

# **An Annotated Bibliography of Select Translation Studies Books Published in 2022**

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**ABDUL-RAOF, H. 2022. *An Introduction to Arabic Translation: Translator Training and Translation Practice*. New York: Routledge.**

This book combines theory and practice as it contains 22 exercises with discussion over various translation approaches. It is, as the title and subtitle hints, an intensive training for students and aspirants of Arabic to English and vice-versa translation and aims to provide them with insights into translation theories and practices. The book is divided into, apart from introduction, six chapters which are further divided into sub-parts. The book includes examples from Quran and from other literary, journalistic, literary, legal, descriptive, instructional, scientific, medical, and advertisement texts for discussion. The book provides an understanding of translation as a process and a product and deals with stylistics, stylistic literalness, translation and punctuation (where the conjunctions of Arabic and English are discussed), translation of cohesion (in which translation of reference, ellipsis, substitution, and lexical cohesion are discussed), and Jargon translation. This book is different from its predecessors as the book provides discussions on Source Texts (ST) and a detailed analysis of ST and Target Texts (TT) and also puts translation theories into practice.

**BORG, C. 2022. *A Literary Translation in the Making: A Process-Oriented Perspective*. New York, NY: Routledge.**

A part of Routledge Studies in Literary Translation Series, *A Literary Translation in the Making* deals with both cognitive and social processes of translation as it brings Cognitive Translation Studies (CTS) and literary translation together. As the subtitle shows it is a process oriented book and examines literary translation through actual process (in situ) instead of a product point of view. The aim of the book is to unravel and show the chaos of drafts and

confusions of selection and choice that a translator faces. The framework of the book is based on CTS and it also uses ethnographic techniques like observation and interviews. The book is divided into seven chapters of which the first two provide the theoretical framework and context of the book. The book provides fresh and innovative insights and ventures beyond classical process-oriented research in the sense that it focuses on literary translation and its process by studying one translator at work. The book covers not only the translation but also the post-translation process (including the publication phase) and includes all of the drafts and fieldwork. The aim of the book is to analyse the translator at work of translating a literary text, to record the journey of a literary translation from first draft to its publication and to encourage the in-depth process studies for CTS and literary translation.

**DEMIR, I. 2022. *Diaspora as Translation and Decolonisation*. Manchester & England: Manchester University Press.**

*Diaspora as Translation and Decolonisation* analyses the concept of diaspora as an analyst category and investigates it theoretically and empirically to attempt an understanding of diaspora, not from the view-point of ‘static topics’ of homeland, identity, subjectivity or hybridity, but as involved in the process of decolonisation. The writer drifts the focus away from the ethno-centric diaspora and examines the role of empires in the formation of diaspora. Her focus in the book is to examine ‘people, identity and power’ instead of textual translations of diasporas or examination of literary texts of diasporas. The book, which is divided into five chapters, engages with a critical engagement with and goes beyond two dominant forms of diaspora theories, which the author calls, ‘ideal type’ and ‘hybridity’ approach to develop an understanding of diaspora as a critical concept. The attempt of diaspora to translate their identity, for the writer, results in the decolonisation not only of the Global North but also of the home that they left behind. Diaspora, in this book, is understood as a nemesis of collective amnesia. The analysis of the existing case studies and diaspora theories also questions the spatial and temporal limitations that the current case studies provide.

**MUNDAY, J., PINTO, S. R. & BLAKESLEY, J. 2022. *Introducing Translation Studies: Theories and Applications* (5th ed.). New York: Routledge.**

First published in 2001, this seminal work in the discipline is a course book for students, researchers, instructors and professional translators. The book outlines major theories of translation with key concepts of the discipline through a discussion of key texts as well as of case studies to further the understanding of the discipline. The book draws the necessary background of the discipline for a better understanding. Apart from all this, each chapter includes extra journal material for the reader to explore. Each chapter ends with assignments or topics of discussions as well as additional sources for the readers to provide them with tools to begin to carry out research on their own. The book includes figures and tables that are updated with each edition. Structure wise this fully revised and updated edition is same as the old editions but includes some new content like ‘exploration boxes’ which provide links within the text for online material and ‘discussion and research points’ to encourage exploration and understanding of the issues and theories of translation.

**GUZMÁN, MARÍA CONSTANZA & GURÇAĞLAR, TAHİR ŞEHNAZ. (Eds.). 2022. *Negotiating Linguistic Plurality: Translation and Multilingualism in Canada and Beyond*. Canada: McGill-Queen’s University Press.**

The book is an attempt to bring into focus the contemporary linguistic scene where the monolingual paradigm is asserting itself and multilingual practices re-emerge. This book contains eight articles that appear as chapters. The book, through these articles, focuses on various approaches, notions and frameworks as well as lived, social and institutional aspects of linguistic plurality which includes language policy and planning, language and transformative justice, minority and minoritised languages, translational zones and plurilingual territories, and language heritage, rights and nation-building. This is achieved through the interplay between linguistic plurality and translation, where translation is viewed as a social experience and not just related to texts and narratives.

**Bronner, Y. & Hallisey, C. (Eds.). 2022. *Sensitive Reading: The Pleasures of South Asian Literature in Translation*. (D. Shulman, Trans.). California: University of California Press.**

The book is an exercise in reading translated texts, songs and their performances, stories, sculptures, and Ghazals from various languages. Every chapter in the book includes a translated text, the translator's note and essays about reading or as the book calls it 'sensitive reading' of that text. The book carries 15 translated texts and is divided into six units. The inclusion of essays about reading the text is evident of the fact that the book is an exercise in reading, observing and seeing. The first unit titled "Retelling Nala" has three translated texts about Naishadha from Sanskrit, Tamil and Malayalam. Naishadha is another name for Nala and this unit is related with the story of Nala and Damayanti. The second unit entitled "What does it mean to be "Modern" in Telugu?" includes "Khwaja the Dog-Whisperer". "Touch". and "A Street Pump in Anantpuram" and five other poems of Mohammad Ismail. This unit showcases the works in Telugu language that are rooted in South Asian modernity. The third unit called "The Love of Music and the Music of Love" includes a part of Telugu text *Chivakan's Gem* concerning with a music contest and two songs of Muttuswami Dikshitar performed by T.M. Krishna and Eileen Shulman. It shows the interplay between song and poetry. The next unit, "The Vagaries of Love" includes an unknown artist's "Desire and Passion to Ride to War", an excerpt from Kamban's Tamil *Ramayana* "Ravana visits Sita at Night in the Ashoka Grove". and "When a Mountain Rapes a River" from *Vasu's Life*. These selections showcase a description of a sculpture and the retelling of *Ramayana* and *Mahabharata*. "Ten on the Wild Boar" and "Three Poems About Love's Inner Modes" make the second last unit titled "Love's Interior Landscapes: Four Selections from Tamil Sangam Poetry". The last unit comprises of "A Hundred Measures of Time" in Tamil by Nammalavar and two Ghazals one Persian and other Urdu by Hafez and Ghalib respectively and is titled "Who am I When I am Reading You?"

**SAUSSY, H. 2022. *The Making of Barbarians: Chinese Literature and Multilingual Asia*. Princeton & Oxford: Princeton University Press.**

The book is divided into five chapters, earlier delivered in the form of lectures for Chinese Cultural Subjectivity, at National Chengchi University and a conclusion that provides frames, edges and escape codes. The book deals with the literary scene of China before 1850. The framework of the book is comparative but this perspective is not the common prevalent Eurocentric idea of Comparative study in which the foreign texts were translated into Chinese and other languages. The book discusses and analyses the understanding of literary translation, adaptation and appropriation in the Chinese literature before it came in contact with European literature.

**RUNDLE, C., LANGE, A. & MONTICELLI, D. (Eds.). 2022. *Translation under Communism*. Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan.**

A sister volume to *Translated under Fascism*, *Translation under Communism* is divided into four parts and 14 chapters and studies the history of European Communism through the perspective of translation. The parts are titled as “Introduction”. “Soviet Union”. “Communist Europe”. and “Response”. The editors believe that the analysis from the perspectives of translation can bring out better understanding of the totalitarian regimes such as fascism and communism. This book, in its course, takes into account essays on the European Communisms of Soviet Union focussing on Russia and Ukraine, of Yugoslavia focussing specifically on Slovenia, of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, and Poland. The book is situated in the socio-political context and analyses the books and texts alongside the policies and selection of the books to be translated to understand the nature of those regimes.

**BEATTIE, P., BERTACCO, S. & SOLDAT-JAFFE, T. (Eds.). 2022. *Time, Space, Matter in Translation*. New York: Routledge.**

The diverse fields of editors (a medievalist, a linguist and a comparative literature scholar) hint upon the interdisciplinary nature of the book. It is part of *The New Perspectives in Translation and*

*Interpreting Studies*, a series engaged in analysing the changing nature of these disciplines. Translation, in this book, is not just limited to a linguistic category but an attempt has been made to understand translation in action beyond languages and texts. The categories of time, space and matter are considered as natural territory of translation and this idea, it is argued, broadens the spectrum of experiences known as translation. Time, in this volume, is seen in historical and contemporary contexts of heterolingualism and language contact; space in alternative ways of conceptualising, theorising and creatively using translation and matter in the material and material contexts of translation. This understanding of time, space and matter is used to investigate the process of knowledge transfer and creation, interpretation and reading, communication and relationship building. The aim of this understanding is to build an interdisciplinary pact between Translation Studies and relationship building.

**BUSH, R. 2022. *Translation Imperatives: African Literature and the Labour of Translators*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.**

The book focuses on the politics of doing and reading literary translations in African literature citing examples of the case studies from the Heinemann African Writers Series and from the literary workshops organised in Cameroon in 2019. The book with its structural, sociological, and materialistic frameworks discusses the multidimensional labour and art of literary translators of Africa. This book with close readings, fresh archival materials, interviews and observations of literary translation workshops deals with topics like African literary studies, world literature, comparative literature and Translation Studies as well as debates like multilingualism, race and decolonisation.

**CHARTIER, R. 2022. *Won in translation: Textual mobility in early Modern Europe*. (J. H. Pollack, Trans.). Pennsylvania: University of Pennsylvania Press.**

This book is divided into four chapters which deals with publishing, translating and adapting of different texts, from these

three texts are from Spanish and the fourth one is a Portuguese adaptation of *Don Quixote*. The translation of the texts, in the book, are followed and studied in their plurality, meaning what they gained in their journey. The first chapter deals with a text titled *Brevísima relación de la destrucción de las Indias* and its “seven lives”. The text is followed, described and analysed in its seven translations between 1552 and 1810-20 in different countries and languages for various ideological, political and literary reasons. The second chapter is engaged with the *Fuente Ovejuna* by Lope de Vega, a “comedia.” The third chapter is about translation and the author is intrigued by the question whether a translation tells more about the text or about the translator and the society for which it was translated. The text in question is translation of *Oráculo manual to L’Homme de cour*. The last chapter deals with the adaptation of the first translation of *Don Quixote* into Portuguese as a play. In the Epilogue, the writer proposes to read Jorge Luis Borges’s short story “Pierre Menard, Author of the *Quixote*” from six perspectives. These six perspectives are biographical, autobiographical, allegorical, experimental, aesthetic reading, and bibliographical.

**Bausch, M. 2022. *Intercultural Transfer of Management Practices of German MNC to Brazil: The Interplay of Translation and Recontextualization*. Wiesbaden: Springer Gabler.**

This book, from the case study of German MNC in Brazil, shows how the MNCs enable intercultural transfer of Management Practices to the subsidiaries. There are two practices for it: the translation of those practices and the re-contextualisation of the practices in accordance with the receiving context. This thesis shows interplay between these two practices to investigate the process of these kinds of transfers. This process is studied in four stages of preparation, translation, recontextualisation, and institutionalisation. The result of the study is that the process of intercultural transfer is complex and multi-level which differs on individual, team and organisational levels. The research in the book is done in four parts where the transfer process and change is studied from Scandinavian institutionalist translation, the complexity of the Brazilian context is discussed from various cultural views, the impact of transferred managerial practices is studied and an attempt is made to contribute

Jatinder Kumar

in consideration of self-reflexivity in intercultural qualitative research.

**PIETRZAK, P. 2022. *Metacognitive Translator Training: Focus on Personal Resources*. Switzerland: Palgrave Macmillan.**

This book is a part of Palgrave Series in Translating and Interpreting and studies the process and pattern of the translator education programmes from metacognitive skills and market conditions. The focus of the book is to discuss the notion of metacognition within the framework of Translation Studies. The personal resources mentioned in the subtitle are the metacognition skills like self-regulation, self-reflection, self-monitoring, self-assessment and self-feedback and the process of translation and translator training are examined through these skills.

**SHABANI-JADIDI, P., HIGGINS, P. J. & QUAY, M. (Eds.). 2022. *The Routledge Handbook of Persian Literary Translation*. New York: Routledge.**

*The Handbook of Persian Literary Translation* offers a detailed analysis of the Persian literary translation through discussion of translations of Classical and Modern Persian literature into English as well as trends of Persian literary translation in practice. This handbook comprises of twenty articles by as many writers about doing and reading translation across various genres like poetry, Persian ethics, short stories, drama, prose fiction and also discussions about challenges of translating Indo-Persian translation as well as the cultural and linguistic contribution of these translations. This book with its nature and scope can prove to be a helpful resource for scholars, students and general readers of Persian literature and Persian literature in translation.

**ATHANASOPOULOS, P. CH. (Ed.). 2022. *Translation Activity in Late Byzantine World: Contexts, Authors, and Texts*. Berlin: De Gruyter.**

This book is an extension of a conference organised on the Palaeologan period of Renaissance in Byzantium in which the texts were translated mainly from Latin and Arabic into Greek. As the



title and subtitle suggest the book is about the context of translation, translators and texts that were translated during that period. The translated texts analysed here are related to administration, politics, education, theology, philosophy and science from that era. The book is spread across in eighteen articles and discusses the translators, their aim, skills and personalities. In addition, the book also contextualises the translations in the historical aspects like transcultural, political and ecclesiastical history of these Byzantine translations along with history of science and ideas.

**SAXENA, A. 2022. *Vernacular English: Reading the Anglophone in Postcolonial India*. Princeton & Oxford: Princeton University Press.**

The book holds the debate of English language and its position, shape and use in India especially with a past of colonisation. The book looks at English as a vernacular language of people's democracy through hope and frustration and as a law, a touch, a sight and a sound. The language is studied through linguistic experience and different strategies of reading. The English language is studied as a democratic object, as a promise and hope of equality, as a desire, as a sound object which offers 'a decolonial lineage of a mother tongue in English' and as a visual (in movies). These assumptions and conceptions are studied through texts, essays, characters, movies and voices of dissent.

**TAYLOR, C. & PEREGO. (Eds.). 2022. *The Routledge Handbook of Audio Description*. New York: Routledge.**

This handbook is a detailed analysis and discussion of Audio description from various perspectives, supported with tables and figures. This handbook is a helpful resource for the students, researchers and for any person who is interested in doing or studying Audio Description (AD). It contains eight parts and 38 chapters. The first part "Accessibility and Blindness" analyses the idea of accessibility, presents a social and legal framework and covers a profile of the end users of AD. The second part "A Theoretical Overview" presents the processes of production and reception through cognitive approach, discusses narratology, linguistic and

textual aspects as well as the culture specific elements of AD and presents the rendering an image in audio description. The third part “Audio Description Sectors” deals with application of AD in fields like theatre, opera and dance, screen, museum and church. The next part “Stakeholders” deals with the contribution of professionals, broadcasters, service providers and researchers in AD. The fifth part “Innovation and Technology” describes the use of software and receptor tools and artificial voices in AD as well as personalisation and automation of AD. One of the chapters in this part deals with the use of AD in videogames. The sixth part “Practices” covers the fields of audio introduction, audio subtitling, audio description translation (with a pilot study in Chinese/Spanish) and also AD for non-blind. The second last part “Training” is about university and in house training of AD. The last part “National Case Studies” contains studies of AD in countries like United States, Canada, Australia, Russia, Brazil and Slovenia.

**LI, S. 2022. *Travel, Translation and Transmedia Aesthetics: Franco-Chinese Literature and Visual Arts in a Global Age*. Singapore: Palgrave Macmillan.**

This book is a study of four writer-artists who migrated from China to France and established themselves in the French and Western literary circles. These writer-artists are François Cheng, Gao Xingjian, Dai Sijie and Shan Sa. They crafted their works mostly in French, but their works showed great influence of Chinese culture, linguistic idiom and poetic imagery in their works. The book is divided in six chapters in which the first chapter is introduction and the sixth is conclusion. The second chapter “Diverse Forms of Travel and Translation in Franco-Chinese Fiction” is about the various forms of travel that all the writers-artists undertook and used in their works and also about the relationship between travel and translation. This chapter specifically focuses on François Cheng’s work *Le Dit de Tianyi* and its English translation as *The River Below*. The third chapter “Translingual Rewriting and Transhistorical Fabulation” engages with classical Chinese literary tradition and Chinese historical narratives. Understanding the idea of Fabulation through Robert Schole’s work, this chapter analyses the rewriting of Chinese romance by Cheng, the use of supernatural beings by Shan

and the use of human-animal sexuality and proper exotic names by Dai along with their narrative and writing styles. The fifth chapter “Sinograph, Calligraphy, and Novelistic Aesthetics” deals with how Dai, in his writings, has given a makeover to Chinese script and also deals with how the use of linguistic and visual traits of Chinese has helped these writers re-negotiate the boundaries of text and image. The fifth chapter “Translational (Anti-) Storytelling and Transmedia Aesthetics” is about the treatment of cinema by Dai Sijie and Gao Xingjian’s works.

**CLASSEN, A. & SANDIDGE, M. (Eds.). 2022. *Communication, Translation, and Community in the Middle Ages and Early Modern Period: New Cultural-Historical and Literary Perspectives* (Vol. 26). Berlin: De Gruyter.**

This book is the 26<sup>th</sup> volume of Fundamentals of Medieval and Early Modern Culture series. As the title and subtitle suggests, the book explores the notion of communication, translation and community as understood in the Middle Ages and Early Modern period. Their search for new cultural-historical and literary perspectives is based on language and in the 19 articles discussion is based on various historical, religious, literary, political and linguistic sources.

**HADLEY, J. L., TAIVALKOSKI-SHILOV, K., TEIXEIRA, C. S. C. & TORAL, A. (Eds.). 2022. *Using Technologies for Creative-Text Translation*. New York: Routledge.**

A part of Routledge Advances in Translation and Interpreting Studies, *Using Technologies for Creative- Text Translation* is about the use of Machine translation in the field of literary translation. The aim of the book is to create a new paradigm for innovation in literary translation and the eight chapters of the book deal with various forms of machine translation involved in literary translation. The book discusses the use of technology in pun translation, the neural machine translation for bilingual e-books, the ability of Google Translator to translate metaphors, the use of Google, DeepL and Microsoft Bing to translate Polzin’s *Brood*, the use of hypertext in the polyphonic translation of James Joyce’s *Ulysses*. Apart from

Jatinder Kumar

this, the book also contains a discussion about the role of awareness and attitude about the machine translation and how the digitalisation changes the notions of authorship and copyright.

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## **About the Author**

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