

Editorial

Esteemed Readers,

At the outset, we should sincerely apologize that we were not in a position to continue the production of this journal due to various factors and hope that in spite of various odds we would invigorate the discussions on Translation and other disciplines through this journal and expect to have continued support.

The present volume largely consists of papers presented in a National Seminar on Translation, conducted at Kerala Sahitya Academy, Thrissur, Kerala, which have been peer reviewed and accepted for publication. Of course, there are also papers, which have been exclusively written for the journal.

Prof. Avadesh Kumar Singh through his thought provoking paper has brought to the fore, the impact of the 21st Century, though it is in a nascent stage to make remarks on it, one could visualize in a broad spectrum across centuries, and could term it as a Knowledge century and the implications across languages and cultures and how translations could provide a binding element. In order to explicate his views, he also traces across centuries, languages and cultures. His eruditeness is explicit in each word that he unravels on translation tracing both traditional views and modern views, juxtaposing eastern and western thoughts or if he discusses on culture, he would bring forth Aryan and Non-Aryan aspects etc. Whereas Dr. Kirti Kapur, discussing on the different dimensions of the Translation of the 21st Century speaks of the technological advancement and the cross cultural situations we are placed in today's world, which would enrich us in greater depths a proper understanding of other cultures and languages, would create a deeper understanding of other's literature and crucial role that translation could play in this milieu. The underpinning of the theory of Stylistics is what Dr. Fathihi discusses in his paper on 'The socio-semiotic approach and Translation of fiction, how the deceptive equivalence is relevant and how it is solved through the application of stylistics, about the

process of the encoding, decoding and re encoding of the message are relevant to the fictional translator and at all levels of language. Dr.V. Saratchandran nair, brings to our attention about the practical relevance of “Use of language in science education”, taking a case study of the language situation in Kerala and how the students grapple while switching over from Malayalam medium to English Medium at the Secondary level and the relevance of understanding the concepts and the use of technical terms. In this volume itself there is also a discussion by Dr. Ranjith on the historical aspects of development of technical terms, probably in the latter half of the 19th Century and early part of 20th Century, people understood better and retained better while pure Malayalam terms were used and less sanskritised words were used, while translating knowledge texts. These two studies needs to be further explored. Dr. Sushant kumar Mishra, in his paper gives us an account of different aspects of equivalence, whether it is lexical or functional or semiotic and the different definitions both from the eastern and western view points while translating. Dr. Sreekala M. Nair`s paper brings to our attention the inadequacies in the translation of Philosophical terms, the overwhelming tendency to borrow from Sanskrit, without understanding the inner depths of such borrowings and the deeper ramifications it may have. Misleading thinking among people that the existentialists, the structuralists and the post modernists, exhausts Philosophical thinking and not giving adequate attention to Analytic Tradition. Giving credence to the Marxian or Neo-Marxian thinking, unlike the Analytic Tradition, which is rooted in formal logic and quite abstract. Dr.K.M. Sherrif talks to us about the impact of translations and the socio-political changes it could bring about and sometimes the translations are done with high political motivations citing evidences from Malayalam literature. Ms. Shreyasi Chettri`s paper highlights interesting areas of subaltern studies and the role of Translation for a true understanding of the subaltern writings in a multilingual set up of India, where the dominant groups have conveniently excluded the ethnic minorities and the voice of the minorities have been in their regional languages or ethnic languages, clearly citing the case of Nepali language. In order to further explicate her position she has also translated some poems from

Nepali language to English and the agonies of a subaltern. Dr.K.P. Prameela, in her paper on knowledge vocabulary and linguistic usages with specific reference to Ayurveda texts emphasizes on the significance and importance of the knowledge text based vocabulary. she explains in her brief paper how knowledge text words are formed. Ms. Deepanjali Baruah deals with the translations of poems of Dr. Bhupen Hazarika, the well known Assamese poet to Bengali, his own translations of Assamese poems to Bengali have become immortal and are equally appreciated and the very often quoted statement that there is a loss in translation, has no relevance at all, rather it is a gain for the receptor language, is amply proved in this article. Dr. Anoop. V` s paper unravels the cultural discourse encapsulated in Gundert`s dictionary, compiled during the fag end of the Nineteenth century. Annop`s paper further illustrates the dictionary making prevalent and how Gundert`s dictionary is superior to other dictionaries of his time. whereas Shri. Joseph skaria takes us to a different plain as to how Gundert`s dictionary helped in translation, particularly without loosing the societal base of the lexicon, one of the greatest advantages of Gundert`s dictionary is that it gave us information regarding the language of not only the elite variety but of the non-elite class. An interesting article by Shri. Ravindra Kumar et.al draws to our attention the issues in Machine Translation, how the word sense disambiguation plays an important aspect in forward translation and back translation.It also gives us hope, though the MT systems may not be able to achieve 100% accuracy but would be able to translate with 60% to 70% accuracy and the remaining part could be accomplished by post-editing. We have been able to add in the following sections, interviews and talks. We hope further that with your full cooperation and feed back we would be in a position to bring forth better editions of the journal. The views expressed in this journal are of the authors and the editors or the editorial board would not be responsible in any manner.

16th June, 2014

Prof. Awadhesh Kumar Mishra

Prof.V. Saratchandran Nair