

**TRANSLATION AS A LITERARY GENRE****\* Vidya Mohan Kolate**

\* Research Student, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

**Introduction:**

Translation and literature share close relationship. Translation creates a bridge between culture and literary work across the linguistic boundaries. It allows readers to peep into the richness of world literature and also diverse culture and history.

Translation in the context of literature refers to the rendering of literary text one language to another language, while attempting to preserve form, style various cultural Nuance seas. Translation is not just exercise but it is a creative art.

**Copyright © 2025 The Author(s):** This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC 4.0) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial use provided the original author and source are credited.

**Historical Context:**

- The history of literary translation begins from the translation of Bible into the Latin by St Jerome (The Vulgate) to the translation of Greek classics into Arabic during Islamic age.
- Around 2 to 4 century translation of syriac and caption translation. Major milestone of John Wyciffe in 14<sup>th</sup> century who translated Bible.
- In 16<sup>th</sup> century William Tyndale, his first English translation from the original Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek languages. It served as the foundation for may subsequent english translation.
- King James version prepares by scholars for king James in 1611. It was the principal Bible for english speaking protestant for many years.

**Types of Literary Translation**

- Pros Translation- Novels, short stories essays.
- Poetry Translation- required special attention to form, sound and emotions.
- Dramatic Translation- play and scripts required in performance sensitivity.

- Sacred text translation- demands both linguistic and spiritual accuracy.

**Importance of Translation in Literature:**

- To Promote cultural understanding and unity  
Translation helps to understand cultural varieties. We can learn and understand another culture. It helps to increase mutual understanding and respect diversity. It helps to increase global consciousness and can unite different community.
- Preserve literary heritage  
Translation throws big platform to ancient and old literature. Translation preserves folk tales, poems, epics that would otherwise be writing.
- Breaks down barriers  
Translation allows literature to reach a wider audience. To enable people from different countries to connect with stories, ideas and emotions of different countries. E.g. foreigners have lot of interest in Indian religious literature.
- Expand market for authors and publishers  
Literary translation now can open for new global and regional market for authors. Translation allows

translator to discover new readership and new ideas towards people.

- Serves as an educational tool

Translation provides a valuable resource for language learners helping them to understand style tone emotions complexities of language so translation serves as an educational tool.

**Challenges in Translating Literature:**

- Loss of cultural nuance: Cultural idioms or reference may not direct translated.
- Untranslatable words: Certain words or phrases cannot be translated.
- Poetry and rhythm: Meter rhyme and rhythm hard to replicate.
- Maintain author style: To capture author voice style it is somewhere impossible.
- Ambiguity and wordplay: Puns, irony or double meaning are often language specific.

**Famous translator and their contribution:**

- Kisari Mohan Ganguly - an Indian scholar known for being first provide a complete English translation of the Sanskrit and Epic of the Mahabharata.
- Sir Richard Burton - a British polimate known for translating work like the Arabian nights and Kamasutra into English.
- George Lewis Burgers - He was prolific translator who translated works by authors such as Edgar Allan Poe.
- John Dryden - Translated works by Roman Poe, Horace, Juvenal, Ovid Lucretius and Virgil into English.
- Anabara Salam Khaid - Translated Homer Odyssay and virgil aeneid.

**Cite This Article:**

**Kolate V.M. (2025). Translation as a Literary Genre. In Aarhat Multidisciplinary International Education Research Journal: Vol. XIV (Number VI, pp. 146–147). Doi: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18151751>**

**Translation as a Rewriting**

- It is a concept in translation means not only transfer of simple words but also recreate new text for readers as well as audience.
- Purpose of translator to translate text but in this process preserve original norms, tone, emotion and style of the author.
- The idea was popularised by Andrey lefevere; who argued that all translating reviews adoption are rewriting of an original text.
- Adopting Book into a movie is a clear example of rewriting as is translating a literary work in a way.

**Role of the Translator**

- Role of translator literary translator does not merely convert words but interpret a text soul their work involves.
- Understanding both source and target language deeply.
- Preserving the tone mode and voice of original author.
- Rendering idioms metaphors and cultural references meaningfully.
- Making choices between literal fidelity and poetic freedom.

**Conclusion:**

Translation in literature is a vital art form that translate linguistic boundaries and fosters cross-cultural understanding. It brings the voices of distant writers to new audiences and sustains the global flow of ideas, emotions and creativity. Without literary translation, the richness of word literature would be confined to the few who understand each original language. Translation is that which transforms everything so that nothing changes.