



**Humanity
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Faculty of Arts

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Dep. : English Language and Literature

Name : **Hala Kamal**



Title : Translating Women and Gender: The Experience of Translating
The Encyclopedia of Women and Islamic Cultures into Arabic

Authors : Hala Kamal

Published In : Women's Studies Quarterly

ISSN 0732-1562

Impact Factor

Abstract :

This study is concerned with the translation of feminist and cultural terms, such as "women" and "gender" into the Arabic language, as used in the Encyclopedia of Women and Islamic Cultures (EWIC: <http://sjoseph.ucdavis.edu/ewic/volume1parted.htm>). The paper deals with a number of theoretical concerns related to Translation Studies, such as specialization, creativity, interpretation, selection, invisibility and representation involved in the translation process. It also refers to particular translation strategies such as explanatory translation, as well as the implications of addition and omission in translation as an expression of an ideological stance. The paper focuses on the terms of differentiating "women" from "woman" within linguistic and feminist frameworks, and considers the various translations of the notion of "gender" into Arabic, together with their different implications and connotations. Finally, the article concludes by referring to translation into Arabic as an act of knowledge production in Arabic in the field of gender and women's studies. The process of translation, as well as the resulting texts, create a specific discourse in their own right, and contribute to the production of knowledge in Arabic on the basis of feminist consciousness and in the framework of women's studies.

Keywords:

Translation Studies; Women's Studies; Cultural Studies; Women; Gender; Interpretation; Representation; Knowledge production; EWIC.

Faculty of Arts

Dep. : Français

Name : **May Farouk**



Title : Tahar Ben Jelloun. Etude des enjeux réflexifs dans l'œuvre.

Authors : May Farouk

Published In : Editions L'Harmattan

ISSN

Impact Factor

Abstract :

Originale et féconde, l'écriture de Tahar Ben Jelloun, multiplie les horizons d'approche. Cet essai se propose d'interroger les stratégies réflexives investies dans son œuvre singulièrement postmoderne. Comment la fiction jellounienne se prête-t-elle au jeu du reflet et génère-t-elle les effets de miroir à l'échelle de l'histoire, mais aussi du roman tout entier ? Comment les personnages du conteur, de l'écrivain ou de l'auditeur y apparaissent-ils comme des doubles de l'auteur et de son lecteur ? Dans quelle mesure l'œuvre se veut-elle l'écho spéculaire d'autres textes avant d'être celui de l'œuvre elle-même ? Comment ces phénomènes de réverbération œuvrent-ils au service de la maghrébinité du texte et de certaines hantises littéraires propres à Ben Jelloun ? Telles sont les questions soulevées dans le sillage du procédé de la mise en abyme, examiné sous divers aspects. Mais, cette étude est surtout une occasion de repenser, à l'heure actuelle, l'héritage théorique de la notion et d'en évaluer, sur le terrain d'application, la validité, quitte à déterminer de nouveaux enjeux.

Keywords:

Réflexivité; Mise En Abyme; Fiction Postmoderne; Littérature Maghrébine; Énonciation; Intertextualité; Métatextualité.

Faculty of Arts

Dep. : German Language and Literature

Name : **Aleya Khattab**



Title : Die faustische Frau in der arabischen Literature

Authors : Aleya Khattab

Published In : Orient und Okzident

ISSN

Impact Factor

Abstract :

Inhalt des Beitrags sind die literarischen Beziehungen zwischen dem aufgeklärten arabisch-ägyptischen Schriftsteller Taufik Al-Hakim zur Faustthematik bei Goethe und deren Rezeption in seinem Werk. In der Erzählung „Die Frau, die über den Teufel triumphierte“, bietet Al-Hakim dem Leser eine interessante Variante des Fauststoffes.

Schwerpunkte sind u.a.: der Vergleich der Erzählung mit Goethes „Faust“ und Grundsatzfragen des arabischen Werks. Ergebnisse des Vergleichs zeigen, dass Al-Hakim in der Tat von Goethes „Faust“, inspiriert worden ist. Doch weder ägyptisierte oder trivialisierte er, noch entfremdete oder verflachte er das deutsche Drama. Er entwickelte den Stoff zu einem am arabisch-islamischen Publikum orientierten Text, gleichzeitig formte er das fremde Gedankengut nach seinem Künstlerverständnis um.

Keywords:

Goethes; Faust“; Al- Hakim; literarischer Vergleich; Adaptation; Transformation literarischer Motive.

Faculty of Arts

Dep. : German Language and Literature

Name : **Aleya Khattab**



Title : Al-Hambra , Nachruf und Zukunftsvision

Authors : Aleya Khattab

Published In : Mittelalter-Mythen

ISSN

Impact Factor

Abstract ·

Al-Hambra ist ein Symbol des Islam im Westen. Sie bringt den ritterlich wissenschaftlichen Fortschritt der Araber zum Ausdruck und ist ein Modell multireligioeser und plurikultureller Koexistenz in al-Andalus. Die islamisch-arabische Blütezeit, Toleranz und der Fall von Granada boten Stoff fuer die Weltliteratur. Die Verfasserin setzt sich mit der Rezeption dieser Thematik in der deutschen Literatur von der Aufklaerung ueber die Romantik bis hin zur Gegenwartsliteratur auseinander. Die Interpretationen der literarischen Texte zeigen die Diversitaet der Reflexionen arabischer Kultur bei den Schriftstellern, die von der schwaermerischen, verherrlichenden Haltung des Urspruenglichen bis hin zur Sehnsucht nach dem verlorenen Paradies reicht.

Keywords:

Toleranz; Rezeption der Maurenthematik bei Herder; Brentano; Heine; Feuchtwanger; Frisch.

Faculty of Arts

Dep. : German

Name : **Mona Noueshi**



Title : Zu textlinguistischen Aspekten der Übersetzungsdidaktik – dargestellt anhand eines Modells für Übersetzungsübungen an der Kairoer Universität

Authors : Mona Noueshi

Published In : Studia Germanica Universitatis Vesprimiensis

ISSN 1417 - 4340

Impact Factor

Abstract :

This article is a research, which gives us a view about the lecture "Translation" - from Arabic to German and vice versa - at the German Department of the Cairo University. Due to the results of a study undertaken by the author in the years 2005 – 2006 at the German Department the research tries to prove the relation between the subject "Translation" and the "Linguistics" and also to answer the following questions –:

What is the aim of the lecture "Translation" at the Cairo University ?

How could the lecture "Translation" be developed to reach a certain level and suits the modern academic studies ?

Keywords:

Translation; Linguistics; Stilistics; Didaktik.

Faculty of Arts

Dep. : Greek and Latin Studies

Name : **Ahmed Etman**



Title : The Classical Heritage From East To West Through The Mediterranean

Authors : Ahmed Etman

Published In : Mesogea

ISSN 978-88/469/2070/6

Impact Factor

Abstract :

The Arabs in Bagdad inherited the classical heritage translating most the masterpieces from Greek into Arabic. Later in Toledo and other European Centers this Arabic achievement was translated into Latin, e.g.. Averroes comments on Aristotle were translated and taught in European universities beginning from the 12th century before knowing the Greek originals. Briefly we can say that the Arab translations introduced a great part of the classics to Western Europe where Greek was not perfectly known.

Keywords:

Arabic translation; Latin translation; Toledo.

Faculty of Arts

Dep. : Greek and Latin Studies

Name : **Ahmed Etman**



Title : The Ancient and Contemporary Arabic Reception of/he Greek Tradition

Authors : Ahmed Etman

Published In : Parnassos

ISSN 0048/30 IX

Impact Factor

Abstract :

The present paper aims at clarifying the Arab role in the preservation of Greek Tradition. The Arabs translated the main books from Greek into Arabic and these translations were interpreted, commented on, and explained. This Arabic achievement moved to Andalusia and it was translated into Latin to be later the basis of European Renaissance. In modern time. Egypt had a pioneering role in translating the Greek masterpieces and in founding classical departments in the university. This was reflected in creative literary works.

Keywords:

Arabic; Greek; Translation.

Faculty of Arts

Dep. : Japanese

Name : **Adel Amin Saleh**



Title : The Political Word-Formation in the Course of Morernizing Japan and Egypt

Authors : Adel Amin Saleh

Published In : International Student Center

ISSN 1340-6493

Impact Factor

Abstract :

This paper summarize the relation between language and its use in the olitics as follows: Constrained communication denotes successful attempts by private and government groups to structure and limit public communication in order that their interests prevail.from this point of view, Egypt and japan (as non-European countries) brough a lot of Idea from the West,and to express this idea a number of a new political words were created but most of them were contested concepts.This is because every concepts has a duouple conten:one of it was introduced from the West without any Change,other one was born inside the native culture and setted the way of thinking and life.This is the way,what I called “double culture” Or “the word with a double significance” happened.Egypt and japan were not exception.

After establishing the modern state on the 19 century,Meiji and Muhammad ‘Ali government maintain their political power using the political words such as “‘ummah.millah” and “Kokutai.shinmin” etc. Here We will argue the way of formalng the political vocabulary,mainly “‘ummah” and “shinmin”, on the course of modernizing and forming, what is known by `nation state` explaining how the“double culture” occurred in both country.Furthermore the role of Fukuzawa Yukichi and Rifa ‘ah al-Tahtawi for avoinging this problem until the word like “Sha`b” “kokumin” has been well established.

Keywords:

`Nation; Umma; Milla; Kokutai; Shin-min; Kokumin; Seiji-go; Bunka ni-jyuu kouzou; Gengo-kyoudoutai