

## CBS Research Seminar

### Poeticity and Poetry Translating

### 詩意與詩意的翻譯

Presented by

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**Time: 4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.**

**Venue: HJ304, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University**

#### ABSTRACT

Poetic taste, in Chinese Culture, is an ill-defined concept, which is critically connected with the reception of a Chinese poem. It is claimed by some scholars that whether a poem is well translated or not depends on how much the poetic taste is maintained in the version. It is found that the lack of poetic taste in a translated poem is greatly due to the failure of the representation of the taste at issue. In terms of Western poetics, poetic taste, or *poeticity*, results from the poetic collaboration of meaning with form, especially from the form of defamiliarized language use. However, a lot of translators have attached more importance on meaning than on form in their translations, which lead to an under-representation of the original poetic taste. Specifically, such a loss of original form occurs to the translation of rhythm. It is argued here that only when the poetic values of the sound, form and meaning of the original are maintained as much as possible can a translator reproduce as much as possible the poetic taste of the poem.

**摘要：** 在漢語文化圈內，“詩意”似乎一直是一個隻可意會不可言傳的感覺，但一首詩有沒有這種感覺是關係到該詩是否被人接受的一個重要條件。而就翻譯而論，一首詩是否譯得好，詩意有沒有譯出來，也是關係到這首譯詩是否被讀者接受的一個重要條件。我們發現，很多譯詩詩意蒼白，究其原因，實際上大多是因為詩意的傳遞不夠到位。本文從西方詩學的角度，揭示了詩意的形成是意和形共同作用下的一種審美體驗，尤其是語言運用的陌生化形式，而傳統的詩歌翻譯重意而輕形，這是造成詩歌翻譯作品中詩意慘澹的重要成因，而形式方面的翻譯虧損主要發生對節奏的無視之上。有鑑於此，本文認為，詩歌翻譯只有盡可能地音形意兼顧，才有可能儘量多地保全原詩的原汁原味的詩意。

- The seminar will be delivered in Putonghua.