



FACULTY:	Humanities
DEPARTMENT	LanCSAL (APPLIED LINGUISTICS)
CAMPUS:	APK
MODULE:	Language Practice 3B (Translation) LPR3BB3
SEMESTER:	TWO
EXAM:	Paper 1

DATE:	29 October 2020	SESSION:	08:30
ASSESSOR(S):	Dr. E Mabule	Mr. L Mathibela	
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DURATION:	2 hours	MARKS:	100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES: Please answer both questions 1 and 2.

Question 1

Read the text below as if you had been commissioned to translate it. Some of the words and phrases that could pose a problem during the translation process have been underlined. Explain the relevant translation strategy that you would use in **any four** of the underlined cases.

Oom Schalk Lourens stories

Rooineks, said Oom Schalk Lourens, are queer. For instance, there was that day when my nephew Hannes and I had dealings with a couple of Tommies. It was shortly after Sanna's Post, and Hannes and I were lying behind a rock watching the road. Hannes spent odd moments like that in what he called a useful way. He would file the points of his Mauser cartridges on a piece of flat stone until the lead showed through the steel, in that way making them into dum-dum bullets.

I often spoke to my nephew Hannes about that.

“Hannes,” I used to say, “that is a sin. The Lord is looking at you.”

Hannes replied, “The Lord knows that this is war, and in war-time he will always forgive a little foolishness like this.”

Anyway, as we lay behind that rock, we saw two horsemen come galloping up, mounted on first-rate horses and their uniforms looked very fine and smart. I felt ashamed of my own ragged trousers and veldskoens. I was glad that I was behind a rock, especially as my jacket was also torn all the way down the back, as a result of my having to get through a barbed-wire fence rather quickly. The veldkornet, who was a fat man and couldn’t run so fast, was about twenty yards behind me. And he remained on the wire with a bullet right through him.

...

I was in the veld until they made peace. Then we laid down our rifles and went home. What I knew my farm by was the hole under the koppie where I quarried slate stones for the threshing-floor. That was all that remained as I left it. Everything else was gone. Even the stones I had piled up for the kraals were pulled down. My wife came out of the concentration camp, and we went together to look at our old farm. My wife really looked woebegone at the sight of what used to be our farm.

Many burghers trekked to the Marico Bushveld where we got government farms. One day as some of us were sitting in Willem Odendaal’s voorkamer, it was then that the rooinek came. When Koos Steyn heard that a rooinek was coming to live among us, he got up from the riempiesbank and said, “Kêrels, tomorrow I will pack up my wagon and make coffee and just trek.”

But, Koos stayed and developed a friendship with the rooinek. The others regarded Koos, because of this, as a traitor and hendsopper and said one was judged by the company one kept.

From: *The complete Oom Schalk Lourens stories* by Herman Charles Bosman

(5 x 4 = 20)

Answer sheet for Question 1 – Translation Strategies

1. Indicate your phrase no. 1: _____

(a) Your translation:

..... (2)

(b) Back translation in English:

..... (1)

(c) *Translation problem:*

..... (1)

(d) *Translation strategy:*

..... (1)

2. Indicate your phrase no. 2: _____

(a) *Your translation:*

..... (2)

(b) *Back translation in English:*

..... (1)

(c) *Translation problem:*

..... (1)

(d) *Translation strategy:*

..... (1)

3. Indicate your phrase no. 3: _____

(a) *Your translation:*

..... (2)

(b) *Back translation in English:*

..... (1)

(c) *Translation problem:*

..... (1)

(d) Translation strategy:

..... (1)

4. Indicate your phrase no. 4: _____

(a) Your translation:

..... (2)

(b) Back translation in English:

..... (1)

(c) Translation problem:

..... (1)

(d) Translation strategy:

..... (1)

[4x5=20]

Question 2

(a) Select **ONE** of the texts below and translate it into your target language in line with the translation brief provided. Clearly indicate the text you have chosen and your target language, e.g. *Text 1 translated into isiZulu*. (70)

(b) Give a detailed analysis of the following:

- (i) The source text (ST) author's presumed intention
- (ii) The presumed function(s) of the ST
- (iii) A profile of the target text's (TT) reader(s)
- (iv) The presumed function(s) of the TT

(2½ x 4 = 10)

Text: Business Communication

Translation brief: Translate the following extract on Business Communication serving as an introduction or orientation during the first lecture to second-year students in your target language.

Becoming an effective business communicator

More than four decades ago when he was president, Gerald Ford spoke about the importance of communication skills. If he had a second chance at college, he said, he would concentrate on learning to write and learning to speak before an audience. Today communication is even more important and more challenging than when President Ford spoke. We live in an information age that revolves around communication, a skill that is more challenging because of the tremendous changes in technology, the workforce, work environments and the globalised world of business.

What is surprising about the information revolution, says one specialist, is that the momentum has turned back to the written word. Business communicators today are doing more writing than ever before. Although the focus here is on developing basic writing skills, you will also learn to improve your listening, nonverbal and speaking skills.

The abilities to read, listen, speak and write effectively, of course, are not inborn. When it comes to communication, it is more *nurture* than *nature*. Good communicators are not born; they are made.

The entire world of work is changing rapidly. One can expect to be communicating more rapidly, more often and with greater numbers of people than ever before. The most successful players in this new world of work will be those with highly developed communication skills.

Just what is communication? For our purposes, communication is the transmission of information and meaning from one individual or group to another. The crucial element in this definition is *meaning*. The process of communication is successful only when the receiver understands an idea as the sender intended it.

An important part of the communication process is listening. Here are a few tips for becoming an active listener:

- Establish a receptive mindset. Strive for a positive and receptive frame of mind. If the message is complex, think of it as mental gymnastics. It is hard work but good exercise to stretch and expand the limits of your mind.
- Stop talking
- Control your surroundings
- Keep an open mind
- Listen for main points
- Capitalise on lag time
- Listen between the lines
- Judge ideas, not appearances
- Hold your fire

- Take selective notes
- Provide feedback

[365 words]

TOTAL: 100