# Article information:

Full article: Interpersonal metadiscourse in the English translations of the Holy Quran
<https://webvpn.bfsu.edu.cn/https/77726476706e69737468656265737421e7e056d233316654780787a0915b267b559aba/doi/full/10.1080/13530194.2019.1623011>

# Article summary:

1. The Quran is the most important source of authority for Muslims, but due to the widespread population of non-Arabic speaking Muslims, translations of its meanings are necessary.

2. Interpersonal metadiscourse is an important aspect of Quran translation as it reveals how the translator presents information and interacts with readers.

3. The present study investigates how three different translators utilized interpersonal metadiscourse while translating Surah Yaseen and aims to design an interpersonal model of metadiscourse for Quranic translations.

# 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 provides an interesting insight into the use of interpersonal metadiscourse in English translations of the Holy Quran. The author highlights the importance of metadiscourse in conveying the same impact on readers as the original text, and how translators employ linguistic resources to achieve this. The study focuses on three different translators and their use of metadiscourse while translating Surah Yaseen.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that need to be addressed. Firstly, the author assumes that most Muslims study the Quran only in translation, which may not be entirely accurate. While it is true that many Muslims do not know Arabic, there are also many who learn Arabic specifically to read and understand the Quran in its original language.

Secondly, the article suggests that there is controversy surrounding Quran translation, but does not provide any evidence or sources to support this claim. It would have been helpful for the author to explore this issue further and provide more context.

Additionally, while the article acknowledges that translating the Quran is a difficult task, it does not fully address some of the challenges involved. For example, certain words or phrases in Arabic may have multiple meanings or connotations that are difficult to convey accurately in another language.

Furthermore, while the study focuses on three different translators and their use of metadiscourse, it does not consider other factors that may influence translation choices such as cultural differences or personal biases.

Overall, while the article provides an interesting perspective on interpersonal metadiscourse in Quran translation, it could benefit from a more balanced approach and further exploration of some of the challenges involved.

# Topics for further research:

* Controversies surrounding Quran translation
* Challenges of translating Arabic to English
* Cultural differences in Quran translation
* Accuracy in Quran translation
* Importance of learning Arabic for Quran understanding
* Personal biases in Quran translation

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/8cdecc3cd14eef663af3b27c17728063>