



## THE INFLUENCE OF TRANSLATION CRITICISM ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSLATION STUDIES

Abdikhomidova Sevinch Obidjon kizi

2nd grade, Faculty of English philology and translation studies  
Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages  
Samarkand/Uzbekistan

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10444023>

### ARTICLE INFO

Qabul qilindi: 25- December 2023 yil  
Ma'qullandi: 28- December 2023 yil  
Nashr qilindi: 30-December 2023 yil

### KEYWORDS

*Translation criticism, steps, functions, principles, suitability issues, further developments.*

### ABSTRACT

*Translation studies` has gradually evolved into an independent field, and translation criticism plays a significant role within this field. In other words, developing a comprehensive theoretical framework for translation studies is closely tied to the examination of translation criticism. This scientific article aims to explore the different ways in which translation criticism influences the field of translation studies. It begins with the definition of translation criticism, then continues with analyzes of its steps, functions, principles, and further developments. In this article the various translation criticism approaches, and their suitability issues are also examined.*

Translation studies` is a concept that can have multiple interpretations. It encompasses the theory, process, and the outcome of that process. When considering translation as a process, it involves the examination of texts as evidence of communication within a social framework. This allows for a broader understanding of translation that goes beyond specific fields such as literary or technical translation. It also includes various other activities such as cartoon translation, film subtitling, dubbing, and simultaneous interpreting. On the other hand, when considering translation as an outcome, it refers to actual translation, and their patterns. It also encompasses the teaching of translation and the analysis of translation practices although they are quite distinct from each other.

Translation criticism serves as a crucial connection between translation theory and translation practice by forming an essential component of translation studies. Translation criticism is the act of evaluating and analyzing translated texts. This includes assessing the accuracy, quality, and effectiveness of a translated text with regards to the source language and its intended purpose. The main purpose of translation criticism is to offer useful feedback, identify areas that need improvement, and enhance our understanding of the translation process.

However, translation criticism is not an easy task, primarily because translation itself is a very complex process. For example, in translation studies, critics often come across the challenges of suitability issues when analyzing and evaluating translations. Suitability refers

to how suitable or appropriate a translation is in order to meet the needs and expectations of the intended audience and achieve the original work's intended purpose. One aspect of suitability concerns the target readability issues. Different translations may be more fitting for different target audiences. For instance, when translating a piece of literature intended for children, the tone, vocabulary, and cultural references need also to be adjusted compared to a translation intended for the academic purposes. Critics must consider whether the translation is suitable for the target audience, taking into account their language skills, cultural background, and familiarity with the subject matter. That's why translation criticism requires deep knowledge of both the source and intended languages, as well as a critical eye to assess the effectiveness and suitability of the translated texts.

There are some methods and steps of translation criticism are given:

- ✓ In order to analyze the original work, critics need to understand the author's intention of writing, his attitude towards his subject, target audience, and accurately assess the writing style and language used in the original work.
- ✓ When analyzing the translation of the original work, it is important to identify whether it is for appreciation or for correcting mistakes. The former involves examining excellent writers' translations and evaluating their artistic value, while the latter focuses on fixing mistakes, and correcting mistranslations.
- ✓ By comparing the original text with its translation, a detailed analysis should be conducted, considering both the original and a representative translation of the text.
- ✓ A comprehensive evaluation of the translation skills and quality of the target text should be analyzed from both micro and macro perspectives.

Translation criticism can function in both practical and theoretical ways. The primary role of translation criticism is to act as a supervisor, providing guidance for both readers and translators. Additionally, translation criticism also serves as a platform for theoretical research, similar to literary criticism. However, in order to establish the field of translation criticism, questions such as the nature of criticism, its purpose, and its methods must be addressed. To successfully conduct translation criticism, it is necessary to establish both standards and principles.

There are three main principles in translation criticism: functional criticism, analytical criticism, and comparative criticism. Functional criticism can be seen as a subjective method of criticism, while analytical criticism involves a careful and objective analysis of every word in the translation in comparison to the original text. This principle enables the identification of both good and bad translations. Comparative criticism, on the other hand, involves the comparison of different versions of translations by different translators. By comparing their methods, skills, and quality of translation, it helps for the development of strengths, avoidance of weaknesses, extraction of the essence, and collaboration among translators.

All in all, we cannot deny the fact that the need for translation criticism in the translation studies is very high; because it is of great value in shaping the theoretical frameworks and methodologies used in this field. And, it totally deserves recognition for various reasons. Here some examples of its influences on translation studies:

1. Translation criticism provides critical evaluation to the translated texts, highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of the translations. This evaluation is significant as it helps enhance the quality of the translated texts and also provides insights into the difficulties and

intricacies faced during the translation process. Through a thorough analysis of translated texts, translation criticism uncovers the complex relationship between the original text and the translated version, resulting in the creation of new theoretical concepts and methodologies within the field of translation studies.

2. Translation criticism serves as a crucial factor for the emergence of new translation theories and methodologies. By scrutinizing translations, scholars are motivated to create new approaches that tackle the recognized shortcomings and deficiencies in the current translations. This critical involvement with translated texts encourages the formation of new conceptual frameworks, like descriptive translation studies, which provides the examination of translations in relation to their distinct cultural and historical contexts.

Translation criticism plays a crucial role in fostering dialogue between translators, scholars, and readers. Translators can gain valuable insights from critics, improving their translation abilities and gaining a better understanding of the target culture. Likewise, scholars and readers can engage in meaningful discussions about the decisions made in translation, leading to a deeper understanding of the complexities involved in this process. This exchange of ideas contributes to the advancement of translation studies by shaping the future direction of translation studies.

#### References:

1. Katharina Reiss. (2000). Translation Criticism – The Potentials & Limitations. (140 p). Routledge; 1st edition.
2. Anna Gadd Colombi. (2018). Translation as criticism. (327). Cambridge scholars publishing.
3. Qing-ying Ming. (2023). A Simple Analysis of Translation Criticism: The Potentials & Limitations. (6 p). American Research Journal of Humanities & Social Science (ARJHSS).
4. Tuncay Tezcan. (2015). Applicability of translation criticism approaches to different text types. (152 p). Hacettepe University Graduate School of Social Sciences Department of Translation and Interpreting.
5. Ming Yang, Xing Fu. (2022). Analysis of Translation Criticism and Its Development. (5 p). 8th International Conference on Education Technology, Management and Humanities Science.
6. Carmen Valera. (1995). Translation criticism as an independent area of study: Developing a framework for objective criticism. (12 p). Livius, 7.
7. Sema Ustun Kulunk. (2023). Exploring Translation Criticism: A Comparative Analysis of the Translation of the Novella The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde (1985) as Dr. Jekyll ve Mr. Hyde (2009) in Turkish. (16 p). Dil ve Edebiyat Arařtırmaları Sayı: 28, 2023, 186-201.