

**Open Learning**  
**Translation Department**

**Second Year**  
**First Term**

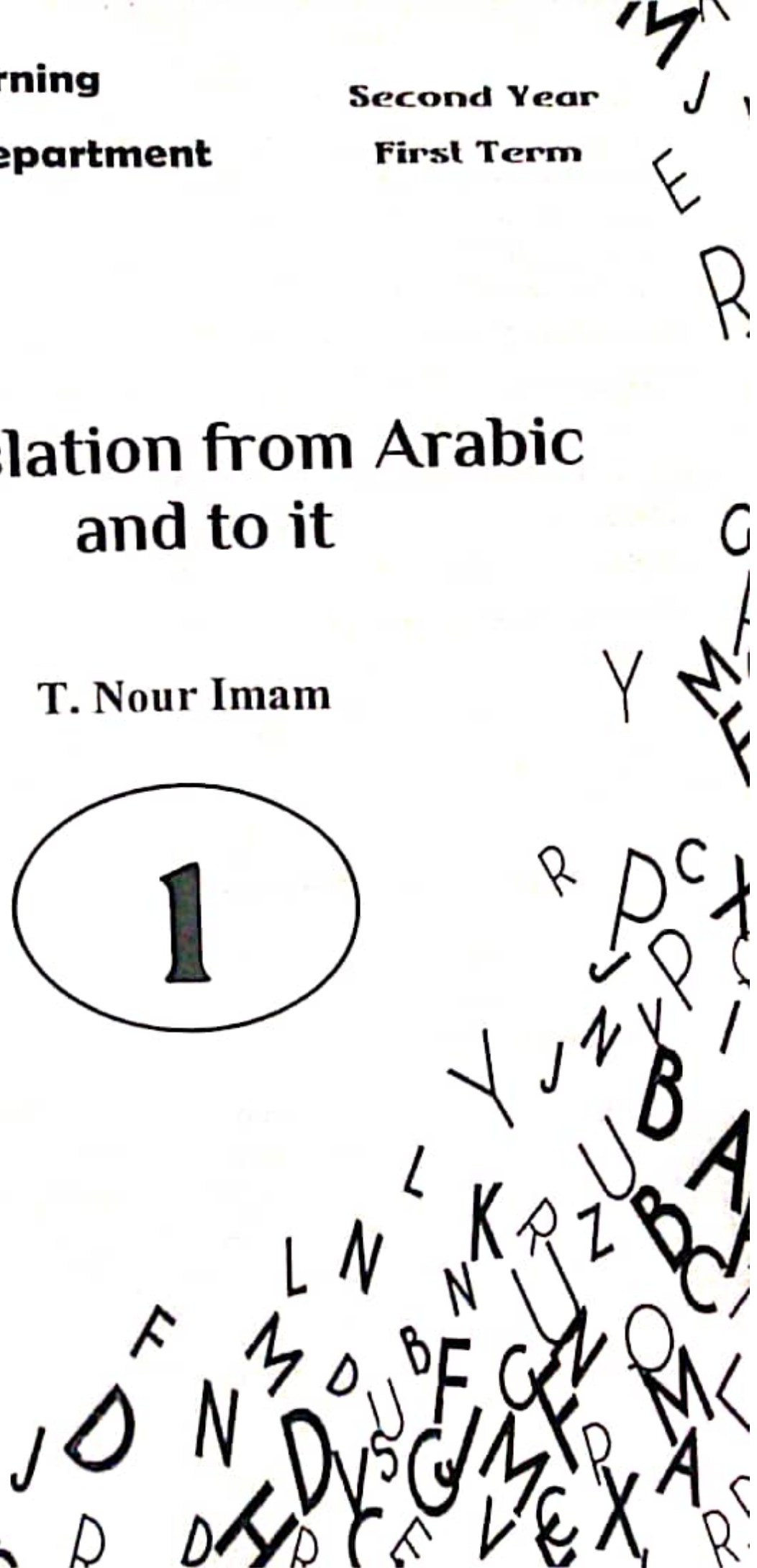
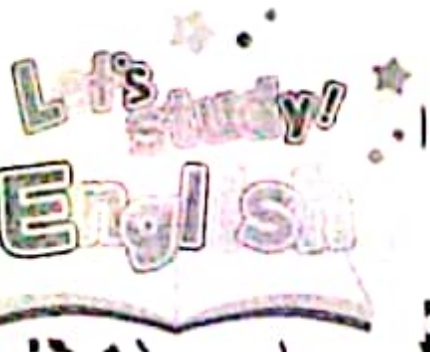
# Translation from Arabic and to it

T. Nour Imam

1



ALANWAN | مؤسسة النوار التعليمية



# Hi everyone

I am Nour Imam. Your subject is translation from Arabic and into it; so, we will take texts from Arabic and texts into Arabic. These text are not similar, of course.

The first text:

”نعم، ابك كالنساء ملكاً لم تدافع عنه كالرجال“.. هكذا ينسب لـ عائشة أم الأمير أبو عبد الله محمد الثاني عشر المعروف بأبي عبد الله الصغير، آخر ملوك الأندلس الذي سلم غرناطة للملك فرناندو والملكة إيزابيلا، ليطوى صفحة سبعة قرون ويزيد من الوجود الإسلامي سطرت من خلالها معالم تتغنى به الحضارات إلى الآن.

وتبدو المقولة سالفه الذكر أكثر الأقاويل المشهورة عن سقوط الأندلس، وكأنها تعبير عن ضعف وجبن آخر حكام المسلمين في الأندلس، حيث رفض المسلمون هذه الاتفاقية، وبسبب رفض أهل غرناطة لها اضطر المسلمون للخروج في جيش عظيم للدفاع عن المدينة، ولأن أبا عبد الله الصغير لم يستطع الإفصاح عن نيته في تسليم المدينة حاول نشر اليأس في نفوس الشعب من جهات خفية إلى أن توقفت حملات القتال وتم توقيع اتفاقية عام 1491 والتي تنص على تسليم المدينة وتسريح الجيش ومصادرة السلاح.

The first sentence:

- ”نعم، ابك كالنساء ملكاً لم تدافع عنه كالرجال“.. هكذا ينسب لـ عائشة أم الأمير أبو عبد الله محمد الثاني عشر المعروف بأبي عبد الله الصغير

**Student:** “yes, cry like women for property which you haven't defended as heroes”...

**Instructor:** are there any heroes in the texts? Continue...

**Student:** that's what attributed to Aisha mother of the prince Abo Abdullah Muhammad the 12<sup>th</sup> known as Abdullah Al-Saghir.

**Student:** “yes, cry like women a property that men don't defeated”; that's what attributed to Aisha mother of Abdullah Muhammad the 12<sup>th</sup> which called Abo Abdullah junior.

**Student:** “yes, cry like a woman a property that men don't defeated...”

**Instructor:** property is ملكية

النص مكتوب فيه ملكاً، بالعربي هي كلمة ثانية مبدأياً فهي غير كلمة أيضاً في الانكليزية.

ما معنى defeated؟  
أي يهزم أو يُهزم حسب الضمير.  
أما defend فهي يدافع.

**Student:** "yes, cry like women property that men didn't stimulate it..."

**Instructor:** لا تترجموا كلمة كلمة هذا خاطئ بداية من كلمة "نعم"  
بدايم بكلمة نعم بترجمتها yes لا يمكن ترجمتها بهذه الحرفية.  
يمكن أن نترجمها indeed  
و كنصيحة مني لا تعتمدوا ترجمة غوغل .

**Student:** cry like women queen....

**Instructor:** firstly, queen ملكة

King ملك

في النص لا ملكة ولا ملك! ❌

**Student:** "indeed, cry like women for a home you didn't defend like a man" this was attributed to Aisha mother of Prince Abo Abdullah Muhammad 12<sup>th</sup>.

\*\*\*\*\*

**المحاضر:** دعونا نفكر بالعربي! ماذا نعني ب: "هكذا ينسب"؟

**الطلاب:** نسبة إلى! يعود إلى!

**المحاضر:** والتي تعني قالت، عائشة قالت...

By the way, when I give you translation this does not mean it is the best translation; there is no best translation, and I will never translate a text for you. I am just giving options, and it is your choice.

We can say (this was said by/ this quotation belongs to/ thus said/..)

Attributed is fine ☑

By the way, she used "home" for "ملكاً", and this is the closest word we have got to the meaning. It is not right, but it is the closest.

**Student:** "crying like woman.."

**Instructor:** you used "crying" which is a gerund to indicate a noun in a sentence that begins with "فعل أمر"; it should be an Imperative; it should be "cry like women..."

ترجمة كلمة ملكاً؟

Kingdom is acceptable.

ملك الملك فالأكيد هي المملكة!

You can write the word "throne" which means العرش

So, kingdom is fine and throne is fine.

عليكم ان تنتبهوا لموضوع الوقت، فإن كنتم بطيلين في الامتحان لن تجتازوه مع العلم أنني أضع 40 سؤالاً فقط.  
40 سؤال في 50 دقيقة.

لنكمل باقي الجملة: هكذا ينسب لعائشة أم الأمير أبو عبد الله محمد الثاني عشر المعروف بأبي عبد الله الصغير.

Who translated it as "junior"?

**Student:** me.

**Instructor:** thank you very much!

والآن ترجمة الجملة تصبح؟

**Student:** this was said by Aisha mother of the prince Abu Abdullah Muhammad the 12<sup>th</sup> who was known as Abe Abdullah Al-Saghir.

**Instructor:** ok, fine.

**Student:** what is the best tense?

**Instructor:** I don't have a problem with tense now; I just have a problem with the meaning.

.....

The second sentence:

- آخر ملوك الأندلس الذي سلم غرناطة للملك فرناندو والملكة إيزابيلا، ليطوي صفحة سبعة قرون ويزيد من الوجود الإسلامي سطرت من خلالها معالم تتغنى به الحضارات إلى الآن.  
أسماء المدن:

قرطبة Cordoba

غرناطة Granada

Andalusia الأندلس

المشكلة الثانية في الجملة هي مصطلح: "ليطوي صفحة" هذا المصطلح مستخدم  
باللغة العربية لكنه غير مستخدم في اللغة الانجليزية لذلك من الخطأ قول  
page!

finish /put an end... نضع مصطلح بنفس المعنى مثل  
المشكلة الثالثة هي كلمة "سلم".

Which is not to say hi.  
Gave is also incorrect.  
Surrender is fine.

رابع مشكلة هي كلمة "سطرت"

Which is not "underlined"  
Marked is fine.  
Impact or left a trace is acceptable.  
Give me a full sentence now.

---

**Student:** the last king of Andalusia who handed over Granada to the king and the Queen. So, that 7 centuries and more of Islamic existence had been ended through which features have been marked that civilization have تتغنى till now.

**Instructor:** تتغنى till now!

**Student:** still talking?

**Instructor:** maybe.

**Student:** still mention?

**Instructor:** ممكن

**Student:** if I get confused between two words, what should I do?

**Instructor:** we have a whole science that is called etymology which is the science of history and use of a word. It is better than dictionary.

**Student:** features بمعنى معالم

**Instructor:** features is ok but not in this context.

**Student:** Landmarks is better.

**Instructor:** Both are fine if you give me a right structure.

---

- ليطوي صفحة سبعة قرون ويزيد من الوجود الإسلامي.

Ending more than 7 centuries of Islamic presents.

+ I prefer use "presents" more than "existence".

Existence تعني حكم اسلامي اذا كانت الدولة مسلمة وتتبع في حكمها الشريعة

الإسلامية

**Student:** last king of Andalusia who surrender to Fernando king and Izabella queen...

**Instructor:** king Fernando and Queen Izabella.

اللقب دائما يسبق الاسم.

**Student:** the last sentence: "that civilization still remember till now"?

**Instructor:** they can't remember, they are gone.

ما معنى يتغنى؟

That civilization still admire until today. ✓

.....

Let's translate the last sentence for today, and the rest will be a homework.

- وتبدو المقولة سالفة الذكر أكثر الأقاويل المشهورة عن سقوط الأندلس.

**Student:** and what mentioned before looks that the most famous saying about the falling of Andalusia.

**Instructor:** what mentioned before?

There is something missing.

**Student:** what "was" mentioned before.

**Instructor:** that's it.

طالب: تبدو نترجمها looks ؟

المحاضر: ليست كل "تبدو" نترجمها looks.

يمكن أن نترجمها sounds أو seems.

• انتبهوا على كلمة تبدو، على ماذا تعود؟

الجملة ترتيبها يجب أن يكون المقولة سالفة الذكر تبدو...

**Student:** the mentioned quotation seems to be the most famous saying about the falling Andalusia.

**Instructor:** ok, good but there is something missing that we will talk about it; added it and it will be perfect.

So, where is it mentioned?

Previously mentioned, above mentioned...

**Student:** the above mentioned quote/ quotation/ saying sounds as one of the most sayings that is express/ describe the falling of Andalusia.

**Instructor:** most saying!

What is the adjective?

**Student:** popular or famous.

**Instructor:** I prefer "famous".

And please don't give me options! Just choose one word.

**Student:** what was mentioned above seems to be the most famous quote about Andalusia collapse.

**Instructor:** collapse means انهيار

The fall correct ✓

Falling تسقط الآن

• If you bring two very professional translators, for example, Basil Hatem and Mona Baker who are two of the most famous translators in science translation, and you make them translate the same text, they will have very different written texts.

This is why you should not look for what I prefer. We use language differently; you write in a way and I write in a different way.

If you read a lot in translation or look after translators, you will know the person who translated a paper just because of the style of writing.

So, you have your way and others have their ways; you should never look for right translation or the best translation because simply it does not exist.

• The second problem I see today is not that you can't translate; it is that you can't read.

I am sorry to say that, but I am here to tell you about your problems to help you develop.

You can't read even in Arabic, and I mean that you do not understand the meaning.

Most of our time today was spent on Arabic sentences and it is your mother tongue.

So, it is your mother tongue and you have problems reading it.

- Other problem is "linguistic difference"; that means that you are stuck in one language.

You read in Arabic then translate into English in Arabic. They are two different languages, two different ways, and two different types.

The simplest example I can give you is something made me absolutely amazed when I was in the first year; they ask us to translate "أثلجت قلبي" into English. We translated it "you warm my heart!"

في ثقافتنا بردت وفي ثقافتهم دفئت!

It is exactly the same meaning, but their culture is generally cold. So, they enjoy warm. Our weather is hotter; so, we prefer cold.

So, you can't think in your language and translate. Think in English.

- Some people have grammar mistakes, and you are in the second year.

I will be honest with you guys, you might pass your exams, but it will not make you translators. So, don't be surprised if you can pass but can't translate because choosing the right answer is much simpler than making something right.

So, if you think you have a problem with grammar, you still have time; you still have three years to fix your grammar. If you think you have problem with vocabularies, fix it; you still have time. But when you get to the fourth year, you don't have time anymore.

The rest of the text is homework, enjoy it. See you next week with a longer text; it is a little bit more challenging with a very different theme.

**Thank you very much!**

