# Article information:

Metatranslational Discourse in Poetry Translators' Prefaces | Tanya Escudero - Academia.edu
<https://www.academia.edu/50389347/Metatranslational_Discourse_in_Poetry_Translators_Prefaces>

# Article summary:

1. Paratexts, such as translator's prefaces, are a place where metatranslational discourse occurs and where translators discuss their decisions and strategies.

2. Translatorial prefaces to poetry translations tend to be more frequent and longer than those introducing other genres, with the translator's voice being more prominent in paratexts such as introductions.

3. Recurrent ideas or translation memes found in translatorial prefaces to Shakespeare's Sonnets into Spanish include the idea of the superiority of the original, fidelity, and untranslatability, which function as a mechanism to grant prestige and respectability to a given translation for both translators and readers.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Metatranslational Discourse in Poetry Translators' Prefaces" by Tanya Escudero explores the use of translation memes or commonplaces in the prefaces of poetry translations, specifically those of Shakespeare's Sonnets into Spanish. The author argues that these memes, such as the idea of fidelity or the superiority of the original, serve as a mechanism to grant prestige and respectability to a given translation for both translators and readers.

Overall, the article provides a thorough analysis of the use of translation memes in poetry translator's prefaces. However, there are some potential biases and limitations to consider. Firstly, the corpus used for analysis is limited to translations of Shakespeare's Sonnets into Spanish published between 1877 and 2018. This may not be representative of all poetry translations or all translatorial prefaces.

Additionally, while the author acknowledges that some translators challenge the idea of the superiority of the original, most examples provided reinforce this belief. This may suggest a bias towards this particular meme and limit a more nuanced understanding of how translators approach their work.

Furthermore, while Bourdieu's notion of symbolic capital is useful in understanding how translation memes function in metatranslational discourse, it is not explored in depth. The article could benefit from further elaboration on how symbolic capital operates within translation communities and how it affects translators' decisions.

Finally, while the article provides insights into how translation memes are used in poetry translator's prefaces, it does not explore potential counterarguments or alternative perspectives on these ideas. A more balanced approach could provide a more comprehensive understanding of how these memes operate within translation discourse.

In conclusion, while "Metatranslational Discourse in Poetry Translators' Prefaces" offers valuable insights into how translation memes function within metatranslational discourse, there are potential biases and limitations to consider. A more nuanced approach that considers alternative perspectives could provide a more comprehensive understanding of this topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Symbolic capital in translation communities
* Critiques of the fidelity meme in translation discourse
* Alternative perspectives on the superiority of the original in translation
* Translation memes in other genres of literature
* The role of cultural context in translation memes
* The impact of translation memes on readers' perceptions of translated works

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/34e18d88a2e85950b10b75f2df11275b>