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## Assessing the Translations of the Speech of British Female Politician Teresa May into Arabic: News Websites as a Model

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### Abstract

Woman is defined as one of the most important studies of sociolinguistics because it has great impact on all aspects of life including language. Besides, doing research in the field concerned is a priority. The current study is about a translation assessment of the resignation speech of British female politician Teresa May into Arabic. It aims to know how news websites belong to International News Agencies render the speech of the politician mentioned above into Arabic. The researcher analyses the Arabic translations of news websites so as to understand what methods and strategies of translation did they employ and did they render the most important points of her speech? To answer the abovementioned questions, the researcher selected five available Arabic translations of five international news websites and he carried out theoretical and practical parts which include the original speech, the translated versions, methods and strategies of translation, and he created a model of translation assessment of news websites translations.

**Keywords:** Woman, Language, Translation Assessment, British Female Politician, News Websites

#### 1. Definitions of Language:

According to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, the term language is defined a certain style of writing or speaking (2008: 863). As for Crystal, he said it is a French term introduced by Ferdinand de Saussure to highlight the human biological faculty of speech (2003: 255).

##### 1.1. Language and Women:

The employment of language embraces attitudes and referential meanings. The language of woman has as pillars the behaviour that women are marginal towards significant issues in life. The marginality and weakness of women are highlighted in the ways women are expected to talk, and the styles where women are spoken of. In suitable women's statement, the expressions of strong feelings are eliminated, while the expressions of uncertainty are favored (Lakoff, 1975: 45).

##### 1.2. Features of Women's Language:

Robin Lakoff published an important topic with regard to the language of women in her book whose title is mentioned as follows (Language and Woman's Place) in 1975. Besides, she added basic

assumptions concerning the topic highlighted above in another article. These assumptions are presented below:

- Hedge: using phrases like “sort of”, “kind of”, “it seems like”, and so on.
- Use (super) polite forms: “Would you mind...”, “I'd appreciate it if...”, “...if you don't mind”.
- Use tag questions: “You're going to dinner, aren't you?”
- Speak in italics: intonational emphasis equal to underlining words - so, very, quite.
- Use empty adjectives: divine, lovely, adorable, and so on
- Use hypercorrect grammar and pronunciation: English prestige grammar and clear enunciation.
- Use direct quotation.
- Have a special lexicon: women use more words for things like colors.
- Use question intonation in declarative statements: women make declarative statements into questions by raising the pitch of their voice at the end of a statement, expressing uncertainty. For example, “What school do you attend? Eton College?”
- Use “wh-” imperatives: (such as, “Why don't you open the door?”)
- Speak less frequently
- Overuse qualifiers: (for example, “I think that...”)
- Apologize more: (for instance, “I'm sorry, but I think that...”)
- Use modal constructions: (such as can, would, should, ought - “Should we turn up the heat?”)
- Avoid coarse language or expletives
- Use indirect commands and requests: (for example, “My, isn't it cold in here?” - really a request to turn the heat on or close a window)
- Use more intensifiers: especially so and very (for instance, “I am so glad you came!”)
- Lack a sense of humor: women do not tell jokes well and often don't understand the punch line of jokes.

(Ibid:45-79)

## 2. Text Types

Language is related to certain purposes and functions so as to (inform, convince, argue, express, etc.). Texts are categorized in accordance with a particular function. Besides, types of texts are closely to the translation function because pinpointing the nature of text is essential to understand the function of the text. So, texts types are linked to speech acts. In other words, the writer of the text concerned tries to convince the reader of a viewpoint, it will be argumentative. If the writer offers pieces of information to readers, it will be expository. If the writer of the text expresses feeling, it will be expressive. But this is not the case with making someone behave/

react towards particular thing because it will instrumental or operative (Colina: 2015: 140-141).

### 3. What is Translation?

There are many definitions of translation; the researchers presented the most important ones below:

According to House, translation is defined as the replacement of the source language text with another one in the target language (2009: 3). And it described as the process of transference of meaning from one language into another or it can be a process of reproducing of the closest equivalent of the source text in the target language (Ilyas, 1989: 27).

#### 3.1. Journalistic Translation

"Journalism and translation are two faces of one coin because they play an integral role in the Era of Information. They have important function: they inform the readers and they also facilitate the process of flowing information itself. In other words, the two faces benefit each other. Carrying out the translation requires searching for information; and getting some information needs to translate as well. When it is about the employment of language, it significant to understand what impact both activities have over their reader's

Journalism is a as a high-profile activity regardless of a state or a continent, translation has traditionally been a pivotal activity in the so-called "the translation of culture", i.e. cultures outside of the dominant English-speaking countries whose motivation to translate is two-fold:

- 1) to translate the culture of (books, drama, magazines, films, games etc.) of dominant countries
- 2) to invest their "minor" language in order to have an international impact (Dollerup, 2000:61-70)

Eventually translation has proved essential to many dominant states when attempting to expand their journalistic activities to foreign markets. Gambier (2006:16) said that there are today different localised versions of various newspapers and magazines, such as Newsweek in Polish, Le Monde Diplomatique in Greek or Serbian, Financial Times in German, or National Geography, Elle, Cosmopolitan etc. in plenty of languages. Such an effort of minor cultures to import the dominant newspapers and magazines in fact makes it possible for the big brands to go global very easily. Moreover, the dominant news websites such as BBC or CNN have followed the opposite path, trying to export themselves into minor cultures by means of obtaining more multi-language journalists (Gambier, 2006:12)."

### 3.2. Methods of Translation

There are so many methods of translation. However the researcher selected summary translation method for the current study because all the news websites employed it in translating the speech of British Female Politician Teresa May into Arabic. In other words, BBC News English Service is the original website that published the written speech on May 24/2019 while BBC Arabic Service and other news websites summarized the news in Arabic. The method is explained below:

### 3.3. Summary Translation Method

In a personal correspondence with Dr Ali Almana to ask him about the definition of summary translation, he said:

"It is a translation in which the translator provides his/her readers with the main ideas of the original text. Issues such as accuracy and completeness of the message are given a back seat."

Besides, Eleni Bouchli mentioned that translators are not only translators. They are primarily writers, while Michelle (2011) said that summary translation is usually used to allow target language readers to understand the key of the source language texts. Besides, it has other names such as preliminary and gist translations.

<http://translation-blog.trustedtranslations.com/summary-translation-2011-05-17.html> Retrieved on 8-9-2019

### 3.4. How to Carry out Summary Translation?

As stated above, summary translation is about the most important topics that matter the target readers (see 3.2. above). However, there should certain rules that can help translators render the required pieces of information correctly.

Eleni Bouchli wrote some rules, they are mentioned below:

#### 3.4.1. First reading

The translator in question has to first read all the text carefully to get the gist. After that, he should draw an outline of the article by underlining only those elements he thinks are the most important and note the major points in the margin.

#### 3.4.2. Second reading

It helps the translator in question divide the text into smaller sections. Focus on any headings and subheadings. Besides, the translator is not allowed to express his own opinions, ideas, or interpretations into the summary.

#### 3.4.3. Writing the summary

Be careful not to write more than you are expected to and check that you have included:

- the main idea/key points of the original text
- the major supporting points (in outline form)
- major supporting explanations (e.g. reasons/causes or effects)

•no unnecessary details.

#### 3.4.4. Revising

It is the most important step in order to avoid making mistakes which, unfortunately, make a bad impression to your reader. Reread your summary and make sure that is clear and fair to the piece summarized and especially understandable for someone who has never read the original text.

#### 3.4.5. Translating the summarized text

It is the final step of the whole process, it is the result of all previous steps and if the steps mentioned above are followed by the translator in question, the product will crystal clear.

<http://blog.peempip.gr/%ce%bf%ce%b9-%cf%83%cf%85%ce%bd%cf%84%ce%b1%ce%ba%cf%84%ce%b5%cf%82/>

Retrieved on 8-9-2019

### 3.5. Strategies of Translation

The researcher selected the strategies whose names are mentioned as follows:

#### 3.5.1. Addition

This technique of adjustment is employed for facilitating the process of reproducing the message in a different form in its fullest and most accurate sense.

It includes filling out elliptical expressions, obligatory specification, classifiers, connectives, bracketing, footnotes or endnotes (Nida, 1964:227f).

#### 3.5.2. Deletion

It is the process of omitting SL words for the purpose of achieving simplicity, clarity and brevity using more general words instead (Ibid: 80). It is used when a term is of little importance in the TL culture provided that it is marginal to the text, especially those stretches of language like metaphors (Newmark, 1981: 77).

#### 3.5.3. Direct and Indirect Translation

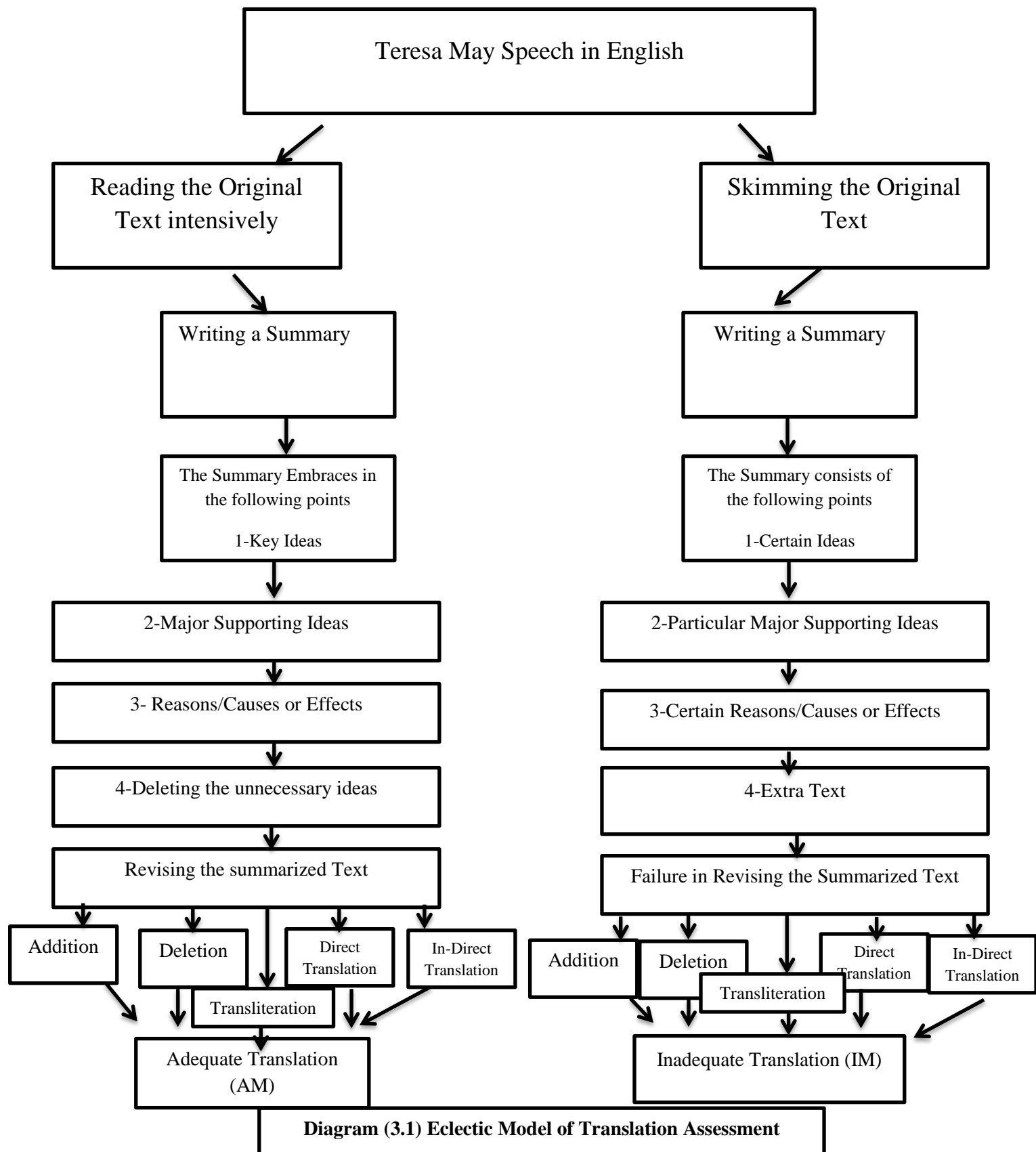
Direct and indirect translations are analogous to direct and indirect quotation. Direct translation tries to render exactly what the original writer cited, whereas indirect translation filters the source text to make it more immediately relevant and acceptable to the target language reader, accepting some loss in meaning.

#### 3.5.4. Transliteration

It is the process of writing the original word or text employing the alphabet of the language of rendition when the translator fails to find an equivalent SL word due to the lack of a corresponding word. It is a safer method to avoid meaning misinterpretation (Hefzalla, 1970: 182). It usually co-exists with another strategy to achieve further understanding.

3.6. Model for Translation Assessment of the Arabic Translations of Teresa May Speech

The researcher created an eclectic model for assessing the translations of the speech of British female politician into Arabic, all news websites of news agencies. It is presented below:



4. Original Written Speech of British Female Politician Teresa May

**Prime Minister Theresa May's statement in full**

24 May 2019

Ever since I first stepped through the door behind me as prime minister, I have striven to make the United Kingdom a country that works not just for a privileged few, but for everyone.

And to honour the result of the EU referendum. Back in 2016, we gave the British people a choice. Against all predictions, the British people voted to leave the European Union. I feel as certain today as I did three years ago that, in a democracy, if you give people a choice you have a duty to implement what they decide. I have done my best to do that. I negotiated the terms of our exit and a new relationship with our closest neighbours that protects jobs, our security and our Union. I have done everything I can to convince MPs to back that deal. Sadly, I have not been able to do so. I tried three times. I believe it was right to persevere, even when the odds against success seemed high. But it is now clear to me that it is in the best interests of the country for a new prime minister to lead that effort. So I am today announcing that I will resign as leader of the Conservative and Unionist Party on Friday 7 June so that a successor can be chosen. I have agreed with the party chairman and with the chairman of the 1922 Committee that the process for electing a new leader should begin in the following week. I have kept Her Majesty the Queen fully informed of my intentions, and I will continue to serve as her prime minister until the process has concluded. It is, and will always remain, a matter of deep regret to me that I have not been able to deliver Brexit. It will be for my successor to seek a way forward that honours the result of the referendum. To succeed, he or she will have to find consensus in Parliament where I have not. Such a consensus can only be reached if those on all sides of the debate are willing to compromise. For many years the great humanitarian Sir Nicholas Winton - who saved the lives of hundreds of children by arranging their evacuation from Nazi-occupied Czechoslovakia through the Kindertransport - was my constituent in Maidenhead. At another time of political controversy, a few years before his death, he took me to one side at a local event and gave me a piece of advice.

He said, 'Never forget that compromise is not a dirty word. Life depends on compromise.' He was right. As we strive to find the compromises we need in our politics - whether to deliver Brexit, or to restore devolved government in Northern Ireland - we must remember what brought us here. Because the referendum was not just a call to leave the EU but for profound change in our country. A call to make the United Kingdom a country that truly works for everyone. I am

proud of the progress we have made over the last three years. We have completed the work that David Cameron and George Osborne started: the deficit is almost eliminated, our national debt is falling and we are bringing an end to austerity. My focus has been on ensuring that the good jobs of the future will be created in communities across the whole country, not just in London and the south east, through our modern industrial strategy. We have helped more people than ever enjoy the security of a job. We are building more homes and helping first-time buyers onto the housing ladder - so young people can enjoy the opportunities their parents did. And we are protecting the environment, eliminating plastic waste, tackling climate change and improving air quality. This is what a decent, moderate and patriotic Conservative government, on the common ground of British politics, can achieve - even as we tackle the biggest peacetime challenge any government has faced. I know that the Conservative Party can renew itself in the years ahead. That we can deliver Brexit and serve the British people with policies inspired by our values. Security; freedom; opportunity. Those values have guided me throughout my career. But the unique privilege of this office is to use this platform to give a voice to the voiceless, to fight the burning injustices that still scar our society. That is why I put proper funding for mental health at the heart of our NHS long-term plan. It is why I am ending the postcode lottery for survivors of domestic abuse. It is why the race disparity audit and gender pay reporting are shining a light on inequality, so it has nowhere to hide. And that is why I set up the independent public inquiry into the tragedy at Grenfell Tower - to search for the truth, so nothing like it can ever happen again, and so the people who lost their lives that night are never forgotten. Because this country is a union. Not just a family of four nations. But a union of people - all of us. Whatever our background, the colour of our skin, or who we love. We stand together. And together we have a great future. Our politics may be under strain, but there is so much that is good about this country. So much to be proud of. So much to be optimistic about. I will shortly leave the job that it has been the honour of my life to hold - the second female prime minister but certainly not the last. I do so with no ill-will, but with enormous and enduring gratitude to have had the opportunity to serve the country I love.

<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-48397311> Retrieved on Sunday 8-9-2019

Note: the original speech cited above was taken from BBC News English Service without any modification

## 5. Translated Versions of the Speech

### 5.1. BBC Arabic



تيريزا ماي، رئيسة وزراء بريطانيا، تقرر الاستقالة من منصبها أعلنت رئيسة الوزراء البريطانية، تيريزا ماي، عزمها التخلي عن زعامة حزب المحافظين يوم ٧ يونيو/ حزيران المقبل. وقالت ماي في كلمة ألقته أمام مقر الحكومة في داوونينغ ستريت: "لقد بذلت ما بوسعني" لتنفيذ نتيجة استفتاء ٢٠١٦ للخروج من الاتحاد الأوروبي. وأضافت أنها تشعر "بأسف عميق" لأنها لم تتمكن من تنفيذ قرار الاستفتاء، لكن اختيار رئيس جديد للوزراء سيكون "في مصلحة البلاد". وقالت ماي إنها ستستمر في منصب رئيسة الوزراء بينما تجري عملية اختيار زعيم جديد لحزب المحافظين. وستستقيل يوم ٧ يونيو/ حزيران من زعامة الحزب، ليبدأ التنافس على المنصب في الأسبوع التالي. وتعرضت ماي لضغوط كبيرة دفعتها إلى الاستقالة بعد فشلها في إقناع نواب حزبها بخطة الخروج من الاتحاد الأوروبي التي عرضتها على مجلس العموم. فقد رفض البرلمان الاتفاق، الذي تفاوضت عليه ماي مع الاتحاد الأوروبي، ثلاث مرات منذ يناير/ كانون الثاني. كما فشلت أيضا محاولات ماي التوصل إلى توافق مع حزب العمال بشأن خطة الخروج من الاتحاد الأوروبي. لكن التعديلات الأخيرة التي تضمنتها الخطة من بينها تدابير خاصة بخصوص الاتحاد الجمركي، ومنح النواب فرصة للتصويت بشأن إمكانية إعادة الاستفتاء على الخروج من الاتحاد الأوروبي، أغضبت الكثير من النواب المحافظين. وقال حزب العمال إن خطتها الجديدة إنما هي "مجرد إعادة" للخطة السابقة. وكانت الوزيرة أندريا ليدسوم أعلنت استقالتها من الحكومة، قائلة إنها لم تعد تعتقد أن خطة الحكومة قادرة على تنفيذ "نتيجة الاستفتاء".

<http://www.bbc.com/arabic/world-48395381> Retrieved on Sunday 8-9-2019

It is worth mentioning that all the assessments of summarized translations were carried out by the researcher on the basis of the eclectic model of assessment (see 3.6. above)

#### BBC Summarized Translation Assessment

The researcher found out the translator covered the key ideas of the original text, they are as follows: Teresa May's Resignation from Prime Minister Office, Her resignation from Party Leader Ship and Failure to deliver Brexit deal. He also translated the major supporting ideas into Arabic like: Teresa works as a prime minister until choosing a new prime minister, she chooses new conservative party leader. The Translator Concerned highlighted the causes and effects of her speech into Arabic like: she was under pressure from her party, she negotiated with European Union three times about Brexit, and she attempted to have a deal with the labour party while the latter described her deal as an old version. The effects are leaving the office and the party. The translator employed deletion and indirect translation strategies. He followed Adequate Translation.

#### 5.2. CNN Arabia

رئيسة وزراء بريطانيا تيريزا ماي تعلن استقالتها من منصبها ابتداء من ٧ يونيو لندن، المملكة المتحدة (CNN) — أعلنت رئيسة الوزراء البريطانية، تيريزا ماي، الجمعة، استقالتها من منصبها ابتداء من السابع من يونيو/ حزيران المقبل، وأنها ستبقى في منصبها حتى اختيار حزب المحافظين لرئيس جديد خلفها. وقالت ماي في خطاب استقالتها: "قدمت كل ما يمكنني فعله لإقناع أعضاء البرلمان على قبول الصفقة، للأسف لم أتمكن من ذلك، وأصبح واضحاً لي أنه وللصلحة العليا لبلادنا يتوجب على رئيس وزراء جديد قيادة هذه الجهود". وتأتي استقالة ماي بعد الضغوط العديدة التي تعرضت لها على خلفية فشلها في التوصل إلى اتفاق نهائي لخروج بلادها من الاتحاد الأوروبي بعد استفتاء شعبي فيما بات يُعرف بـ"بريكسيت". أبرز المنافسين لخلافة ماي في منصبها هو بوريس جونسون، وزير الخارجية البريطاني السابق، والذي قدم استقالته من حكومة ماي بعد معارضته للخطة التي قدمتها للخروج من الاتحاد الأوروبي.

<https://arabic.cnn.com/world/article/2019/05/24/theresa-may-resigns-brexit-gbr-intl-1> Retrieved on Sunday 8-9-2019

#### CNN Arabia Summarized Translation Assessment

The researcher carried out the assessment of the summary translation of CNN Arabia News website and he found out the translator rendered all the key ideas of the original text, they are as follows: Teresa May's Resignation from Prime Minister Office, Her resignation from Party Leader Ship and Failure to deliver Brexit deal. He also translated the major supporting ideas into Arabic like: Teresa works as a prime minister until choosing a new prime minister, a new conservative party leader will be chosen. The Translator in question translated most of the causes and effects of her speech into Arabic like: she was under pressure from her party, and she attempted to have a deal with the labour party. The effects are presented in the Arabic version they are as follows, leaving the office and the party. The translator employed deletion and indirect translation strategies and addition strategy by mentioning the name of former Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson and he also added that Boris competes with her to be the next prime minister. He followed Adequate Translation (AM).

#### 5.3. Al-Jazeera

ثاني رئيس وزراء بريطاني يطيح به البريكست.. ماي تستقيل في يونيو استقالة ماي تمثل تلبية لمطالب من داخل حزب المحافظين الذي تنزعه (رويترز) أعلنت رئيسة الوزراء البريطانية تيريزا ماي الجمعة أنها ستستقيل من منصبها كزعيم لحزب المحافظين في السابع من يونيو/حزيران القادم، بعدما فشلت في إقناع النواب بتأييد الاتفاق الذي توصلت إليه مع الاتحاد الأوروبي بشأن الخروج من الاتحاد (البريكست). وقالت ماي -في تصريحات أدلت بها خارج مقر إقامتها في داوونينغ ستريت حيث بدا عليها التأثر- إن "عدم قدرتي على إتمام البريكست أمر مؤسف للغاية بالنسبة لي وسيكون كذلك على الدوام". وأضافت ماي "أصبح من الواضح لي الآن أن مصلحة البلاد تقتضي وجود رئيس وزراء جديد ليقود هذه الجهود؛ لذا أعلن اليوم أنني سأستقيل من زعامة حزب المحافظين يوم الجمعة السابع من يونيو/حزيران". وكانت ماي تسلمت رئاسة الوزراء في ١١ يوليو/تموز ٢٠١٦، بعد استقالة سلفها ديفد كاميرون، وذلك بعد نحو أسبوعين من

فوز معسكر الخروج من الاتحاد الأوروبي في الاستفتاء على البريكست. وتطلق استقالتهشارة بدء المنافسة على زعامة الحزب، في فترة ستبقى ماي خلالها رئيسة وزراء لتصريف الأعمال،

وتمثل الخطوة تلبية لمطالب من داخل حزب المحافظين الذي زعمه، وتمهد الطريق أمام تولي زعيم جديد يحاول كسر الجمود الذي يكتنف عملية خروج بريطانيا من الاتحاد الأوروبي. وجاءت استقالة ماي بعد ثلاث سنوات في المنصب طغت عليها أجواء الأزمة، ومن المقرر أن تجتمع ماي مع رئيس لجنة ١٩٢٢ في حزب المحافظين، وهي اللجنة التي يمكنها إقالة رؤساء الحكومة.

### المواقف الأوروبية

وُعيد إعلان استقالة ماي؛ سارع الاتحاد الأوروبي إلى القول إن استقالة ماي لا تغير شيئاً في موقف الدول ٢٧ الأعضاء بشأن الاتفاق المبرم حول خروج بريطانيا من الاتحاد الأوروبي. وقالت المتحدث باسم رئيس المفوضية الأوروبية مينا أندريفا "سنحترم رئيس الوزراء الجديد، لكن ذلك لا يغير شيئاً في الموقف الذي اعتمده المجلس الأوروبي حول اتفاق خروج" بريطانيا من الاتحاد. وأشاد الرئيس الفرنسي إيمانويل ماكرون بما وصفه بالعمل الشجاع الذي قامت به ماي، ودعا إلى توضيح سريع بشأن خروج بريطانيا من الاتحاد الأوروبي. وأضاف ماكرون -في بيان عقب إعلان استقالة ماي- أنه من السابق لأوانه التكهن بشأن عواقب قرار الاستقالة، لكنه أكد استمرار العمل بمبادئ الاتحاد الأوروبي، وقال إن الحفاظ على الأداء السلس للاتحاد يتطلب توضيحاً سريعاً من قبل بريطانيا بشأن البريكست، على حد تعبيره. من جهتها، أعلنت مارتيينا فيتز المتحدث باسم المستشار الألمانية أنجيلا ميركل أن المستشار "تحتزم" قرار نظيرتها البريطانية تيريزا ماي بالاستقالة إثر فشلها في إقناع النواب البريطانيين بالمصادقة على خططها للخروج من الاتحاد الأوروبي. وقالت المتحدث "بشكل عام، تحرص (المستشارة) على أن تحافظ الحكومة الألمانية على تعاونها الوثيق مع الحكومة البريطانية (...). وهو الأمر الذي سيبقى على هذا النحو". ورفضت التطرق إلى نتائج هذه الاستقالة على ملف البريكست، معتبرة أنها تبقى "رهنًا بتطورات السياسة الداخلية البريطانية".

<https://www.aljazeera.net/news/politics/2019/5/24/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D9%85%D9%84%D9%83%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%85%D8%AA%D8%AD%D8%AF%D8%A9-%D8%A8%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B7%D8%A7%D9%86%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A8%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%83%D8%B3%D8-AA-%D8-AA%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B2%D8%A7-%D9%85%D8%A7%D9%8A-%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8-AA%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A9-%D9%85%D8%A7%D9%8A> Retrieved on Sunday 8-9-2019

## Al-Jazeera Summarized Translation Assessment

It is clear that the translator rendered all the key ideas of the original text of Teresa May's speech, they are as follows: Teresa May's Resignation from Prime Minister Office, Her resignation from Party Leader Ship and Failure to deliver Brexit deal. He also translated the major supporting ideas into Arabic like: Teresa works as a prime minister until choosing a new prime minister, a new conservative party leader will be chosen. The Translator translated one of the causes and effects of the speech of Teresa May into Arabic: she negotiated with European Union without mentioning three times. The effects are presented in the Arabic version they are as follows, leaving the office and the party. The translator employed deletion because some major supporting ideas were deleted such as staying in office until choosing a new prime minister, it was unclear. direct and indirect translation strategies were employed because the translator rendered some sentences with direct translation strategy and others with indirect one, As for addition, it is used because the translator in question added a paragraph concerning the European stances by mentioning the name of former Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson and he also added that Boris competes with her to be the next prime minister and transliteration strategy is also resorted to because the term (Brexit) was transliterated into Arabic. He resorted to (AM)

## 5.4. Sky News Arabia

بالفيديو.. تيريزا ماي تبكي على الملأ في "لحظة الاستقالة

ترجمات – أبوظبي

بدا التأثر واضحا على ملامح تيريزا ماي، وهي تتلو بيان إعلان استقالتها، ومغادرة منصبها في رئاسة الحكومة البريطانية، وفق ما أظهرت لقطات الفيديو. وصباح الجمعة، أعلنت **ماي** استقالتها من رئاسة الحكومة، محددة جدولا زمنيا لخروجها من الحكومة والحزب على خلفية أزمة **البريكست**. وقالت، في كلمة ألقته أمام مقر رئاسة الحكومة في العاصمة **لندن**، إنها ستبقى في المنصب حتى ٧ يونيو المقبل، حتى تتيح الفرصة أمام حزب المحافظين الذي تنتمي له لاختيار زعيم جديد للحزب.

وتابعت "أصبح من الواضح لي الآن أن مصلحة البلاد تقتضي وجود رئيس وزراء جديد ليقود هذه الجهود. لذا أعلن اليوم أنني سأستقيل من زعامة **حزب المحافظين**". وختمت حديثها بالقول "لقد كان شرف حياتي أن أتولى رئاسة الوزراء وأن أكون ثاني امرأة في هذا المنصب.. أنا أقوم بذلك الآن بدون سوء نية، لكن بالكثير من الامتنان بفضل الفرصة التي منحت لي لأخدم البلاد التي أحب". وخلال تلاوتها آخر الكلمات من بيان **الاستقالة**، تأثرت **تيريزا** بشكل واضح، وذرفت بعض الدموع، ثم عادت بسرعة إلى داخل مقر رئاسة الحكومة، دون أن توجه أي تحية لعديسات المصورين. وتولت **تيريزا ماي** رئاسة الحكومة في يوليو ٢٠١٦، بعيد تصويت البريطانيين بنسبة ٥٢ بالمئة على قرار الانسحاب من **الاتحاد الأوروبي**، في استفتاء جرى في ٢٣ يونيو.

<https://www.skynewsarabia.com/world/1254356->

[/D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%AF%D9%8](https://www.skynewsarabia.com/world/1254356-%D8%A8%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%81%D9%8A%D8%AF%D9%8)

[A%D9%88-%D8%AA%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B2%D8%A7-%D9%85%D8%A7%D9%8A-%D8%AA%D8%B0%D8%B1%D9%81-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AF%D9%85%D9%88%D8%B9-%D9%84%D8%AD%D8%B8%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A9](#) Retrieved on Sunday 8-9-2019

#### Sky News Arabia Summarized Translation Assessment

The translator in question highlighted all the key ideas of the original text, they are as follows: Teresa May's Resignation from Prime Minister Office, Her resignation from Party Leader Ship and Failure to deliver Brexit deal. He also transferred the major supporting ideas into Arabic like: Teresa works as a prime minister until choosing a new prime minister; a new conservative party leader will be selected. However, he failed to shed lights on the causes. In other words, he did not mention any one of them. Besides, he employed the following strategies they are follows: deletion, he deleted, all the causes she mentioned in her speech, in the target language version, direct and indirect translation strategies: he translated some sentences with employment of direct translation and indirect translation strategies. He also transliterated the term Brexit into Arabic language as well. He employed Inadequate Translation (IM).

#### 5.5. AL-Hurra

##### ماي تعلن موعد استقالته

أعلنت المفوضية الأوروبية الجمعة أن استقالة رئيسة الوزراء البريطانية تيريزا ماي "لا تغير شيئاً" في موقف الدول الـ ٢٧ الأعضاء بشأن الاتفاق المبرم حول خروج المملكة المتحدة من الاتحاد الأوروبي. وقالت المتحدثة باسم رئيس المفوضية الأوروبية مينا اندريفا "سنحترم رئيس الوزراء الجديد، لكن ذلك لا يغير شيئاً في الموقف الذي اعتمده المجلس الأوروبي حول اتفاق خروج بريطانيا من الاتحاد. وأكدت المتحدثة أن رئيس المفوضية "جاهز لنسج علاقات عمل مع رئيس الوزراء الجديد، أيا يكن، بدون أن يوقف محادثاته مع تيريزا ماي". وأشاد الرئيس الفرنسي إيمانويل ماكرون بـ "العمل الشجاع" الذي قامت به ماي، لكنه دعا إلى "توضيح سريع" لملف بريكست إثر استقالة رئيسة الوزراء البريطانية. وأعلنت متحدثة باسم أنغيلا ميركل الجمعة أن المستشار الألمانية "تحتترم" قرار ماي، مؤكدة أن برلين ستواصل "تعاونها الوثيق" مع الحكومة البريطانية. ورفض مجلس النواب البريطاني ثلاث مرات الاتفاق الذي توصلت إليه ماي مع الاتحاد الأوروبي بشأن بريكست.

##### ماي تعلن استقالته

أعلنت رئيسة الوزراء البريطانية الجمعة أنها ستغادر منصبها في السابع من حزيران/يونيو المقبل، بعد فشلها في إقناع النواب بتأييد الاتفاق الذي توصلت إليه مع الاتحاد الأوروبي بشأن بريكست. وقالت ماي في تصريحات أدلت بها خارج مقر إقامتها في داوونين ستريت إن "عدم قدرتي على إتمام بريكست أمر

مؤسف للغاية بالنسبة لي وسيكون كذلك على الدوام." وتابعت "سأغادر قريباً المنصب الذي كان شرفاً لي أن أتولاه -- ثاني امرأة تتولى رئاسة وزراء (بريطانيا) لكن بالتأكيد ليس الأخيرة." وأضافت وعيناها تدمعان قبل أن تستدير سريعاً وتعود إلى مكتبها "أقوم بذلك من دون أي نوايا سيئة بل بامتنان كبير ودائم كوني حظيت بالفرصة لخدمة البلد الذي أحب." وأعلن حزب المحافظين في بيان أن رئيس الوزراء البريطاني الذي سيخلف ماي سيعين قبل بدء العطلة البرلمانية في ٢٠ تموز/يوليو. وسيجري حزب المحافظين الذي يتولى رئيسته عادة رئاسة الحكومة، سلسلة عمليات اقتراح لنواب الحزب لتحديد مرشحين اثنين يتم عرض اسميهما لاحقاً على تصويت أعضاء الحزب. وقال العديد من المشرعين المحافظين إنهم سيترشحون ليحلوا محل ماي، ويكملون رحلة بريطانيا خارج الاتحاد الأوروبي. ومن أوائل المرشحين بوريس جونسون، وزير الخارجية السابق والبطل القومي لحملة بريكست.

ووصلت الضغوط على ماي للاستقالة بسبب فشلها في الحصول على موافقة البرلمان على الاتفاق إلى نقطة حرجة هذا الأسبوع مع استقالة وزير كبير فيما عبر العديد من زملائه في مجلس الوزراء عن شكوكهم بشأن مشروع قانون بريكست. ويمكن أن تبقى ماي في منصبها كرئيسة للوزراء بشكل مؤقت لعدة أسابيع حتى يختار نواب الحزب وأعضاؤه من يخلفها. وسيصبح الزعيم المحافظ الجديد رئيساً للوزراء من دون الحاجة لإجراء انتخابات عامة. يذكر أن ماي تولت رئاسة الوزراء في يوليو/تموز ٢٠١٦، وأمضت جل تلك الفترة في محاولات فاشلة للخروج من الاتحاد الأوروبي. وكان مقرراً أن تغادر بريطانيا في ٣١ تشرين الأول/أكتوبر، لكن البرلمان لم يوافق بعد على شروط الطلاق.

<https://www.alhurra.com/a/%D9%85%D8%A7%D9%8A-%D8%AA%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%86-%D9%85%D9%88%D8%B9%D8%AF-%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A%D9%87%D8%A7/494856.html> Retrieved on Sunday 8-9-2019

#### AL-Hurra Summarized Translation Assessment

The translator in concerned covered all the key ideas of the original text, they are as follows: Teresa May's Resignation from Prime Minister Office, Her resignation from Party Leader Ship and Failure to deliver Brexit deal. He also rendered the major supporting ideas into Arabic such as: Teresa works as a prime minister until choosing a new prime minister; a new conservative party leader will be selected. However, he failed to shed lights on the causes. Moreover, he employed the following strategies they are follows: deletion, he deleted, all the causes she mentioned in her speech, in the target language version, direct and indirect translation strategies: he translated some sentences employing direct translation and indirect translation strategies. As for addition, two points were added to the translated versions which are not found in the original speech, Boris Johnson name and the announcement of European Commission. He also transliterated the term Brexit into Arabic language as well. He followed Inadequate Translation (IM)

## 6. Assessment Results

The researcher carried out the translation assessment of the British female politician speech into Arabic and he assessed the summarized translations of Arabic News Websites of International News Agencies on the basis of eclectic model created for the purpose of assessment. The results are presented in the table below:

No	Arabic News Websites of International News Agencies	Methods of Translation	Strategies of Translation	Elements of Summary	Rates of Success 20% for each website	Rates of Failure 20% for each website
1	BBC Arabic	Adequate Translation (AM)	1- Deletion 2- Indirect Translation	1- Major Ideas 2-Major Supporting Ideas 3-Causes and Effects	20%	0%
Number of words	222					
2	CNN Arabia	Adequate Translation (AM)	1- Deletion 2- Addition 3- Indirect Translation	1- Major Ideas 2-Major Supporting Ideas 3- Most of Causes and Effects	20%	0%
Number of words	138					
3	Al-Jazeera	Adequate Translation (AM)	1- Deletion 2- Addition 3- Direct Translation 4- Indirect Translation 5- Transliteration	1- Major Ideas 2-Major Supporting Ideas 3- One Cause and Effect	20%	0%
Number of words	427					
4	Sky News Arabia	Inadequate Translation (IM)	1- Deletion 2- Addition 3- Direct Translation 4- Indirection Translation	1- Major Ideas 2-Major Supporting Ideas 3-Extra Text	0%	20%
Number of words	204					
5	Al-Hurra	Inadequate Translation (IM)	1- Deletion 2- Addition 3- Direct Translation 4- Indirect Translation 5- Transliteration	1- Major Ideas 2-Major Supporting Ideas 3-Extra Text	0%	20%
Number of words	430					
Total 100%					60%	40%
6	BBC News English Service (Original Text)					969

Table (6.1 Translation Assessment Results)

## Conclusion

The researcher concluded that the news websites whose translations were selected for the translation assessment depended on the method of summary translation. In other words, most of translators of these news websites followed the steps of summary translation method: first reading, second reading, writing a summary which consists of adding the key ideas, highlighting the major supporting ideas, raising the causes and effects and removing unnecessary details. Besides, they used different translation strategies such as Addition, Deletion, Direct and Indirect Translation and Transliteration. Moreover, three out of five news websites followed summary translation and the total rate of success is 60%, while two out of five news websites failed to follow all the steps mentioned above and they neglected the causes not to mention citing an extra text out of the context of the speech of Teresa May. In other words, the total rate of failure is 40%.

All the news websites employed different translation strategies in rendering the speech of Teresa May into Arabic.

It is crystal clear that the BBC News English Service used 969 words in presenting the speech of Teresa May whereas other news websites were lower than the number mentioned above. It is as follows, BBC Arabic employed 222 words, CNN Arabia counted on 138 words, Al-Jazeera Website mentioned 427, Sky News Arabia used 204 and AL-Hurra employed 430. Although BBC Arabic and CNN Arabia used the less vocabulary in rendering the speech into Arabic according to summary translation method, they succeeded in the assessment because they followed the correct steps. Summary translation is not concerned with the number of words mentioned but it is about the ideas found in the body of the translated text.

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<https://www.skynewsarabia.com/world/1254356-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%B3%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%A7%D>

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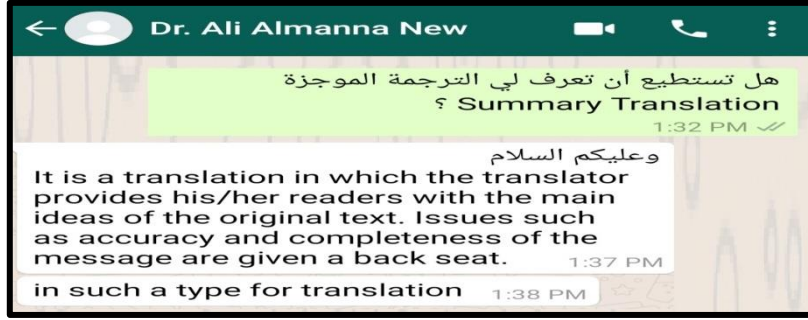
<https://www.alhurra.com/a/%D9%85%D8%A7%D9%8A-%D8%AA%D8%B9%D9%84%D9%86->

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## Personal Correspondence



تقويم ترجمات خطاب السياسية البريطانية تيريزا ماي الى العربية:  
المواقع الاخبارية انموذجا

المدرس ابراهيم طلعت ابراهيم البياتي  
امين مجلس كلية الآداب/الجامعة العراقية

## المستخلص

تعد دراسة المرأة واحدة من اهم دراسات علم اللغة الاجتماعي لانه لها تأثير على جميع جوانب الحياة ومن ضمنها دراسة اللغة. فضلا على ذلك، فان اعداد البحوث في هذا الميدان له اولوية. تسلط الدراسة الحالية الضوء على تقويم ترجمات خطاب استقالة رئيسة وزراء بريطانيا تيريزا ماي الى العربية. وتهدف الدراسة الى معرفة كيفية ترجمة المواقع الاخبارية العائدة الى وكالات الانباء العالمية خطاب السياسية المذكور اسمها اعلاه الى العربية. ويعتمد الباحث في بحثه على تحليل الترجمات العربية الموجودة في المواقع الاخبارية لمعرفة نظريات الترجمة واستراتيجياتها المتبعة وهل ترجموا اهم النقاط المذكورة في خطابها؟ وللجابة على النقاط المذكورة اعلاه، اختار الباحث خمس ترجمات مأخوذة من خمسة مواقع اخبارية عالمية باللغة العربية واعد الباحث جانب نظري وجانب عملي مكون من خطاب تيريزا باللغة الانكليزية والترجمات ونظريات الترجمة واستراتيجياتها المناسبة للبحث الحالي وصمم الية لتقويم ترجمات المواقع الاخبارية.

الكلمات المفتاحية: المرأة، اللغة، تقويم الترجمات، السياسية البريطانية، المواقع الاخبارية