

## Dire Quasi La Stessa Cosa Esperienze Di Traduzione

Il libro nasce da una serie di conferenze e seminari sulla traduzione tenuti da Umberto Eco a Toronto, a Oxford e all’Università di Bologna a fine anni novanta, e dell’intervento orale cerca di mantenere il tono di conversazione. I testi si propongono di agitare problemi teorici partendo da esperienze pratiche, quelle che l’autore ha fatto nel corso degli anni come correttore di traduzioni altrui, come traduttore in proprio e come autore tradotto che ha collaborato con i propri traduttori.La questione centrale è naturalmente che cosa voglia dire tradurre, e la risposta – ovvero la domanda di partenza – è che significhi “dire quasi la stessa cosa”. A prima vista sembra che il problema stia tutto in quel “quasi” ma, in effetti, molti sono gli interrogativi anche rispetto al “dire”, rispetto allo “stessa” e soprattutto rispetto alla “cosa”. Dato un testo, che cosa di quel testo deve rendere il traduttore? La semplice superficie lessicale e sintattica?Troppo facile, ovvero troppo difficile, come si vedrà.

The Philosophy of Umberto Eco stands out in the Library of Living Philosophers series as the volume on the most interdisciplinary scholar hitherto and probably the most widely translated. The Italian philosopher’s name and works are well known in the humanities, both his philosophical and literary works being translated into fifteen or more languages. Eco is a founder of modern semiotics and widely known for his work in the philosophy of language and aesthetics. He is also a leading figure in the emergence of postmodern literature, and is associated with cultural and mass communication studies. His writings cover topics such as advertising, television, and children’s literature as well as philosophical questions bearing on truth, reality, cognition, language, and literature. The critical essays in this volume cover the full range of this output. This book has wide appeal not only because of its interdisciplinary nature but also because of Eco’s famous “high and low” approach, which is deeply scholarly in conception and very accessible in outcome. The short essay “Why Philosophy?” included in the volume is exemplary in this regard: it will appeal to scholars for its wit and to high school students for its intelligibility.

The correspondence between Raffaele Pettazzoni and Herbert Jennings Rose (1927–1958) sheds light on the behind-the-scenes activity of two great modern scholars and provides an interesting perspective on the history of religions in the first half of the twentieth century.

As social scientists, we are called to investigate society. A powerful component of understanding society can be found when researching the lives of children and youth. This volume provides a glimpse into these lives.

I linguaggi del Sessantotto. Atti del convegno multidisciplinari libera università degli studi «San Pio V» (Roma, 15-17 maggio 2008)

Research Anthology on Applied Linguistics and Language Practices

Comparative Grammar of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and French

Soul of Society

Raffaele Pettazzoni and Herbert Jennings Rose, Correspondence 1927–1958

Roses and Peonies: Flower Poetics in Western and Eastern Translation

***In this book Umberto Eco argues that translation is not about comparing two languages, but about the interpretation of a text in two different languages, thus involving a shift between cultures. An author whose works have appeared in many languages, Eco is also the translator of Gérard de Nerval's Sylvie and Raymond Queneau's Exercices de style from French into Italian. In Experiences in Translation he draws on his substantial practical experience to identify and discuss some central problems of translation. As he convincingly demonstrates, a translation can express an evident deep sense of a text even when violating both lexical and referential faithfulness. Depicting translation as a semiotic task, he uses a wide range of source materials as illustration: the translations of his own and other novels, translations of the dialogue of American films into Italian, and various versions of the Bible. In the second part of his study he deals with translation theories proposed by Jakobson, Steiner, Peirce, and others. Overall, Eco identifies the different types of interpretive acts that count as translation. An enticing new typology emerges, based on his insistence on a common-sense approach and the necessity of taking a critical stance. Contents***The book presents the hermeneutical theory of translation focusing on the translator as a person. Translation is a dynamic task to be performed on the basis of a deep understanding of the original and an adequate strategy for authentic reformulation in another language. The theoretical foundations of hermeneutics laid by Schleiermacher, and later on developed by Heidegger, Gadamer and the phenomenologist Husserl, are presented, combined with a critical discussion of current theories in Translation Studies.The theoretical presentation is complemented by a collection of twelve text examples from various genres for a description of the practical translation process in the English and the German language, when one applies the hermeneutical categories of orientation. Thus the book is not only an introduction to translational hermeneutics but may also be used as a handbook for translator training.The AuthorRadegundis Stolze (\*1950), Dr. phil., M.A., Dipl.- bers., Lecturer at the University of Technology Darmstadt, visiting professor, seminar-leader, academic author and accredited practical translator. Long-term member of EST (European Society for Translation Studies) and BD (German Translators Association).

*Übersetzen ist in einem fundamentalen Sinne hermeneutisch: Jede Übersetzung ist das Ergebnis eines jeweils anderen Verstehens und Auslegens des Originals durch den Übersetzer. Das vorliegende Buch beschäftigt sich mit dieser Grunderkenntnis der Übersetzungspraxis und reflektiert sie auf übersetzungstheoretischer Ebene. So wird anschaulich gezeigt, wie die unumgängliche human-, d.h. übersetzungsbedingte Dimension des Übersetzungsprozesses mit den wissenschaftlichen Anforderungen der Übersetzungsforschung vereinbart werden kann. Das Buch plädiert für eine konstruktive Artikulation der hermeneutischen Tradition und der neuen Übersetzungstheorie in einer interdisziplinären Perspektive und zeigt Wege zur Konstitution einer Übersetzungswissenschaft auf hermeneutischer Basis auf.*
*The Current Legal Problems lecture series and annual volume was established around sixty years ago at the Faculty of Laws, University College London and has long been recognized as a major reference point for legal scholarship. The continuing strength of Current Legal Problems is its representation of a broad range of legal scholarship opinion, theory, methodology, and subject matter, with an emphasis upon contemporary developments of law. Contributions to the 62nd volume in the series include a comparative analysis of UK and US responses to terrorism, a discussion of the current legal solutions to the issue of cohabitation, an analysis of the broadening scope of risk regulation, and essays on subjects as diverse as media regulation, art and law, and abstraction and equality.*
*Radegundis Stolze zu ihrem 60. Geburtstag*

*An Intellectual Biography*
*Five Moral Pieces*
*Città e territori dal medioevo all’età moderna*
*Il viaggio della traduzione*

*Agents, Strategies, Concepts and Discourses across Time and Space. In cooperation with Marianne Windsperger*

It is the provocative thesis of this book that the Commission ’s struggle for a more ‘ effective ’ system of private enforcement has gone from being a mere enhancement of a single EU policy (competition) to slowly but surely fuelling a paradigm shift in EU law.

In recent years, the problem of translation has received renewed attention, but it has been mostly approached from a linguistic or ontological perspective. This book focuses on another aspect, i.e. the political and ethical implications of translation. Engaged in a debate, which encompasses various philosophers - such as Schleiermacher, Benjamin, Ortega y Gasset, Quine, Gadamer, Derrida, and Ricur - the book’s contributions show that translation can be considered in an ambivalent way (which has a great ethical and political significance) as an attempt to bring the other back to one’s own world or, vice versa, as an attempt to open up one’s own world and to experience different cultures. Translation is in fact, inevitably, an experience of alterity. (Series: Philosophy - Language - Literature / Philosophie - Sprache - Literatur - Vol. 4) Luminous essays on translation and self-translation by the award-winning writer and literary translator T translating Myself and Others is a collection of candid and disarmingly personal essays by Pulitzer Prize – winning author Jhumpa Lahiri, who reflects on her emerging identity as a translator as well as a writer in two languages. VWith subtlety and emotional immediacy, Lahiri draws on Ovid ’ s myth of Echo and Narcissus to explore the distinction between writing and translating, and provides a close reading of passages from Aristotle ’ s Poetics to talk more broadly about writing, desire, and freedom. She traces the theme of translation in Antonio Gramsci ’ s Prison Notebooks and takes up the question of Italo Calvino ’ s popularity as a translated author. Lahiri considers the unique challenge of translating her own work from Italian to English, the question “ Why Italian?,” and the singular pleasures of translating contemporary and ancient writers. Featuring essays originally written in Italian and published in English for the first time, as well as essays written in English, Translating Myself and Others brings together Lahiri ’ s most lyrical and eloquently observed meditations on the translator ’ s art as a sublime act of both linguistic and personal metamorphosis.

"This marriage is not supposed to happen." Lombardy, 1628, a time of oppressive Spanish occupation of Northern Italy, and of the Thirty Years' War. The young lovers Lorenzo and Lucia, both from peasant families, are planning their wedding. However, the villainous Don Rodrigo has designs on Lucia, and the lovers are forced to flee their village. Their dangerous journey in exile takes them through one of the most dramatic epochs in Italian history, filled with war, famine and plague - will they ever be able to find happiness together? Dave Eggers says, of the series: "I couldn't be prouder to be a part of it. Ever since Alessandro conceived this idea I thought it was brilliant. The editions that they've compiled have been lushly illustrated and elegantly designed."

Literary Cultures in Italian and English

A Literary Approach to Translation - A Translation Approach to Literature

Translating Myself and Others

researches accounted in the volume, being reported by historians who had different vocations, illustrate various aspects of medieval and modern history (laws, economy, society, church and civil institutions, architecture, art, urban planning): they are focused on single town realities and limited geographical-political areas. Among these, particular attention ought to be given to the city of Siena and its territory, which constitute one of the centres of interest for the illustrious scholar to whom is dedicated the series of four volumes, which the present also belongs to.

Translating Myself and Others

Perception beyond Inference

The Translator as Author

Honos alit artes. Studi per il settantesimo compleanno di Mario Ascheri. II. Gli universi particolari

Translating Style

Introduction to Translational Hermeneutics : Theory and Examples from Practice

*Nowadays thousands of grammar books, textbooks, outlines, references and language guides of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and French are published year by year. However, all of them teach these languages separately. Here you will find a comparative grammar of the four major Romance languages together based on their grammatical and lexical similarities for you, lovers of foreign languages, to learn and compare Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and French simultaneously. It is an audacious endeavor to find or create a novel way of learning to speak several languages and becoming a multilingual person. It took me over 3 years to finish the book. It consists of over 800 pages, 10 chapters covering all the grammatical aspects of these 4 languages. It includes over 1000 examples, 500 easy-to-follow charts and tables. It contains 138 geographical, historical and cultural facts about Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and French countries.**Below I will discuss several reasons why I decided to write this book and why you need it.1) First of all, this book is written for readers like you who are fond of or would like to learn Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and French simultaneously or just to get an all-round knowledge of all these four Romance languages. It is designed not only for beginners who do not have an extensive knowledge of grammar, yet need a guide through the grammatical concepts of all mentioned above languages, but also intermediate and advanced students who would like to have a reference book ofseveral Romance languages at once.2) Second of all I spent many years learning these languages separately, which was a complete waste of time before I realized it. This book will hopefully save you a great deal of time and allow you to study and compare at a glance the four main Neo-Latin languages.3) Knowledge of foreign languages is fast becoming a necessary requirement for those who are involved in international business, tourism, culture and education. This book offers you four languages to learn, which will make you feel at homewherever you go, whether as a tourist or businessman.4) Learning several languages simultaneously or one by one will train and strengthen your memory and can help stave off such terrible diseases as Alzheimer's.5) If you have never studied several languages at once before and you like challenges, then you should definitely try it. Because it is a really entertaining and challenging task to do.**In conclusion, I would like to sincerely thank you for preordering the book and your interest in it. I hope it will help youimprove your languages and become multilingual.*

*Arising from a dissatisfaction with blandly general or abstrusely theoretical approaches to translation, this book sets out to show, through detailed and lively analysis, what it really means to translate literary style. Combining linguistic and lit crit approaches, it proceeds through a series of interconnected chapters to analyse translations of the works of D.H. Lawrence, Virginia Woolf, James Joyce, Samuel Beckett, Henry Green and Barbara Pym. Each chapter thus becomes an illuminating critical essay on the author concerned, showing how divergences between original and translation tend to be of a different kind for each author depending on the nature of his or her inspiration. This new and thoroughly revised edition introduces a system of 'back translation' that now makes Tim Parks' highly-praised book reader friendly even for those with little or no Italian. An entirely new final chapter considers the profound effects that globalization and the search for an immediate international readership is having on both literary translation and literature itself.*

*From the world-famous author of THE NAME OF THE ROSE, an illuminating and humorous study on the pleasures and pitfalls of translation. 'Translation is always a shift, not between two languages but between two cultures. A translator must take into account rules that are not strictly linguistic but, broadly speaking, cultural.' Umberto Eco is of the world's most brilliant and entertaining writers on literature and language. In this accessible and dazzling study, he turns his eye on the subject of translations and the problems the differences between cultures can cause. The book is full of little gems about mistranslations and misunderstandings.For example when you put 'Studies in the logic of Charles Sanders Peirce' through an internet translation machine, it becomes 'Studies in the logic of the Charles of sandpaper grinding machines Peirce'. In Italian 'ratto' has no connotation of 'contemptible person' but denotes speed ('you dirty rat' could take on a whole new meaning!) What could be a weighty subject is never dull, fired by Eco's immense wit and erudition, providing an entertaining read that illuminates the process of negotiation that all translators must make.*

*This volume is a collection of studies on the issue of authorship in translation. Leading translation scholars and professional translators discuss the theoretical implications and applicability of the author-translator paradigm. The relationship between translators and authors is addressed in its various manifestations, from the author-translator collaboration, to self-translation, to authorial practices of translating. While offering multiple perspectives, in terms of both theoretical approaches and cultural backgrounds, the volume offers an important and original contribution to the current debate.*

*Dire quasi la stessa cosa*

*From Courage v. Crehan to the White Paper and Beyond*

*Il Traduttore*

*The Information Content of Visual Processes*

*Mouse or Rat?*

*Rereading Schleiermacher: Translation, Cognition and Culture*

How many Zavattinis are there? During a life spanning most of the twentieth century, the screenwriter who wrote Sciuscià, Bicycle Thieves, Miracle in Milan, and Umberto D. was also a pioneering magazine publisher in 1930s Milan, a public intellectual, a theorist, a tireless campaigner for change within the film industry, a man of letters, a painter and a poet. This intellectual biography is built on the premise that in order to understand Zavattini's idea of cinema and his legacy of ethical and political cinema (including guerrilla cinema), we must also tease out the multi-faceted strands of his interventions and their interplay over time. The book is for general readers, students and film historians, and anyone with an interest in cinema and its fate.

Twentieth Century Poetic Translation analyses translations of Italian and English poetry and their roles in shaping national identities by merging historical, cultural and theoretical perspectives. Focusing on specific case studies within the Italian, English and North American literary communities, spanning from ‘authoritative’ translations of poets by poets to the role of dialect poetry and anthologies of poetry, the book looks at the role of translation in the development of poetic languages and in the construction of poetic canons. It brings together leading scholars in the history of the Italian language, literary historians and translators, specialists in theory of translation and history of publishing to explore the cultural dynamics between poetic traditions in Italian and English in the twentieth century.

In this prescient essay collection, the acclaimed author of Foucault’s Pendulum examines the cultural trends and perils at the dawn of the 21st century. In the last decade of the 20th century, Umberto Eco saw an urgent need to embrace tolerance and multiculturalism in the face of our world’s ever-increasing interconnectivity. At a talk delivered during the first Gulf War, he points out the absurdity of armed conflict in a globalized economy where the flow of information is unstoppable and the enemy is always behind the lines. Elsewhere, he questions the influence of the news media and identifies its contribution to our collective disillusionment with politics. In a deeply personal essay, Eco recalls his boyhood experience of Italy’s liberation from fascism. He then analyzes the universal elements of fascism, including the “cult of tradition” and a “suspicion of intellectual life.” And finally, in an open letter to an Italian cardinal, Eco reflects on a question underlying all the reflections in the book: What does it mean to be moral or ethical when one doesn’t believe in God? “At just 111 pages, Five Moral Pieces packs a philosophical wallop surprising in such a slender book. Or maybe not so surprising. Eco's prose here is beautiful.”—January Magazine

[Italiano]:Nel ricco campo di studi sull'epica flavia, “Tremefacta quies. Spazi di transito in Stazio e Sillio Italico” ha preso le mosse dalla vena di sensibilità postmoderna di testi che parlano pure al nostro orizzonte presente di cultori e cultrici di letteratura e psicoanalisi, testimoni di conflitti (e l'epica flavia è anche una macroscopica narrazione di conflitti). Tra i due autori la ricerca sviluppa il tema del sonno come transito e ossimoro, tra sonno e morte, insonnia, sogni e presagi. Svolgendo un percorso sistematico che mette al centro i testi, l'approccio filologico si apre ad ampi inserti narrativi e insieme alla messa a fuoco di una poetica di sonno/insonnia. Gli spazi di transito vengono a fuoco quindi nello studio di due traduzioni siliane dell'800, translation dei Punica all'interno della cultura classicista coeva a sfondo patriottico./ [English]: This research is built on three different topics, which are interwoven ("spazi di transito"). The first one deals with sleep, sleeplesness and dreams in Statius' Thebaid; secondly, Silius Italicus' treatment of the same themes are analyzed; thirdly, Onorato Occioni's translation of Punica 1 in 'endecasillabi sciolti' in XIXth Century in Italy are compared to the translation by Cesare Beligoni, with the conclusion of a certain amount of plagiarism. It is an original study, text-oriented and innovative, which gives a contribution to the rich scenario of Flavian studies worldwide.

Twentieth-Century Poetic Translation

The Experience of Pain

A Focus on the Lives of Children & Youth

The Story of the Betrothed

atti del convegno, Firenze, 13-16 giugno 2006

The Translator's Approach

The volume explores how comparative thematics can be approached via translational issues to show how Western and Eastern literatures and traditions may be defined, in terms of imagery and contrastive botanical lexicography, from English and into English. Examples take into account several Western languages (French, Spanish, Italian), ancient languages (Greek, Latin, Hebrew) and Creoles. The choice of a common theme highlights how theological ascendancy through the rose mystique from the Bible may be juxtaposed to the harmony principle of the ‘queen peony’ in poems. In terms of thematics, the biblical ‘rose’ was a translational ‘fraud’ and did not exist as such in the Aramaic Song of Songs. In terms of context, Sino-English translators were of Jewish descent and translated during the years of Nazism. Leading Sinologists suffered purges and accusations in UK and US, Chinese translators were conversely expatriates or diasporic members of the community.

Modern Italian Poets shows how the new genre shaped the poetic practice of the poet-translators who worked within it.

Hitherto, there has been no book that attempted to sum up the breadth of Umberto Eco’s work and it importance for the study of semiotics, communication and cognition. There have been anthologies and overviews of Eco’s work within Eco Studies; sometimes, works in semiotics have used aspects of Eco’s work. Yet, thus far, there has been no overview of the work of Eco in the breadth of semiotics. This volume is a contribution to both semiotics and Eco studies. The 40 scholars who participate in the volume come from a variety of disciplines but have all chosen to work with a favorite quotation from Eco that they find particularly illustrative of the issues that his work raises. Some of the scholars have worked exegetically placing the quotation within a tradition, others have determined the (epistemic) value of the quotation and offered a critique, while still others have seen the quotation as a starting point for conceptual developments within a field of application. However, each article within this volume points toward the relevance of Eco -- for contemporary studies concerning semiotics, communication and cognition.

This volume addresses key aspects of the philosophical psychology elaborated by Alexius Meinong and some of his students. It covers a wide range of topics, from the place of psychological investigations in Meinong’s unique philosophical program to his thought-provoking views on perception, colors, “Vorstellungsproduktion,” assumptions, values, truth, and emotions.

The Palgrave Handbook of Literary Translation

Traduction & Litt é rature Multilingue

Learn and Compare 4 Languages Simultaneously

Perspectives on Literary Translation : Proceedings of the International Conference, Universita Per Stranieri di Siena, 28-29 May 2009

The Theological Profile of the Peshitta of Isaiah

Umberto Eco in His Own Words