

学校编码: 10384

分类号 \_\_\_\_\_ 密级 \_\_\_\_\_

学号: X2009110008

UDC \_\_\_\_\_

厦 门 大 学

硕 士 学 位 论 文

功能翻译理论在儿童文学翻译中的应用  
——《马背上的夏天》第1、2、3章汉译与  
翻译评析

An Application of the Functionalist Translation Theory to the  
Translation of Children's Literature: A Chinese Translation  
of the First Three Chapters of *A Summer of Horses* and an  
Analysis of the Translation

高 云

指导教师姓名: 胡兆云 教授

专业名称: 翻译硕士英语笔译

论文提交日期: 2013年4月

论文答辩时间: 2013年 月

学位授予日期: 2013年 月

答辩委员会主席: \_\_\_\_\_

评 阅 人: \_\_\_\_\_

2013年 月

功能翻译理论在儿童文学翻译中的应用——《马背上的夏天》第1、2、3章汉译与翻译评析

高云

指导教师

胡兆云  
教授

厦门大学

厦门大学博硕士学位论文摘要库



## 厦门大学学位论文原创性声明

本人呈交的学位论文是本人在导师指导下,独立完成的研究成果。本人在论文写作中参考其他个人或集体已经发表的研究成果,均在文中以适当方式明确标明,并符合法律规范和《厦门大学研究生学术活动规范(试行)》。

另外,该学位论文为( )课题(组)的研究成果,获得( )课题(组)经费或实验室的资助,在( )实验室完成。(请在以上括号内填写课题或课题组负责人或实验室名称,未有此项声明内容的,可以不作特别声明。)

声明人(签名):

年 月 日

厦门大学博硕



## 厦门大学学位论文著作权使用声明

本人同意厦门大学根据《中华人民共和国学位条例暂行实施办法》等规定保留和使用此学位论文，并向主管部门或其指定机构送交学位论文（包括纸质版和电子版），允许学位论文进入厦门大学图书馆及其数据库被查阅、借阅。本人同意厦门大学将学位论文加入全国博士、硕士学位论文共建单位数据库进行检索，将学位论文的标题和摘要汇编出版，采用影印、缩印或者其它方式合理复制学位论文。

本学位论文属于：

（      ） 1.经厦门大学保密委员会审查核定的保密学位论文，  
于      年    月    日解密，解密后适用上述授权。

（      ） 2.不保密，适用上述授权。

（请在以上相应括号内打“√”或填上相应内容。保密学位论文应是已经厦门大学保密委员会审定过的学位论文，未经厦门大学保密委员会审定的学位论文均为公开学位论文。此声明栏不填写的，默认为公开学位论文，均适用上述授权。）

声明人（签名）：

年    月    日



## Abstract

Children's literature (CL for short), as a vital medium to cultivate children's cognitive and thinking ability, plays a significant role in children's growth and has a far-reaching influence on them. CL translation is an important part of CL. Chinese CL owes its birth and rapid growth to the translation and spread of foreign CL in China. CL translation is no easy job. Translators need to put themselves into the shoes of children, hear with the ears of children, see with the eyes of children and efface themselves in the course of translation so that they can reproduce the style and characteristics of the source text.

Functionalist Translation Theory, which treats translation as a purposeful communicative activity, provides theoretical guidance for the translation of CL. Since the readers of the CL are mostly children, translators should take children's psychological characteristics, such as knowledge scope, emotions and thoughts and aesthetic tastes, into consideration. The adequacy of meeting children's needs or not is the key of such translation, which is also a main requirement of Functionalist Translation Theory.

This thesis consists of four parts, including the introduction and the conclusion. Part One briefly introduces four points: firstly, CL plays a positive role in children's growth; secondly, the birth and development of Chinese CL benefit a lot from the translation of foreign CL in China; thirdly, translation theories of CL are deficient; fourthly, it is possible to apply the Functionalist Translation Theory to the CL translation. Part Two offers the original text of the first three chapters of *A Summer of Horses* and its Chinese translation. Part Three offers definitions of CL and CL translation, gives a profile of Functionalist Translation Theory, such as its birth, three rules of skopos, participants in translation and adequacy, and analyzes the translation strategy used in the process of translating the first three chapters of *A Summer of Horses* from skopos rule, coherence rule and fidelity rule. The last part makes a conclusion.

**Key words:** CL; CL translation; Functionalist Translation Theory; purpose; strategy;

## 摘要

儿童文学是培养儿童认知能力和思维能力的一种重要媒介，对儿童的成长有深远的影响和重要作用。儿童文学翻译是儿童文学的重要组成部分。中国儿童文学的诞生和发展得益于外国儿童文学在中国的翻译与传播。儿童文学翻译并非易事，译者要善于从儿童的角度出发，以儿童的耳朵去听，以儿童的眼睛去看，将自己融入到作品的角色中，再现原作的风格和童趣。

功能翻译理论为儿童文学的翻译提供了理论基础，它将翻译视为一项须考虑读者要求的目的性交际活动。儿童文学的读者是儿童，译者需要考虑儿童在知识经验、情感思想、审美情趣等方面的特点。对儿童阅读要求的充分关注是儿童文学翻译成功的关键。这与功能翻译理论对读者充分关注不谋而合。

本文分为四部分，第一部分是引言，扼要介绍了以下四个方面的内容：儿童文学在儿童成长过程中的积极作用；中国儿童文学的产生和发展得益于外国儿童文学在中国的译介；国内儿童文学翻译理论研究较为匮乏；功能翻译理论用于指导儿童文学翻译的可行性。第二部分是翻译实践材料《马背上的夏天》第1、2、3章的英文原文及中文译文。第三部分介绍了儿童文学及儿童文学翻译的定义；功能翻译理论的产生以及功能翻译理论的目的论三法则、翻译过程的参与者、充分性等主要概念；运用功能翻译理论，从原文和译文的功能目的、连贯法则、忠实法则等三个方面对翻译实践材料《马背上的夏天》第1、2、3章的翻译策略的选择进行具体的分析。第四部分为结语。

**关键词：**儿童文学 翻译 功能翻译理论 目的 策略



## Table of Contents

<b>Abstract in English</b> .....	I
<b>Abstract in Chinese</b> .....	II
<b>Chapter One Introduction</b> .....	1
<b>1.1 Functions of Children’s Literature</b> .....	1
<b>1.2 Chinese Children’s Literature and the Translation of Foreign Children’s Literature</b> .....	1
<b>1.3 Current Theory-Research of Children’s Literature in China</b> .....	2
<b>1.4 Functionalist Approaches to Children’s Literature Translation</b> .....	3
<b>Chapter Two Original Text &amp; Translation Text of the Project</b> .....	5
<b>2.1 Original Text of the Project</b> .....	5
<b>2.2 Translation Text of the Project</b> .....	19
<b>Chapter Three Translation Analysis: Problem Analysis &amp; Specific Strategies</b> .....	34
<b>3.1 Children’s Literature and its Translation</b> .....	34
3.1.1 Children’s Literature .....	34
3.1.2 Children’s Literature Translation .....	35
<b>3.2 Functionalist Translation Theory</b> .....	36
3.2.1 Birth and Main Ideas of Functionalist Translation Theory .....	36
3.2.2 Important Principles of Functionalist Translation Theory .....	37
3.2.3 Children’s Literature Translation from Functionalist Perspective .....	38
<b>3.3 Application of the Functionalist Translation Theory to <i>A Summer of Horses</i></b> .....	39
3.3.1 Purposes of Original and Target Texts .....	39
3.3.2 Coherence Rule .....	39
3.3.3 Fidelity Rule .....	44
<b>Chapter Four Conclusion</b> .....	48
<b>References</b> .....	49
<b>Acknowledgements</b> .....	51

# 目 录

英文摘要.....	I
中文摘要.....	II
第一章 引言.....	1
1.1 儿童文学的作用.....	1
1.2 中国儿童文学及外国儿童文学的译介.....	1
1.3 国内儿童文学翻译理论研究的现状.....	2
1.4 儿童文学翻译研究功能主义途径.....	3
第二章 项目的原文与译文.....	5
2.1 项目的原文.....	5
2.2 项目的译文.....	19
第三章 翻译评析：具体问题与应对策略.....	34
3.1 儿童文学及儿童文学翻译.....	34
3.1.1 儿童文学.....	34
3.1.2 儿童文学翻译.....	35
3.2 功能翻译理论.....	36
3.2.1 功能翻译理论的产生及重要理论思想.....	36
3.2.2 功能翻译理论主要概念.....	37
3.2.3 功能翻译理论对儿童文学翻译的意义.....	38
3.3 功能翻译理论在《马背上的夏天》翻译中的运用.....	39
3.3.1 原文和译文的功能目的.....	39
3.3.2 连贯法则.....	39
3.3.3 忠实法则.....	44
第四章 结论.....	48
参考文献.....	49
致谢.....	51

## 第一章 引言

### 1.1 儿童文学的作用

儿童文学作为文学的一个特殊分支，有着特定的读者对象——儿童。儿童在成长过程中，不仅仅需要物质形式的食粮，还需要精神方面的食粮。儿童文学能够潜入儿童精神生活的底层，帮助儿童感性地自由地认识世界、展示心灵、丰富想象。儿童在欣赏阅读儿童文学作品的过程中，潜移默化地受到思想的启发和教育，陶冶情操，培养良好习惯，自觉地求真、向善、尚美。鲁迅曾在《儿童艺术展览会旨趣书》中非常明确地指出，儿童文学的功用在于：“能令儿童观察渐密、见解渐确、知识渐进、美感渐高”。近年来，从事儿童文学研究的学者，在儿童文学对儿童产生的影响领域进行了实证性的研究，研究显示：儿童在幼儿时期阅读儿童文学作品，能极大地促进儿童未来的阅读习惯、创造力和想象力以及审美情趣的发展。

### 1.2 中国儿童文学及外国儿童文学的译介

中国儿童文学的诞生得益于晚清时期西方儿童文学的译介。晚清时期掀起了外国文学翻译的高潮，涌现了一批热心倡导译介儿童文学的作家、译者，如林纾、梁启超、黄遵宪、包天笑、孙毓修、周作人等。他们将西方儿童文学作品引入了中国，如《雾都孤儿》、《馨儿求学记》、《伊索寓言》、《阿里巴巴与四十大盗》。在晚清儿童文学译介的热潮中，彼时的成人逐渐萌生了鲜明的“儿童文学意识”，催生了中国儿童文学。茅盾（1981）认为，1909年孙毓修所主编的《童话》丛书的第一本《无猫国》，是中国儿童文学初步诞生的标志性作品。“五四”时期，中国的学者开始全面关注儿童的问题，掀起了又一个译介外国儿童文学的高潮。《爱丽丝漫游奇境记》、《格列佛游记》、《鹅妈妈的故事》等著名的儿童文学作品被介绍给中国的儿童。受到外国儿童文学译介的影响，中国诸多学者开始创作属于中国的儿童文学作品。中国儿童文学创作的开端人叶圣陶先生，于1922年6月出版的童话集《稻草人》，被视为中国现代儿童文学的开山之作。也就是在这一时

期，“儿童文学”的名称正式得以提出。

“五四”之后，中国的外国儿童文学翻译史又经历了两次高潮：三十年代开始、持续到五六十年代的俄苏儿童文学的译介以及八九十年代开始，并持续至今的以外国儿童文学为主流的译介。在全球化的今天，各大图书网站的畅销童书排行榜上，几乎无一例外的都是国外引进的儿童文学作品。纽伯瑞大奖儿童小说、国际安徒生奖图书、凯迪克大奖绘本纷纷被引进中国，成为中国父母争相购买的图书种类。从事儿童文学研究的王泉根（2004：28-37）教授认为“相对于成人文学而言，当代中外儿童文学交往所受非文学因素的干扰，比之中外成人文学的交往要小得多”。因此，为了让中国儿童能尽情享用世界儿童文学的营养，我们应该大量地译介国外的儿童文学作品。

### 1.3 国内儿童文学翻译理论研究的现状

儿童文学翻译的繁荣之下，潜藏着儿童文学翻译的理论研究的相对匮乏。国际上已经有学者开始关注儿童文学翻译的问题，而中国在这一领域的深入研究还不多。2003年，译界的知名刊物 *Meta* 第一期举办了儿童文学翻译专刊，其中囊括了三大洲共 17 个国家的学者的文章。遗憾的是，没有一篇来自中国的学者。而国内权威翻译杂志《中国翻译》在 1990—2011 年间共发表文章 3079 篇，其中有关儿童文学翻译的文章只有 1 篇，即徐德荣发表于 2004 年第六期的《儿童文学翻译刍议》。笔者以“儿童文学翻译”为关键词，在中国知网上进行检索，共检索到文章和论文 232 篇，博士论文 1 篇，硕士论文 78 篇，来自报纸及学术期刊的文章 158 篇。其中 2000 年以前，只有 5 篇相关文章发表。目前国内尚没有一本公开出版的儿童文学翻译研究的书籍。

目前，国内儿童文学翻译理论研究集中于传统的语言层面，包括：语言风格、语体、童趣等方面。如：黄凤仪（2001）用韩礼德的语言习得理论为指导，重点研究儿童文学中的语体风格，强调译者要善于抓住儿童语句式特殊性，译出真正适合儿童阅读的作品；徐家荣（1991）认为，再现原作的艺术形象，是儿童文学翻译的首要问题；李娟（2005）认识到了儿童文学的创作者、翻译者和读者的相异性，主张翻译儿童文学作品时，选词要简单，善于将长句化短，译出童味来。还有学者对儿童诗歌、童话、儿童文学翻译批评等方面进行了相关的研究。令人

欣喜的是，有些学者已经开始着手研究“Culture Turn”（Bassnett & Lefevere, 2001:123）、考察儿童文学翻译的外部因素了，如：刘杰辉（2006）对儿童文学翻译赞助人因素进行了考察研究；袁毅（2006）指出儿童文学翻译应以读者为中心，应忠实于原文文本。这些研究者从文化视角更为宏观地透视儿童文学翻译，为后来者做更加深入地研究提供了有益的借鉴。

在多元的文化体系中，儿童文学翻译研究至今处于边缘地带。究其原因，一方面文学评论界和翻译界不甚重视儿童文学翻译的研究。另一方面，人们普遍对儿童文学翻译抱有错误的认识：儿童文学翻译，相对于成人文学，语言及内涵都浅显易懂，不需要花费大力气加以研究。然而，儿童文学翻译的难度并不亚于成人文学的翻译。儿童在阅读能力、理解能力和接受能力等方面具有和成人不同的特殊性，因此，儿童文学在主题、题材、叙事结构等方面都有着不同于成人文学的价值标准。在翻译时，更需要译者懂得儿童文学的特点，讲究一定的翻译策略与技巧，翻译出符合儿童年龄特征及审美情趣的儿童文学作品来，保证儿童通过译文容易理解和接收外国儿童文学作品，能够获得与原文读者大致相同的阅读感受、启发和教育。

## 1.4 儿童文学翻译研究功能主义途径

德国功能翻译理论突破了传统“等值”观，重视译文功能和目的实现的充分性，为国内翻译理论研究开辟了一个新视角。功能翻译理论的代表人物 Reiss, Nord, Tiina Puurtinen 和 Riitta Oittinen 都将功能翻译理论运用到儿童文学翻译中。Riitta Oittinen（2000）的博士论文 *Translation for Children*，探讨了功能翻译理论对儿童文学翻译研究的指导意义，被视为儿童文学翻译研究的经典。功能翻译理论为儿童文学翻译提供了切实可参照的研究途径。中国儿童文学翻译研究可以借鉴功能翻译理论家的研究方法和经验，对儿童文学翻译进行进一步研究。

笔者以功能翻译理论作指导，结合翻译美国儿童文学作家卡罗尔·芬纳，1989年出版的作品 *A Summer of Horses*<sup>①</sup>第1、2、3章时所遇到的实际问题，从功能翻

<sup>①</sup> 卡罗尔·芬纳（Carol Fenner）是美国儿童文学作家，1929年出生于美国纽约，2002年在密歇根逝世，享年72岁。卡罗尔·芬纳一生共创作了十部作品，其中多部作品获得了各项大奖。她的作品 *Yolonda's Genius*（亚隆达的天才）获得1996年美国儿童文学的最高奖项纽伯瑞奖银奖。本文选译她的另一作品 *A Summer of Horses* 第1、2、3章。——译者注

译理论的功能目的、连贯法则和忠实法则三个方面探讨儿童文学翻译的策略和技巧。笔者希望通过此文，唤起更多翻译研究学者对儿童文学翻译的关注，为探索如何提高儿童文学翻译质量提供可行性建议。

厦门大学博硕

## 第二章 项目的原文与译文

### 2.1 项目的原文

#### *A Summer of Horses*

Carol Fenner

1

No one was there to meet them. After scrambling to collect their luggage from the compartment under the bus, the two girls hauled their suitcases into the waiting room. There they stood in desolate silence, watching the other passengers leave the station. The big room with its fluorescent lights seemed to grow colder and damper as it emptied.

“I think we should have gotten off at the last stop,” said Gem, her voice hissing with worry.

Faith glared at her older sister. “No way,” she snorted. But she was worried too. They were supposed to be met by their mother’s old college friend, and Faith couldn’t remember what Beth Holbein looked like. The woman was a rare visitor to their home in the suburbs of Chicago. She never talked much at their chatty dinner table.

“She might be late,” Faith’s mother had warned them. “She tends to pile too much into her day.”

Their mother often talked about her quiet friend. Beth could lift enough bales of hay to load a truck. She drove tractors and a big horse trailer. If her old pickup truck broke down, she could lift up the hood and fix it. Faith’s father said the reason Beth didn’t get married was because... “Ye gods! She scares men away!” Beth could do many things that often only strong men do.

Perhaps this Saturday was one of the plied-up days, thought Faith. Or perhaps they were at the wrong station. Resentment that she had been holding in check rose up in her. She didn’t want to be in this dismal, ugly station in the middle of rural Michigan. She wanted to be home, where her mother’s fine voice hummed and sang through the tall rooms of their comfortable old house. She wanted to help her father do chores--- empty wastebaskets and fold laundry, pick up twigs from their neatly tended lawn. She wanted to be home, where her brand-new twin baby brothers were

just beginning to belong. They were tiny as puppies, with miniature fists and little curled toes.

I could have helped with the twins, she thought for the hundredth time. And Dad and I could have fixed the meals all summer. Gem would've been at the beach or on the phone. There's no way we could have been any extra trouble.

"Why isn't she here?" hissed Gem angrily and Faith snapped back to the present.

"Ye gods! What a place!" Gem's sour gaze swept the barren room and stopped at a door marked WOMEN. "I think I'll try the ladies' room," she announced and stalked off, her big canvas bag slung over her shoulder.

Faith watched her go with a mixture of envy and disdain. "Trying" the ladies' room meant her sister would comb her hair and brush her eyebrows and adjust her makeup. Gem was beautiful, with a lion's mane of sandy gold hair. Her real name was Grace Marie, after a great-grandmother, but nobody called her that. She was fourteen, a track star and a flirt. If there was no place to jog and no one to flirt with, Gem combed her hair.

Faith deserted the luggage to walk to the door and look out through the screen. It was late afternoon and the mid-June sun was soft in the parking lot. A gas station-store across the street had a dog-eared sign, OPEN, in the window. But no one seemed to be around. Down the empty street Faith could see a crossing where a dirt road met the paved one. Gem was right. What a place. Not even enough traffic to pave all the roads.

Gem came back more sour than before. "I hate this farm idea of theirs," she ranted. "I hate animals." She glared at Faith as if it were her fault instead of their parents'. "You should get along fine; you're such an animal lover. But me --- I won't have any company except for a ten-year-old mouse brain."

"What about me?" cried Faith. "I've got a boy-crazy sister with bulging muscles and toilet paper wadded down into her bra. Some company!" Then she added maliciously, "I think it's going to be great. You're such an athlete. You probably can do chores and stuff like that...clean out stalls full of manure. I think it'll be a perfect summer for you. Eleven weeks of horse manure!" The sisters glared at each other in the empty waiting room.

"You might just hunt up that number we're supposed to call in an emergency," Faith said, spite still nasty in her voice. "That is, if you haven't packed it in with your high heels and perfume!"



Degree papers are in the "[Xiamen University Electronic Theses and Dissertations Database](#)". Full texts are available in the following ways:

1. If your library is a CALIS member libraries, please log on <http://etd.calis.edu.cn/> and submit requests online, or consult the interlibrary loan department in your library.
2. For users of non-CALIS member libraries, please mail to [etd@xmu.edu.cn](mailto:etd@xmu.edu.cn) for delivery details.

廈門大學博碩