Travel and Translation in the Early Modern Period-Carmine G. Baio 2006-01-01 The relationship between travel and translation might seem obvious at first, but one must ask if it is anything but. Of course, travelers translate in order to make sense of their new surroundings; sometimes they must translate in order to put food on the table. The relationship between these two human compulsions, however, goes much deeper than this. What gets translated, it seems, is not merely the written or the spoken word, but the very identity of the traveler. These seventeen essays—which treat not only such well-known figures as Martin Luther, Franciscus Duns Scotus, and Hildegard of Bingen, but also lesser known figures as Konrad Grüninger, Leo Africano, and García de la Vega—constitute the first survey of how this relationship manifests itself in the early modern period. As such, it should be of interest both to scholars who are studying theories of translation and to those who are studying “indoeuropean”, or travel and the literature of travel.

Coming to Light-Brian Swann 1994 An anthology of Native American literatures draws on the work of more than two hundred tribes across the United States and Canada and provides information on historical and cultural contexts by Native American Placements of the United States—William Bright 2004 This volume combines historical research and linguistic fieldwork with native speakers from across the United States to present the first comprehensive dictionary of the Mohawk language. An excellent introduction to Native American languages and—many other native authors contribute to this lexicon of eleven thousand placenames along with their etymologies. New data from leading speakers make this volume an invaluable reference for students of American Indian cultures, folk and local histories. Bright's introduction explains his methodology and the contents of this dictionary. This comprehensive dictionary preserves native language knowledge as it details the history and culture found in American Indian placenames.

Lushootseed Texts-Circe BBerrett 1999-06-01 This volume introduces the oral literature of Native American peoples in Puget Salish-speaking areas of western Washington. Seven stories told by Lushootseed elders are transcribed and translated into English, accompanied by information on narrative design and cultural background. An Upper Skagit version is also included. The Natives of the Northwest, Seattle.

American Indian Rhetorics of Survival—Ernest Stromberg 2006 The book examines the complex effects of American Indian writers and orators to constructively engage an often hostile and resistant white audience through language and other symbolic systems. Twentieth-Century Italian Literature in English Translation—Rohin Heasley 1998-01-01 This bibliography lists English-language translations of twentieth-century Italian literature published chiefly in book form between 1929 and 1997, encompassing fiction, poetry, plays, screenplays, librettos, journals and diaries, and correspondence.

Two-spirit People—Sue-EllenJacobs 1997 This landmark book combines the voices of Native Americans and non-Native Americans who identify as two-spirit or gender variant on a wide array of issues as they relate to lesbian, gay, transgendered, and other “marked” Native Americans. Focusing on the concept of two-spirit people—individuals not necessarily gay or lesbian, transsexual or bisexual, but whose behaviors or beliefs may sometimes be transgendered, and other “marked” Native Americans. Focusing on the concept of two-spirit people—individuals not necessarily gay or lesbian, transsexual or bisexual, but whose behaviors or beliefs may sometimes be

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Native American Place Names of Indiana

Michael McCafferty 2008 It tracing the roots of Indiana place names, Michael McCafferty focuses on those created and used by local Native Americans. Drawing from exciting new sources that include three Illinois dictionaries from the eighteenth century, the author documents the language used to describe landmarks essential to far traders in the Pays d’en Haut and settlers of the Old Northwest territory. Impeccably researched, this study details who created each name, as well as when, where, how and why they were used. The result is a detailed linguistic history of lakes, streams, cities, counties, and other Indiana names. Each entry includes native language forms, translations, and pronunciation guides, offering fresh historical insight into the state of Indiana.

A History of Western Appreciation of English-translated Tang Poetry—Loo Jiayi 2018.03.08 This book examines the development of English-translated Tang poetry and its propagation to the Western world. It consists of two parts, the first of which addresses the initial stage of English-translated Tang poetry’s propagation, and the second exploring its further development. By analyzing the historical background and characteristics of these two stages, the book traces the trend back to its roots, discusses some well-known early sinologists and their contributions, and familiarizes readers with the general course of Tang poetry’s development. In addition, it presents the translated versions of many Tang poems. The dissemination of Tang poetry to the Western world is a significant event in the history of cross-cultural communication. From the simple imitation of poetic techniques to the acceptance and identification of key poetic concepts, the Tang poetry translators gradually constructed a classic “Chinese style” in modern American poetry. Hence, the traditional Chinese culture represented by Tang poetry spread more widely in the English-speaking world, producing a more lasting impact on societies and cultures outside China — and demonstrating the poetry’s ability to transcend the boundaries of time, region, nationality and culture. Due to different cultural backgrounds, the Tang poets or poems admired most by Western readers may not necessarily receive high acclaim in China. Sometimes language barriers and cultural differences make it impossible to represent certain allusions or cultural and ethnic concepts correctly during the translation process. However, in recent decades, the translation of Tang poetry has evolved considerably in both quality and quantity. As culture is manifested in language, and language is part of culture, the translations of Tang poetry has allowed Western scholars to gain an unprecedented understanding of China and Chinese culture.

Encyclopedia of Literary Translation Into English: A–L

A–L.O. Classe 2010 Includes articles about translations of the works of specific authors and also more general topics pertaining to literary translation.

Handbook of Native American Mythology

Dawn Elaine Bastian 2004-01-01 Examines Native American mythology, providing an overview essay, chronology of the mythological universe, and alphabetically-arranged entries covering major deities, rituals, themes, and beliefs.

Smoothing the Ground—Brian Swan 1983 A compilation of essays and translations in which leading scholars in the fields of linguistics, folklore, ethnohistory and literary criticism discuss the continuing American Indian oral tradition as literature. Native Americans invested the spoken word with reverence and power, and the oral literature that resulted from the fusing of language and event into vital force is extraordinarily rich and potent. Authors such as Dell Hymes, Karl Kroeber, Dennis Tedlock, Jarold Ramsey and John Bierhorst address the many aspects of the study of this literature, from the problem of translation and of the role of the literary critic to the interpretation of specific stories. ISBN 0-520-04902-0 : $12.95.

Transnationalism and American Literature

Colleen G. Bopp 2010-05-26 What is transnationalism and how does it affect American literature? This book examines nineteenth century contexts of transnationalism, translation and American literature. The discussion of transnationalism largely revolves around the question of what role nationalism plays in the spaces and temporalities of the transnational. Bopp demonstrates that the assumption that American literature has become transnational only recently — that there is such a thing as an “era” of transnationalism — masks a blindness to the intrinsic transatlanticity of American literature.

Weaving New Perspectives Together

María Alonso Alonso 2012-04-25 The present volume seeks to offer a comprehensive overview of the history of translation and of the role of the translator in globalized societies and economies. Drawing on examples and case-studies from Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas, the authors argue that translation is central to debates about language and cultural identity, and shows why consideration of the role of translation and translators is a necessary part of safeguarding and promoting linguistic and cultural diversity.

The Georgetown Guide to Arabic-English Translation

Mustafa Mughay 2016-05-16 Mughay, a well-respected scholar of Arabic linguistics and a Georgetown Languages board member, takes a practical approach to the task of translating nonfiction from Arabic to English. Using Optimality Theory from linguistics, he provides a new way, based in linguistics, of looking at best practices for translation with the goal to find the most accurate translation. He aims to approach translation more scientifically (identify the problem, test hypotheses, selecting the best option and finding patterns) than those who use the more widely known literary translation theory.

Although there are several books out on this topic, none address it as Mughay has. This is a unique approach that offers a new, more practical way for those with advanced knowledge of Arabic to learn how to translate. As more schools begin or consider beginning translation programs, this book may find a larger audience over the years. Mughay’s book is rich with authentic examples, exercises (answer key included), and includes very valuable appendices for the learner. As Clara told me, “This is a book I wish I had had in grad school.”

American Indian Linguistics and Literature

William Bright 1984

The Post-colonial Studies Reader

Bill Ashcroft 2006 Boasting new extracts from major works in the field, as well as an impressive list of contributors, this second edition of a bestselling Reader is an invaluable introduction to the most seminal texts in post-colonial theory and criticism.

In Vain I Tried to Tell You

Dell Hymes 2016-11-11 “The most important work in recent decades on the poetics of Native American oral traditions. . . . Hymes restores voice to oral texts that have been little more than museum pieces.”—World Literature.

The Changing Scene in World Languages

Marian B. Labrum 1997-01-01 The 1997 ATA volume brings together articles on translation practice into the 21st century. Contributions deal with the Information Age, multilingualism in Europe, English as a Lingua Franca, Terminology standardization, translating for the media, and new directions in translator training. A comprehensive bibliography of dissertations makes this a useful reference tool.

Translation and Globalization

Michael Cronin 2013-05-13 Translation and Globalization is essential reading for anyone with an interest in translation, or a concern for the future of our world’s languages and cultures. This is a critical exploration of the changes in which radical changes to the world economy have affected contemporary translation. The Internet, new technology, machine translation and the emergence of a worldwide, multi-million dollar translation industry have dramatically altered the complex relationship between translators, language and power. In this book, Michael Cronin looks at the changing translation practice and offers new ways of understanding the role of the translator in globalized societies and economies. Drawing on examples and case-studies from Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Americas, the author argues that translation is central to debates about language and cultural identity, and shows why consideration of the role of translation and translators is a necessary part of safeguarding and promoting linguistic and cultural diversity.

Traditional Narratives of the Arikara Indians

American Literature, Culture, and Ideology

Henry Nash Smith 1990 This collection of essays in memory of Henry Nash Smith contains American literature as both a product and an agent of culture and ideology. Included are a biographical essay on Henry Nash Smith by historian Henry F. May and—Mark Twain, Ritual Clown, —an important late essay by Smith, published here for the first time. Other distinguished contributors are Thomas F. Gosselt, Eric J. Sundquist, Leo Marx, David Leverenz, Beverly R. Volkmann, Daniel Aaron, R.W.B. Lewis, Annette Kolodny, Sydly Weir, Larzer Ziff, Lorin Finberg, Susan Gillman, Kermit Vanderbilt, and John S. Wright.

Traditional Narratives of the Arikara Indians: Stories of other narrators, English translations—1991-01-01 Until the late eighteenth century the Arikaras were one of the largest and most influential Indian groups on the northern plains. For centuries they have lived along the Missouri River, first in present-day South Dakota, later in what is now North Dakota. Today they share the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota with the Mandans and Hidatsas. Although their postcontact history and aspects of their culture are well documented, Douglas R. Parks’s monumental four-volume work Traditional Narratives of the Arikara Indians represents the first comprehensive attempt to describe and record their language and literary traditions. Volumes 1 and 2 present transcriptions of 156 oral narratives in Arikara and include literal interlinear English translations. Volumes 3 and 4 contain free English translations of those narratives, making available for the first time a broad, representative group of Arikara oral traditions that will be invaluable not only to anthropologists and folklorists but to everyone interested in American Indian life and literature. The narratives cover the entire range of traditional stories found in the historical and literary tradition of the Arikara people, who classify their stories into two categories, true stories and tales. Here are myths of ancient times, legends of power bestowed, historical narratives, and narratives of mysterious incidents that affirm the existence today of supernatural power in the world and the power of the Great Coyote and stories of the ravius beast and various other animals. In addition, there are accounts of Arikara ritualism: prayers and descriptions of how and why they were used. The result is a detailed linguistic history of lakes, streams, cities, counties, and other places.

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