

استمارة مستخلصات رسائل اطاريح الماجستير والدكتوراه في جامعة البصرة

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عنوان الرسالة او الاطروحة:

دراسة استجابة القارئ لتراجم مختلفة لسورة التكوين

ملخص الرسالة او الاطروحة:

تستند الدراسة على نظرية استجابة القارئ حيث تتناول استجابة القارئ التي تتشكل من خبراته ومعتقداته ووجهات نظره. تطبق نظرية استجابة القارئ لتحليل استجابة القراء غير العرب لتراجم مختلفة للقران الكريم. يعتقد "ولفغانغ ايزر" بان النص يعطي معناه من خلال تفاعله مع افكار القارئ ووجهاته. ان سورة التكوين هي الانموذج الذي تم اختياره لتطبيق نظرية استجابة القارئ من خلال اختيار خمس نصوص لخمس مترجمين مختلفين ليتمكن القارئ من اختيار النص المناسب له. يتم تحليل ردود القراء وفقاً للاحصائيات للتحقق من صلاحية الفرضيات. يظهر القراء (من ثمانية بلدان) استجاباتهم وفقاً للأسئلة المرفقة في الاستبيان. ، تثبت الدراسة بان القراء غير العرب قد اختاروا النص الذي يشاركهم نفس الخلفيات الثقافية. بعبارة أخرى ، تؤثر معتقدات القراء (غير العرب) وتجاربهم وخبراتهم في اختيارهم للنص المناسب.

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Title of Thesis

A Reader Response Study of Different Translations of Surat- At- Taqwir

Abstract of Thesis

A reader response theory is approached in this work. That is to say, this study is based on reader response of non- Arab readers to different translations of the Glorious Quran. The reader's response is relevant to his experience, beliefs and attitudes. Surat- At-Taqwir has been chosen as a recognized sample. Different translators have been chosen to confirm variations in their cultural backgrounds. The informants (from eight countries) show their responses with respect to the questions involved in the questionnaire. Out of the study, it is concluded that non-Arab readers tended to choose a text that shares the same cultural backgrounds with them.

Department of Translation

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Different Translations of Surat- At-Taqwir**

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Master of Arts

in

Translation Studies

by

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Supervised by

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ

صدق الله العظيم سورة العلق (1)

Dedication

To the soul of my late father and mother,
I implore Allah to make them rest in peace.
To my dear sisters & daughters
And, to my beloved country,

I dedicate this work with great love and respect.

CERTIFICATE

I certify that this thesis “*A Reader Response study of Different Translations of Surat-At-Taqwir* ” has been prepared and written under my supervision at the University of Basra in partial fulfillment for the requirements of the degree of Master of Arts in Translation Studies.

Signature:

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Date:

In view of the available recommendations, I forward this thesis for debate by the Examining Committee.

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ORIGINALITY AND AUTHORSHIP STATEMENT

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and to the best of my knowledge it contains no materials previously published or written by another person, or substantial proportions of material which have been accepted for the award of any other degree at the University of Basra or any other educational institution, except where acknowledgment is made in this thesis. Any Contribution made to the research by others, with whom I have worked at the University of Basra or elsewhere, is explicitly acknowledged in the thesis. I also declare that the intellectual content of this thesis is the product of my own work, except to the extent that assistance from others in the project's design and conception or in style, presentation, and linguistic expression is acknowledged.

Signed.....

Date.....

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Abstract

A reader response theory is approached in this work. That is to say, this study is based on reader response of non- Arab readers for different translations of the Glorious Quran. The reader's response is relevant to his experience, beliefs and attitudes. Reader response theory is applied to analyse non-Arab reader's response. For Iser, meaning (i.e. aesthetic response) is constructed according to the interaction between a text and a reader. He argues that a text produces its meaning through its interaction with reader's mind and attitudes.

Surat- At-Taqwir has been chosen as a recognized sample. Different translators have been chosen to confirm variations in their cultural backgrounds. The informant's responses for the translations are analysed to obtain data. A quantitative questionnaire is carried out to investigate the validity of the hypotheses. The informants (from eight countries) show their responses with respect to the questions involved in the questionnaire.

Out of the study, it is noted that non-Arab readers tended to choose a text that shares the same cultural backgrounds with them. In other words, reader's beliefs, attitudes and experiences impact their choices for the preferred text. To achieve communication between two language users, the researcher recommends that texts should be translated by a translator who shares the same cultural backgrounds with readers.

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List of Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in this study:

Words	Abbreviations
Surat -At-Taqwir	SAT
Glorious Quran	GQ
Peace be upon Him	PBUH
Source Language	SL
Target language	TL
Descriptive Translation Studies	DTS