi tardi arriva male alloggia?'
- (i) Beggars can't be choosers (1)
- (ii) The early bird catches the worm (1)
- (iii) First come first served (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
(1)

CATEGORIE DI COMPENSAZIONE

Compensazione di luogo: che comporta un cambio di spazio tra elementi, anche tra quelli grammaticali

ST

Chiamare in causa i misteri di Dio era il modo automatico di sua madre per evitare quesiti scabrosi.

TT

Whenever his mother mentioned the mysteries of God, it meant she was avoiding awkward questions.

CATEGORIE DI COMPENSAZIONE

Compensazione di divisione o fusione:

esempio di fusione

TT3 The Chinese people have already made substantial efforts to protect the giant panda, which is considered to be a treasure. However, we are at the crucial moment when the panda is in the condition of life-death-existence-extinction.

(Literal TT from Chinese ST)

TT4 The Chinese people have already done a lot to protect the panda, which is considered to be a national treasure. Nevertheless, we are at a critical time for this species.

AS A GENERAL RULE OF THUMB

Addition of information is acceptable when:

1. ST confirms the accuracy of what is added;
2. the detail is important to the ST; and,
3. the information cannot otherwise be recovered.

Removal of information is acceptable when:

1. the detail is insignificant; or
2. it can be recovered from other parts of the TT.

4.1 Compensation

Assignment

Comparing the ST and TT

- (i) Take any three suitable examples and explain why you think they are more a matter of balanced (SL/TL) translation than of compensation.
- (ii) Analyse the principal cases where the translator seems to have used compensation to alleviate translation loss. Say why you think the compensation is successful or unsuccessful; if you think it could be improved, give your own translation, and explain why you think it is better.
- (iii) Analyse any cases where you think that significant translation loss is incurred without the translator apparently having tried to alleviate it with compensation. Give your own translation of these cases, and explain why you think it is better.