

中文经典歌曲英译及演唱技巧研究

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[摘要]中文歌曲英译和演唱是国际文化艺术交流口译员的必备技能。它要求译者有扎实的汉英翻译功底和良好的节奏和音乐感。本文基于笔者近几年的翻译和演唱实践,对台湾邓丽君的经典名歌《甜蜜蜜》以及大陆经典名歌《康定情歌》和《夫妻双双把家还》共三首中文歌曲的英译和演唱技巧做了初步探讨,对翻译中遇到的问题和解决的方法做了分析。结论是:歌曲翻译要注重行文简明流畅、意象清晰通达、节奏与原唱保持一致,避免为了押韵而选用晦涩难懂的词汇,影响意象和意境的瞬息生成。

[关键词]中文经典歌曲; 英译; 演唱技巧

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1 引言

本文介绍我们在中国经典歌曲英译和演唱技巧方面的心得体会,希望给广大的英语和歌曲爱好者带来提高汉英翻译水平和展示自己跨文化传播表演技能快乐感和满足感。本文探讨三首著名中文歌曲的英译和演唱技巧。第一首是台湾著名歌手邓丽君的《甜蜜蜜》,这首歌在海内外华人中,可以说是耳熟能详、百听不厌。仅在大陆,因为这首歌而产生的“君迷”就不下数百万。本文探讨的第二首和第三首歌是两岸人民熟知的两首著名的爱情歌曲《康定情歌》和《夫妻双双把家还》。

《康定情歌》是一首充满传奇色彩的爱情歌曲。1996年夏天,四川《甘孜报》悬赏万元寻找《康定情歌》作者的消息,在全国数十家报纸争相转载。其中自贡熊仲文、四川轻化工学院副教授宋方信等都认为《情歌》作者是宣汉人李天禄(李依若),后经《四川日报》副刊“天府周末”的四位记者深入地寻访,探得了不少鲜为人知的新证。原来李依

若在成都读大学时(大约在1930年前),与一个同姓李的同学恋爱。姓李的同学是康定人。李依若与女友结伴到康定跑马山玩耍时,根据湘西“溜溜调”编了一首《跑马歌》,唱给“李家溜溜的大姐”听,以示求爱(即后来的《康定情歌》)。由于家人的反对,婚事未能成功,家里不给他钱读书,后来还全靠他的义父石体元(时任四川省财政厅厅长)和李姑娘的相助,才完成了大学学业。李依若的同龄好友和他的遗孀赵氏老人都多次听他唱过这首《跑马歌》,因此,他们都坚信《康定情歌》的原作者就是李依若。如今,《康定情歌》唱遍大江南北,唱响了全世界,而且还是我国第一首飞向太空的歌曲,被人们美誉为宇宙情歌(世界十首名曲之一)。在康定跑马溜溜的山上,于2001年8月18日专门为这首歌而举办一个艺术节—中国西部康定歌节,让《康定情歌》的故乡大大风光了一次。《康定情歌》作为康定县的“名片”,让康定走出了大山,走出了盆地,走出了国门。为此,这首歌的原作者李依若先生可以含笑九泉了。《康定情歌》词句全部引用了四川

宣汉方言土语及宣汉山歌溜溜调作为衬词。

《夫妻双双把家还》是黄梅戏《天仙配》的电影插曲,在大陆几乎无人不会唱这一首歌,在港澳台和全世界凡是有华人的地方,都常常有人播放这首歌。

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| 1. 甜蜜蜜,你笑得甜蜜蜜。 [9] | What a sweet smile! You have a sweet smile. [9] |
| 2. 好像花儿开在春风里,开在春风里。 [14] | Like a flower blooming in the spring, and blooming in the spring. [15] |
| 3. 在哪里,在哪里见过你? [9] | Where did I, and where did I see you? [9] |
| 4. 你的笑容这样熟悉,我一时想不起。 [14] | So familiar is your sweet smile that I can't remember where. [15] |
| 5. 啊……在梦里。 [4] | Ah..., in my dream. [4] |
| 6. 梦里,梦里见过你。 [7] | It's in my dream that I saw you. [8] |
| 7. 甜蜜,笑得多甜蜜。 [7] | So sweet was your beautiful smile. [8] |
| 8. 是你,是你,梦见的就是你。 [10] | It's you, it's you, it's you I saw in my dream. [11] |

2.2 翻译的问题分析及演唱技巧解说

第一句的译文与原文音节数一致,也比较地道。演唱时要把 What 和 a 连起来, sweet 的 [t] 不要唱出来。第二句中的“在春风里”翻译成“in the spring”即可。这句中的第一个“里”字拉得很长,所以翻译时加了一个 and,紧接在第一个 spring 的后面唱出来。

第三句的译文与原文音节数一致,便于演唱。Did 和 I 要连起来唱。第四句采取倒装句式,用 so...that 句型,突出“熟悉”这个词。音节数比原文多了 1 个,演唱时把 remember 的 -member 唱得短促一点儿。第五句的 ah 要拉长,长度盖过原唱中的“在”字。

第六句的译文比原文多了 1 个音节,“It's in my dream”四个音节压缩在两拍中,长度与原唱中第一个“梦里”相等。“that”这个词不能省掉,因为前面强调的成分是状语“in my dream”。时态必须用过去时,因为原文是“见过你”。

第七句译文也采用了倒装句式,强调“甜蜜”因为加了“beautiful”,音节多了 1 个,但如果不上这个词,音节就会少两个,听起来会有单薄之感。演唱时只要把 beautiful 唱紧凑一点儿就可以了,丝毫不会影响节奏。

第八句译文也是采用强调句式,比原文多了 1 个音节,演唱时把 in 和 my 唱紧凑一点儿

2 《甜蜜蜜》之翻译与演唱技巧

2.1 统计歌词原文每一句的音节数,尽可能按原文音节数逐句翻译

即可。“It's you I saw in my dream”中可以省掉 that,因为被强调的成分是宾语。请看这个例句:It's this book I want to buy. (这正是我要买的书。)但如果被强调的是状语,that 就绝对不能省,如第六句。再如:It was a year ago today that I started working here. (我正是在一年前的今天开始在这里工作的。)

2.3 歌词英译全文

What a sweet smile! You have a sweet smile. Like a flower blooming in the spring, and blooming in the spring. Where did I, and where did I see you? So familiar is your sweet smile that I can't remember where. Ah..., in my dream. It's in my dream that I saw you. So sweet was your beautiful smile. It's you, it's you, it's you I saw in my dream. Where did I, and where did I see you? So familiar is your sweet smile that I can't remember where. Ah..., in my dream. It's in my dream that I saw you. So sweet was your beautiful smile. It's you, it's you, it's you I saw in my dream. Where did I, and where did I see you? So familiar is your sweet smile that I can't remember where. Ah..., in my dream.

3 《康定情歌》的英译和演唱技巧

3.1 统计原文每一句的音节数,尽可能按原文音节数逐句翻译

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| 1. 跑马溜溜的山上,一朵溜溜的云哟。 [14] | Over the Hill of Running Horses there is a beautiful cloud. [16] |
| 2. 端端溜溜的照在,康定溜溜的城哟。 [14] | Over the Town of Kangding there is a beautiful moon. [14] |
| 3. 月亮~弯~弯~,康定溜溜的城哟。 [11] | There is a beautiful moon over the Town of Kangding. [14] |
| 4. 李家溜溜的大姐,人才溜溜的好哟。 [14] | There's a girl in the Li family; she is really beautiful. [16] |
| 5. 张家溜溜的大哥,看上溜溜的她哟。 [14] | There's a man in the Zhang family; he is in love with her. [15] |
| 6. 月亮~弯~弯~,看上溜溜的她哟。 [11] | The beautiful moon can see he is in love with her. [13] |
| 7. 一来溜溜地看上,人才溜溜地好哟。 [14] | First because the girl is really very beautiful. [13] |
| 8. 二来溜溜地看上,会当溜溜的家哟。 [14] | Second because the girl is very good at housework. [13] |
| 9. 月亮~弯~弯~,会当溜溜的家哟。 [11] | The beautiful moon can see she's very good at housework. [14] |
| 10. 世间溜溜的女子,任我溜溜地爱哟。 [14] | Of all the girls in the world, I can love any I like. [14] |
| 11. 世间溜溜的男子,任你溜溜地求哟。 [14] | Of all the young men in the world, you can pick any you like. [15] |
| 12. 月亮~弯~弯~,任你溜溜地求哟。 [11] | The beautiful moon can see you can pick any you like. [14] |

3.2 翻译问题分析及演唱技巧解说

第一句的译文音节比原文多了两个,Over the 要对应着“跑马”唱,Hill of 要对应着“溜溜的”唱,“山上”原唱拖得很长,所以将 Running Horses(4个音节)对应着“山上”唱没有问题。“一朵溜溜的云哟”译成“有一朵美丽的云”(there is a beautiful cloud),音节数相同。唱 hill of 时要连读。

第二句的译文音节与原文相同,语义也基本相同。端端溜溜的照在,康定溜溜的城哟。 [14] Over the Town of Kangding there is a beautiful moon. [14]

第三句比较难译,“月亮弯弯,康定溜溜的城哟”译成“康定城上空有一轮美丽的月亮。”There is a 对应着“月亮”唱,beautiful moon 对应着“弯弯”唱,一个“弯”对一个英文词即可。Over the Town of Kangding 正好是7个音节,对应着“康定溜溜的城哟”唱,节拍一致。

第四句的“大姐”不能直译,意译成“姑娘”即可。There's a girl in the(5个音节)对应着“李家溜溜的”唱,Li 对应着“大”唱,唱 family 时要快,对应着“姐”唱。“人才溜溜的好哟”意译为 she is really beautiful,音节数相同,但应该将 really 对应着“溜溜的”唱,而

beautiful 则对应着“好哟”唱。

第五句的“大哥”意译成“男人”即可。前半句的演唱方式与第四句相同。“看上溜溜的她哟”意译为 he is in love with her 唱 in 时稍微拉长一点,对应着“溜溜”唱,love 对应着“的”唱,with her 对应着“她哟”唱。

第六句的“月亮弯弯”与第三句的处理方法不一样,为了上下文一致,我们将其意译为“美丽的月亮都能看出”(他爱上了那位姑娘),即 The beautiful moon can see he is in love with her,由于“月亮弯弯”拖得很长,The beautiful 可以对着“月亮”唱,moon 对着第一个“弯”,can see 对着第二个“弯”唱。

第七句“一来溜溜地看上,人才溜溜地好哟”被意译为“第一是因为那姑娘实在是太美了”。音节比原文少了一个,可将 First be - 对应着“一来”唱,first 的 [t] 一定要省掉,cause the 对应着“溜溜地”唱,girl is 对应着“看上”唱。虽然 really very beautiful(七个音节)与原文音节数相同,但是演唱时要将 very(两个音节)对应着“溜溜地”唱,而把 beautiful(三个音节)对应着“好哟”唱。

第八句“二来溜溜地看上,会当溜溜的家哟”被意译为“第二是因为那姑娘很会做家务

活”。音节比原文少了一个,可将 Second 对着“二来”唱,将 because the 对着“溜溜地”唱, girl is 对着“看上”唱, good at 对着“溜溜的”唱, housework 对着“家哟”唱。请注意: second 的 [d] 一定要省掉, good at 一定要连读, at 的 [t] 也不要发了,接着唱 housework 就行了。

第九句的翻译策略与第六句相同。演唱时将 she's very 对应着“会当”唱, good at 一定要连读,对着“溜溜的”唱, good 要拖长一点儿。

第十句意译为“我可以去爱世上任何一个女孩儿”(I can love any of the girls in the world),但为了节拍一致,结构改成 Of all the girls in the world, I can love any I like。加了 all 这样语法说得通,音节数相同,但是须将 Of all the 对应着“世间”唱, girls 要拉长,对着“溜溜的”唱,将 in the world 对应着“女子”唱。后半句 7 个音节对应着原文 7 个音节唱即可。

第十一句的翻译策略和演唱方式与上句基本相同。只是“男子”被译为 young men,对应着“溜溜的”唱即可。

1. 树上的鸟儿成双对。 [8]
2. 绿水青山带笑颜。 [7]
3. 顺手摘下花一朵。 [7]
4. 我与娘子戴发间。 [7]
5. 从今再不受那奴役苦。 [9]
6. 夫妻双双把家还。 [7]
7. 你耕田来,我织布。 [7]
8. 我挑水来,你浇园。 [7]
9. 寒窑虽破,能避风雨。 [8]
10. 夫妻恩爱苦也甜。 [7]
11. 你我好比鸳鸯鸟,比翼双飞在人间。 [14]

4.2 翻译问题分析及演唱技巧解说

这首歌的原唱节奏很慢,几乎每个字都拖得很长,然而,如果英语词的音节拖得太长,听起来会很怪、很单薄,所以我翻译这首歌词时采用了增译的手法,每一句的译文音节都比原文多出好几个。

第十二句的翻译策略与第六和第九句相同。

3.3 歌词英译全文

Over the Hill of Running Horses there is a beautiful cloud. Over the Town of Kangding there is a beautiful moon. There is a beautiful moon over the Town of Kangding. There's a girl in the Li family; she is really beautiful. There's a man in the Zhang family; he is in love with her. The beautiful moon can see he is in love with her. First because the girl is really very beautiful. Second because the girl is very good at housework. The beautiful moon can see she is very good at housework. Of all the girls in the world, I can love any I like. Of all the young men in the world, you can pick any you like. The beautiful moon can see you can pick any you like. You can pick any you like.

4 《夫妻双双把家还》的英译和演唱技巧

4.1 统计原文每一句的音节数,尽可能按原文音节数逐句翻译

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| Birds in the trees are playing happily in pairs. [12] |
| Green hills and clear streams all give us a happy smile. [12] |
| From the roadside I pick a beautiful flower. [12] |
| I fix it in the hair of my beautiful wife. [12] |
| From now on we'll never suffer from slavery. [12] |
| We are now going home as husband and wife. [11] |
| You plough our fields; I weave cloth for us. [9] |
| I fetch water; you water our crops. [9] |
| Our cottage is humble, but it keeps us from storms. [12] |
| Love between husband and wife can turn bitterness into honey. [16] |
| You and I, like a pair of lovebirds always fly side by side in the human world. [20] |

第一句意译为“鸟儿成双成对的在树上快乐地玩耍”,译文音节比原文多了 4 个。Birds in the trees are 对应着“树上的鸟儿”唱, playing happily 对应着“成双”, in pairs 对应着“对”唱。

第二句意译为“碧绿的山丘和清清的小

溪都给我们送来快乐的微笑”译文音节比原文多了5个。Green hills and clear streams 对应着“绿水青山”唱, all give us a 对着“带笑”唱, happy smile 对着“颜”唱。

第三句的译文音节比原文多了5个,但基本还是直译,“顺手”就是“顺手从路边”的意思,“花”被译成“a beautiful flower”。From the roadside I (4个音节) 对应着“顺手摘下”唱, pick a beautiful 对着“花一”唱, flower 对着“朵”唱。

第四句的译文音节比原文多了5个,但基本还是直译,“娘子”被译成“my beautiful wife”。I fix it in the hair 对着“我与娘子”唱, of my beautiful wife 对着“戴发间”唱。

第五句的译文音节比原文多了3个,完全是直译。From now on 对着“从今”唱, we'll never 对着“再不受那”唱, suffer from slavery 对着“奴役苦”唱。

第六句的译文音节比原文多了4个,但基本还是直译,只是加了“现在”一个词。We are now 对着“夫妻”唱, going home 对着“双双”唱, as husband and wife 对着“把家还”唱。唱 husband and 时一定要连读。

第七句的译文音节比原文多了3个,算是直译。You plough our fields 对着“你耕田来”, I weave 对着“我织”唱,原唱的“布”拉得很长,所以将 cloth for us 对着“布”唱没有问题。

第八句的译文音节比原文多了2个,算是直译。I fetch water 对着“我挑水来”唱, you water 对着“你浇”唱, our crops 对着“园”唱。

第九句意译为“虽然我们的乡间小屋很简陋,但是它却能使我们免受暴风雨的吹打。”译文音节比原文多了4个。算是直译。Our cottage is humble 对着“寒窑虽破”唱, but it keeps us 对着“能避”唱, but it 要连读, keeps us 也要连读, from storms 对着“风雨”唱。

第十句的译文音节比原文多了9个,但基本还是直译,只是英语语法要求译文必须罗嗦

点儿,“苦也甜”意译为“能把苦味变成蜜”。Love between husband and wife 对着“夫妻恩爱”唱, can turn 对着“苦”唱, bitterness 对着“也”唱, into honey 对着“甜”唱。

第十一句的译文音节比原文多了5个,算是直译,“鸳鸯鸟”没有译,学生都建议我要用“lovebird”,但是 lovebird 不是我们中国的鸳鸯鸟,所以只是用 bird 来表示,这样与第一句的“树上的鸟儿”照应。You and I 对着“你我好比”唱, like a pair of birds 对着“鸳鸯鸟”唱, always fly 对着“比翼”唱, side by side 对着“双飞”唱, in the human world 对着“在人间”唱。

4.3 歌词英译全文

Birds in the trees are playing happily in pairs. Green hills and clear streams all give us a happy smile. From the roadside I pick a beautiful flower. I fix it in the hair of my beautiful wife. From now on we'll never suffer from slavery. We are now going home as husband and wife. You plough our fields and I weave cloth for us. I fetch water; you water our crops. Our cottage is humble, but it keeps us from storms. Love between husband and wife can turn bitterness into honey. From now on we'll never suffer from slavery. We are now going home as husband and wife. You plough our fields and I weave cloth for us. I fetch water; you water our crops. Our cottage is humble, but it keeps us from storms. Love between husband and wife can turn bitterness into honey. You and I, like a pair of lovebirds, always fly side by side in the human world. In the human world.

5 结束语

本文介绍了三首中文歌曲的英译和演唱技巧,分析了翻译中遇到的问题,讨论了解决问题的方法。基本观点是:如果直译的行文仍

(下转第209页)

探讨了翻译对盎格鲁-萨克逊时期的英国文化和历史的影响,这对 Pym 的翻译史研究方法论是一个很好的补充和拓展。这是一部翻译文化研究的力作。其丰富的史料,开阔的视野,多角度、多层面的分析,为我们展现了一幅千年前英国翻译的立体画卷。本书是西方翻译史研究、英国文学史研究和中世纪文化研究难得的参考书。

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(上接第193页)

属于地道的英语且音节数正好相符,则最好采用直译。如果直译的行文拗口蹩脚甚至会引引起误解,则须意译。无论直译还是意译,译文和原文的音节数应尽量相等或接近。本文的结论是: 歌曲翻译应注重行文简明流畅,意象清晰通达,节奏与原唱保持一致,不应为了押韵而选用晦涩难懂的词汇,以免影响歌曲意象和意境的瞬息生成。

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