



Undergraduate assignment feedback form

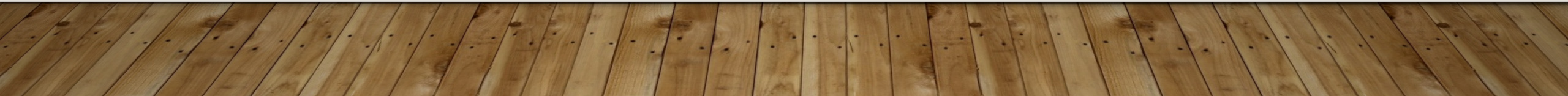
(to be completed by marker)

<i>Student Name: Wen Hui Loo</i>	
<i>Module Code: SICH5007</i>	<i>Student number: 2012792</i>
<i>Module title: Sinological English II: Translation of Daoist Literature</i>	
<i>For completion by marker:</i>	
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SICH5007 Oral Presentation
Sinological English II: Translation of
Daoist Literature

Nineteen Ways of Looking
at Wang Wei

MODULE CODE: SICH5007
MODULE TUTOR: MR QU YANG
STUDENT NAME: WEN HUI LOO
STUDENT ID: 2012792
DATE: 7 MAY 2024



REFLECTION ON VIDEO RECORDING

- What is the meaning of literature? What is the meaning of translation?
- Only by questioning to improve your learning--good and precise question
- Curiosity: want to know and learn more in order to be a good scholar
- Translation is closely associated with the concept of World Literature! From Damrosch. Why could he make this conclusion?
- World literature is only gain in translation and the produce of the translation.
- What are the connection between literature and translation?
- The steps of forming a translation: comparison, evaluation (judgement), transformation—it also do it in our daily life.
- When we comparing, we will get insightful and understanding of our work.
- Why all text can be translated except poetry? Social and cultural imperative and own style in expressing our feeling by writing.

REFLECTION ON LAST CLASS

(3/5/2024)

- Feeling and Conclusion:
 - Asking other professors about the concept of the method doing Academic researches and the benefits of earning from the text.
 - Understanding more deeply about the text of "Nineteen ways of looking in Wang Wei" after doing the translation by myself on the way in class.
 - BTW, answering about the Xinyu's question of "why is blue liches?"

NINETEEN WAY TO LOOKING AT WANG WEI

- Summary:
 - As languages will change from time to time, could we use our current view to looking into the nineteen translation in the past? Such as the fluency of reading or feeling that the translation given.
 - Most German and French translation have a bit ponderous. (like the author of 7 , 15, 17) because of the third time of the translation? (From Chinese to German/French and to English)
 - Exchanging the original of first and second line into third and fourth line: to accentuate the purpose of the poem.
 - The greatest difficulty for any translator of Chinese poem is the unique temper of the language and of the writing.
 - More tend to the American learning background of author. (such as the author of 12, 13)

NINETEEN WAY TO LOOKING AT WANG WEI

--THE POEMS THAT I LIKE--

6

The Deer Park

An empty hill, and no one in sight

But I hear the echo of voices.

The slanting sun at evening penetrates the deep woods

And shines reflected on the blue lichens.

—Soame Jenyns, 1944

12

Deer Fence

Empty hills, no one in sight,

only the sound of someone talking;

late sunlight enters the deep wood,

shining over the green moss again.

—Burton Watson, 1971

13

Deer Enclosure

Empty mountain: no man is seen,

But voices of men are heard.

Sun's reflection reaches into the woods

And shines upon the green moss.

—Wai-lim Yip, 1972

NINETEEN WAY TO LOOKING AT WANG WEI

--MY TRANSLATION--

鹿柴

A Seclusion Place “*Wang Chuan*”: A Deer Park “*Lu Zhai*”

空山不見人， There are no people living in the empty mountain,
但聞人語響。 But we only can hear the faint voice of the human's conversation.
返景入深林， The sunlight of sunset shine into the forest,
複照青苔上。 As well as fall gain upon the moss ground.

SICH5007 Oral Presentation
Sinological English II: Translation of
Daoist Literature

The Task of Translator

--Translated by Harry Zohn

MODULE CODE: SICH5007
MODULE TUTOR: MR QU YANG
STUDENT NAME: WEN HUI LOO
STUDENT ID: 2012792
DATE: 8TH MAY 2024

REFLECTION READING THE TASK OF TRANSLATOR

- What is translation?
 - Translation is a mode. Translations that are more than transmissions of subject matter come into being when in the course of its survival a work has reached the age of its fame.
 - Translation thus ultimately serves the purpose of expressing the central reciprocal relationship between languages.
- The relationship between two languages:
 - the kinship of languages is brought out by a translation far more profoundly and clearly than in the superficial and indefinable similarity of two works of literature.
 - For in its afterlife - which could not be called that if it were not a transformation and a renewal of something living - the original undergoes a change.
 - Translation is so far removed from being the sterile equation of two dead languages that of all literary forms it is the one charged with the special mission of watching over the maturing process of the original language and the birth pangs of its own.
 - Unlike the words of the original, it is not translatable, because the relationship between content and language is quite different in the original and the translation.

REFLECTION READING THE TASK OF TRANSLATOR

- **Conclusion**

- **The lower the quality and distinction of its language, the larger the extent to which it is information, the less fertile a field is it for translation, until the utter preponderance of content, far from being the lever for a translation of distinctive mode, renders it impossible.**
- **The higher the level of a work, the more does it remain translatable even if its meaning is touched upon only fleetingly. This, of course, applies to originals only.**
- **Translations, prove to be untranslatable not because of any inherent difficulty, but because of the looseness with which meaning attaches to them.**
- **Where a text is identical with truth or dogma, where it is supposed to be “the true language” in all its literalness and without the mediation of meaning, this text is unconditionally translatable.**
- **Just as, in the original, language and revelation are one without any tension, so the translation must be one with the original in the form of the interlinear version, in which literalness and freedom are united.**

SICH5007 Oral Presentation
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Daoist Literature

OP-ED READING

**—WHAT CHINESE PHILOSOPHERS CAN TEACH US ABOUT
DEALING WITH OUR OWN GRIEF—**

Module Code: SICH5007

Module Tutor: Mr Qu Yang

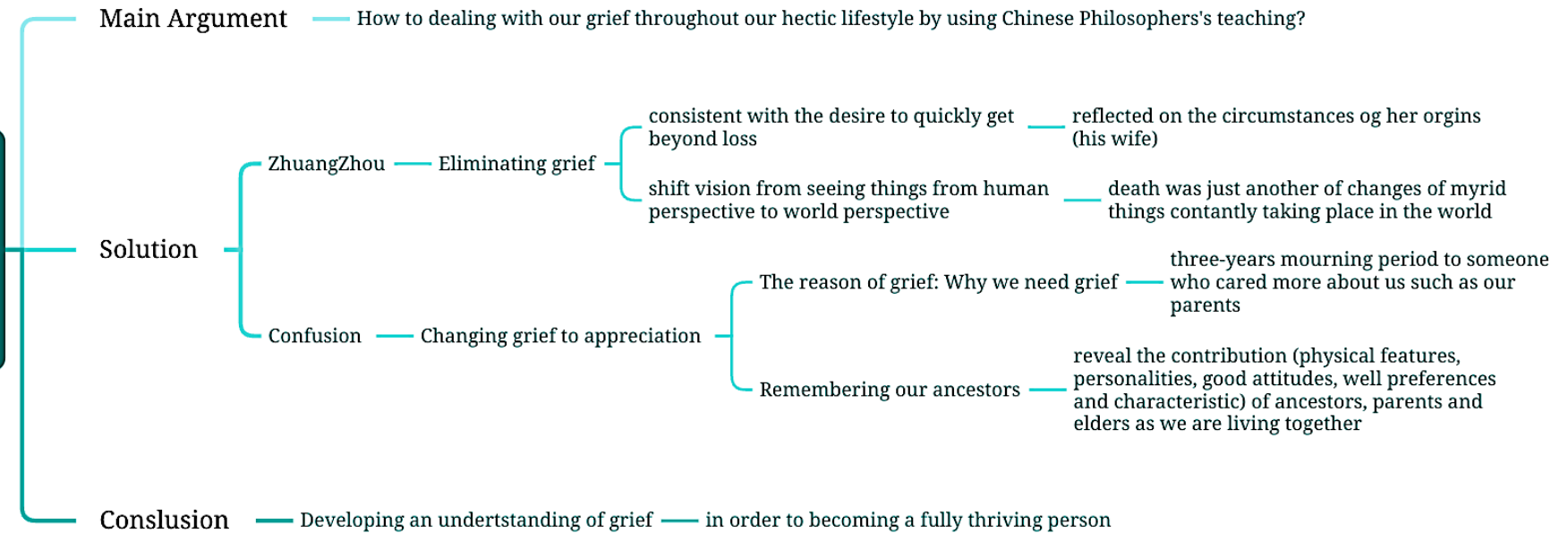
Student Name: Wen Hui Loo

Student ID: 2012792

Date: 9th May 2024

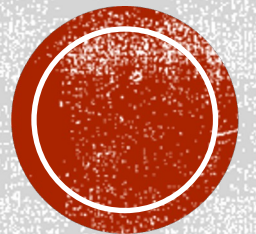


What Chinese philosophers can teach us about dealing with our own grief



--Reciprocal defamiliarization--

MIND-MAP OF THE OP-ED READING



COMPARING WITH PREVIOUS ACADEMIC ARTICLE

--COLLISION--

Writing Format	General Reader Article (Exp: Article Above)	Academic Article (Exp: Why Not Comparison)
Overall	• General vocabulary • Less word count • Clear, direct and easily understand	• Academic vocabulary • More word count • More specific, footnote needed for deeply explanation
Introduction	Close to our lifestyle problems	More on academic researching problems
Problem Describe	• Straight to the point • Single problem/question	• Other views about the problems • More problems/questions
Cause and Effect	• Could be realized in a large field • A few of some examples	• Could only be realized by some specific field • A lot of examples
Solution	• Could be applied by general readers • Less evidences	• Only could be applied by scholars • More evidences based on the research
Conclusion	Simple and short	Including more critical perspective