

Research Article

© 2023 Ornela Çoku

This is an open access article licensed under the Creative Commons
Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License
(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/)

A comparative view between Shakespeare's "Macbeth" and Fan Noli's Albanian translation of "Macbeth"

Dr. Ornela Çoku"Aleksandër Xhuvani" University
Elbasan, Albania

DOI: https://doi.org/10.2478/ejels-2023-0008

Abstract

The article aims to present the contextual translation by Fan Noli, in the translation of the tragedy of 'Macbeth' written by William 'Shakespeare'. It will be analyzed that the process of translation is not only the knowledge of the language, but also the knowledge of the culture for which the text was written. The manuscript also presents that a text in order to be translated from one language to another must be made from a series of guesses on the meaning of the text, giving the context. In this article it will be presented that Noli's translation does not depend only on the linguistic context, but also on something that lies beyond the text. It shows that it has absolutely great information about the world.

The article will present that Noli's contextual translation aims to reproduce the original text in a contextual way, adapting to the grammatical structure of the target language. Through contextual translation, Noli aimed to be completely faithful to the intention and realization of the original text of the writer. We will present that Noli's contextual translation is absolutely flexible and allows his intuition and sensitivity towards the original text. The used methodology is the comparative approach method.

Keywords: translator, contextual translation, original, context, language structure.

Full Text: PDF



This work is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

European Journal of Economics, Law and Social Sciences ISSN 2519-1284 (print) ISSN

2510-0429 (online)

Copyright © IIPCCL-International Institute for Private, Commercial and Competition law