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[^top](#)**ARAB WORLD ENGLISH JOURNALS****"Online Collaborative Translation in Translation Classrooms: Students' Perceptions and Attitudes" ***AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023***SYAMIMI TURIMAN¹**, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia

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Technological advancements have made it possible for translation projects to be completed collaboratively. As a result, collaborative translation is becoming one of the trends in translation classrooms, particularly in tertiary education. Thus, this study aims to explore the practical use of online collaborative translation practices in translation classrooms and investigate the student's perceptions and attitudes toward such activities. It also provides a clear description of the processes to conduct the online collaborative translation tasks and attempts to discuss the concept of collaborative translation from the perspective of the learners as active participants. More specifically, this study seeks to answer the question: 'How do the student translators perceive and approach online collaborative translation projects?' The research participants were 57 students enrolled in a 14-week translation course offered to students of an undergraduate program in a Malaysian public university. The student translators performed collaborative translation tasks on Google Docs. After the completion of the collaborative translation tasks, the students were asked to answer an online questionnaire on Google Forms to probe into their perceptions and attitude toward the activities performed. The findings revealed that the students had an overall positive perception and attitude toward online collaborative translation tasks. Online collaborative translation can be seen as the way forward in translation classrooms, and it works best with the younger generation who are generally ready to work with online platforms and resources to do translation works.

"Comparing the Performance of Google Translate and SYSTRAN on Arabic Lexical Ambiguity" 
AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

HAMAD ABDULLAH H ALDAWSARI, College of Arts and Sciences, Prince Sattam Bin AbdulAziz University
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Machine translation systems face many challenges when dealing with Arabic lexical ambiguity, which affects the quality and accuracy of their translations. This study investigates how two popular MT systems, Google Translate and SYSTRAN, handle three problematic linguistic features of the Arabic language: homonyms, heteronyms, and polysemes. A test suite was designed to include sentences that contain these features in different contexts and domains. The translations produced by the two MT systems were evaluated by four independent evaluators for intelligibility and accuracy using a four-point scale. Results showed that both MT systems struggled with the three chosen linguistic features, with average scores below 40%. Google Translate outperformed SYSTRAN in almost every sentence in the test suite. Both systems scored better in intelligibility than in accuracy. Heteronyms proved to be the most challenging for both MT systems due to the unique design of Arabic discretization, which is not yet recognized by translation systems. This study contributes to the field of machine translation by providing a comprehensive analysis of Arabic lexical ambiguity and its impact on MT quality, as well as suggesting possible ways to improve MT systems for Arabic-English translation.

"War's Impact on Everyday Life: Resilience amidst Adversity in the Baghdad Clock" 
AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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This paper delves into the impact of war on everyday life and the resilience of the human spirit in the face of adversity. The significance of the study is that it highlights the resilience and strength of individuals facing adversity, offering insights into the human spirit's ability to endure and persevere in challenging circumstances. The examination is based on a reading of Shahad Al Rawi's *The Baghdad Clock*. The novel provides a vivid illustration of the effects of war on the people of Baghdad and their daily struggles. Through its portrayal of characters who navigate life's challenges during wartime, the novel highlights the resilience of the human spirit in the face of adversity. The examination reveals that war has a profound impact on the fabric of society, causing widespread destruction and loss. Still, it also unearths a deep sense of resilience in the face of adversity. The characters in the novel demonstrate their ability to endure and persevere despite the horrors of war, showcasing the human spirit's unwavering strength in the face of adversity.

"An Analysis of Subtitle Translation of Mulan: Skopos Theory-Inspired Perspective" 
Arab World English Journals, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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English films, TV series, and audiovisual materials are widespread in the Middle East, and they require subtitle translation to convey the intended meaning and engage the viewer. Subtitle translation can be very challenging, and this is especially the case with cultural-specific items. This study will analyze the Arabic subtitle translation of the film *Mulan 2020*. The study aims to contribute to the literature evaluating subtitle translation in the Arab world. Therefore, the analysis will identify translation violations in light of the Skopos theory at different linguistic levels. To address the issues underpinning the violations in the subtitle translation, the strategies used in translation will also be analyzed. Moreover, using a questionnaire, the study will investigate the audience's perception of the quality of the subtitle translation. The analysis of the data employed a mixed-method design. The findings show that the rules of Skopos theory were sometimes dismissed at the word and phrase levels in the subtitle translation. At the discourse level, the skopos rule was violated. The findings also reveal that the most used strategy was providing a literal translation. As for the audience perception, the findings reveal that the audience rated the Arabic subtitle translation of *Mulan 2020* as fairly good. Overall, the findings suggest that the Skopos theory can be used as a tool to evaluate subtitle translation and help improve the overall translation quality while meeting the audience's expectations.

"Cooperative Training of Undergraduate Translation Students: Trainee Perceptions and Job Market Alignment" 
AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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The study examined the cooperative training course at an undergraduate English translation program at a public university in Saudi Arabia with the aim of tapping into the perceptions of a sample of undergraduate translation students regarding their cooperative training experience. The study also aimed to identify the extent to which the students' university training is aligned with job market needs. To achieve these aims, a qualitative study was conducted, and 87 undergraduate students were surveyed using a questionnaire designed for the purpose of the study. The findings indicated that the students generally had positive perceptions towards cooperative training. The findings also indicated that the students' undergraduate training is aligned with job market requirements in some respects while there is room for improvement in others.

"Utilizing Computer-Aided Translation Tools in Saudi Translation Agencies" 
AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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This quantitative study aims at measuring the extent to which Saudi translation agencies use Computer-Assisted Translation Tools. It gives researchers and other people who look forward to working in Saudi translation marked a clear picture of the status of using Computer-Assisted Translation Tools. Two questions control the study: 1) to what extent are CAT tools used in Saudi translation agencies? 2) to what extent are Saudi translation agencies aware of the features of CAT tools? The study used a questionnaire distributed among 11 Saudi translation agencies for data collection. The data were analyzed by frequency distribution tables illustrating each response's percentage. The results showed that there is still a lack of translation technology, including the use of CAT Tools, in Saudi translation agencies, even with the noticeable increase in adopting these tools. More than half of the participants show unawareness of these tools or their features. Therefore, they have negative expectations for their future. This study contributes to translation studies, highlighting the importance of integrating CAT tools into the Saudi translation market and university programs.

"Thematic Significance of Caves and River in A Passage to India by Edward Morgan Forster and Season of Migration to the North by Tayeb Salih" 
AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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This paper shall discuss the thematic significance of caves from the novel A Passage to India by E.M. Forster and the river from the novel Season of Migration to the North by Tayeb Salih. It will compare the significance of Marabar Caves and Nile River by exploring the similarities and dissimilarities between them. This comparison shall be elaborated further by depicting the relationship of these places as natural sources and their influence on the characters from both the said novels. It will also describe an account revealing their mysterious nature with oodles of unanswered questions. Eventually, it shall conclude by elucidating the symbolic presence of these natural places (caves and river) in the respective novels. Also, how their existence proves helpful in taking the narration forward and how their nonexistence would have affected the theme of these two novels.

"A Qualitative Analysis of Language and Culture Barriers Confronting Student Translators" 
AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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Translators' primary responsibility is to faithfully convey the original message from the source text into the target language. This study's initial observation revealed that many beginning translator students frequently represent texts word for word without first reading them. Therefore, insufficient translation procedures can lead to translation errors in student work. This study aims to analyze translation issues in academic essays written by students. The data for this study were gathered using the qualitative approach. Mathieu's (2003) theory of translation concerns analyzing the linguistic and non-linguistic challenges that can be identified in the translations of students' essays. The results reviewed that translation issues involved numerous linguistic aspects, such as grammar, vocabulary, rhetoric, and pragmatics. Moreover, culture as well.

"The Effect of Daffodil Flowers on William Wordsworth's Mood" 
AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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The study highlights that nature has a significant impact on romantic poets' moods. The significance of the study displays that nature plays a big role in changing the mood of some English romantic poets from pessimistic to optimistic. The daffodils flowers can shift a person's gloomy condition into an optimistic one. The study shows how William Wordsworth's poem Daffodils reflects his love of nature and how daffodils flowers were able to change his depressing condition into an optimistic one. The study used a descriptive and analytical methodology. The study concludes that nature could change the poets' attitudes from a pessimistic one to an optimistic one, especially the daffodils flowers. Also, nature has an impact on both their literary output and their attitudes, sentiments, and way of life. Romantic writers cherished nature because it could affect their feelings and generate beautiful poetry. A person's appreciation of nature acts as a mirror to reflect their thoughts, sentiments, and traditions, as well as their outlook on life.

"Exploring the Pedagogical Potential of Monolingual Corpora in Inverse Translation Training" 
AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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This article presents a comprehensive study that delves into the untapped potential of incorporating monolingual corpora as a strategic tool within translator training to enhance trainees' proficiency in the challenging domain of inverse translation from Arabic to English. By shedding light on the pedagogical promise of monolingual corpora in inverse translation instruction, this research underscores the critical need to integrate this tool into translator training curricula, thereby amplifying the translation competencies of trainees. The central research inquiry is as follows: How does using a monolingual corpus enhance the performance of students engaged in inverse translation of collocations from Arabic to English within the context of political and media texts? The researchers focused on two groups of female students specializing in political and media translation at the College of Language Sciences, King Saud University. These groups, a control and an experimental one, were meticulously trained with different references—while the control group relied on conventional bilingual dictionaries, the experimental group employed monolingual corpora as their primary translation references—the assessment criterion centered on translating a newspaper text. The noteworthy outcome of this comparative analysis was that the experimental group consistently outperformed their counterparts in the control group by leveraging monolingual corpora. The findings from this research offer precise guidance to enhance the efficiency of translation training programs. Moreover, the study equips translators with essential skills and competencies and elevates the quality of translation training programs.

"Maintaining Funny Effects in a Target Language: Translating Humorous Expressions" 
AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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Translating a humorous language is difficult for translators since even when the intended meaning is translated, the humorous effect may be missed due to the different translation strategies used in translating the text. This study intends to reveal the methods used in translating the language that contributed to the humorous effect in the Diary of a Wimpy Kid graphic series. Hopefully, this study will contribute to the literature on translating Humour into Arabic and determine whether translating Humour into Arabic effectively conveys its intended meaning beyond the language barrier. Random but funny chunks from various volumes were picked as the data source. Leppihalme's (1997) humour translation model was used to analyse the data. A reading experiment was conducted with 17 teenagers to rate some chosen translated and non-translated sections to assess whether the methods succeeded. Then the obtained data were also subjected to a comparative mixed analysis. According to the analysis, there appears to be a repeating approach used to translate the text into Arabic, and this method is also used to translate potentially funny parts regardless of what context and co-text could contribute to the sense of humour effect. According to the findings, 37 individuals in both monolingual and bilingual groups thought the given Arabic-translated parts were not funny at all. In contrast, only 12 thought the same chunks in their English origin were not funny at all.

"Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" – A Quintessential Search for Truth and Nature-Elements" 
AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

CHAGLA SHERFUDEEN, Jazan University

Much of Robert Frost's poems begin in delight and end in wisdom with a sharp clarity of life's problems and approaches. Unlike Wordsworth, who worshipped nature, Robert Frost presented man as the focal

point in most of his poems; his treatment of nature was a mixed feeling – both a sense of awe and mysticism. Man, nature, and environment are the three issues that come under repeated scrutiny in most of his poems, where he explores the effect of man on his environment and vice-versa. His portrayal of the situation where human beings grapple their way out patiently in their disagreeable mood – makes it more relevant in today's context. Robert Frost reveals man – the nature dichotomy, the interrelationship between them to strike tragic depths though not communicative but always at loggerheads. This poem under study stretches afar and meanders into a quintessential search for truth and problems confronting man pitted against nature. The main aim of this article is to unravel his ambivalent views of nature, human character, and the mutual interrelationship between them with a specific focus on the poem "Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening" which, expresses profound clarification on human experience against the backdrop of nature. What is Robert Frost's understanding of nature? Why is man endlessly confronting with nature/surroundings? Does man's inner strength have any role to play are some of the questions that seek to find out in this study. A detailed analysis of this poem reveals man's quest for truth in the contemporary consumeristic culture, offering little space for man to be in harmony with nature. Robert Frost universalized this encounter with nature.

"Comparing Two Chinese Translations of Amoretti 67 Based on Reception Aesthetics"

AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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Similar to other sonnets, Edmund Spenser's Amoretti followed Petrarchan courtship but also demonstrated the unique Spenserian form. Spenser's superb creative skills profoundly influenced his contemporaries and the English poets of later generations. Nevertheless, the translation of Spenser's sonnets began exceedingly late in China with few results. Guided by the horizon of expectation in reception aesthetics, this study compared Cao Minglun and Hu Jialuan's versions of Amoretti Sonnet 67 (Amoretti 67) based on their content, rhyme, and language style. The main question is to understand what horizons of expectations Hu and Cao's translations reflect based on reception aesthetics, and how do Hu and Cao's horizons fuse with the original author's horizon of expectation? Guided by translators' vision of expectation, Hu emphasized that both the content and style of the translation should be faithful to the original text. Thus, Hu's translation is the closest to the original poem. Contrarily, Cao's translation sought a balance between the original text and the translation. Cao aimed to maintain the content and format of the original poetry while capitalizing on the strengths of the Chinese language. Both Chinese versions embody their translator's values. The significance of this study extends to its implications for Chinese readers delving into Spenser's poetic world. Analyzing Cao and Hu's diverse strategies empowers readers to navigate Amoretti 67's depth, fostering understanding of Spenser's artistry and the intricacies of translation.

"Towards a Pedagogical Professional Activities for Translation Major Undergraduate Students"

AWEJ for Translation & Literary Studies, Vol. 7, No. 3, August 2023

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Translation is a real-life, natural activity and is increasingly necessary in a global environment and as a future job. The article aims to describe individual and collaborated activities instructors use inside classes to train students who study translation as a major. Translation activities can be personal or in groups. Both categories involve sub- divisions. As teachers of translation in universities, we attempt to implement a variety of tasks in our classes to reinforce our students' capabilities and remove the toughness of translation on the other hand. Identifying the type of activity that is suitable for students' level will be a first step in introducing translation activities into classrooms. Teachers should plan every move, keeping in mind their learners' capabilities and selecting the suitable time for each task. For enhancing students, there is a need for discussion and assessment. The method followed in this article is descriptive and theoretical. This work will be of significant importance and a guide for teachers in this area, given that there is little research on the subject.

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Arab World English Journal (AWEJ) is a refereed, double-blind, peer-reviewed journal. AWEJ welcomes original and unpublished research on the following topics but is not limited to applied linguistics, CALL, TESL, TEFL, sociolinguistics, language learning and teaching, discourse analysis, pragmatics, semiotics, literacy, computational linguistics, corpus linguistics, English globalization, second language acquisition, task-based language teaching, and assessment. AWEJ is an open-access international e-journal that seeks to collect, organize, and disseminate information and research on the new trends of the English language in and beyond the Arab World regardless of nationality. AWEJ is a quarterly journal (four issues a year: March, June, September, and December).

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