



## The study of used strategies in translation of metaphor and simile in literary book of sadi's Golestan

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### Abstract:

The present study planned to consider the strategies applied by three main translators of Saadi's Golestan from Persian in to English in order to translate metaphors and similes. A close look the samples accepted from the three versions discovered that among the strategies defined by Newmark (1988), the strategy of “reproducing the same image in target language” was the most popular. The current study was an attempt to analyze the metaphors and similes in Golestan in order to find the types of strategies used in translating the Golestan from Persian to English based on Peter Newmark classification. Furthermore, the study tried to find the least and the most frequent strategies used in rending the Golestan from Persian to English. In translation of similes, the researcher concluded that all the translator tried to offer, as Newmark proposes, semantic translations for translating similes. Based on the data analysis the result should that the strategy of “reproducing the same image in the target language” was most popular one. “Deletion” and “translation of metaphor by simile, retaining the image” is the low-frequency strategy. Since saadi is one of the seventieth century poets, he definitely has a special language for his time therefore the readers who study these literary products need a perfect understanding. Thus, according to Mr. Jaavad Rezaie research who has done the same thing, semantic translations or Newmark strategy 1 (reproducing the same image in the target language) is not so ideal strategy for translations of these products.

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### 1-Introduction

Among literary devices, metaphors and similes have applied in prose of literature. Metaphor and simile are two literary devices, which make evaluation between two objects. Writers and poets in their literary works broadly use these. The translation of metaphor and simile regularly create trouble for translators. Present research aimed to identify applied strategies in translation of metaphor and simile in selection of Golestan. This study tends to consider the application of strategies in a variety of translations by three translators to identification of type of strategies according to Newmark strategies. In translation of literacy texts, first the translator may not to find particular plan at the beginning for translation of sentences in the source text but he translates the major parts of sentence individually and then compiles in different ways to get the critical sentence. In literacy texts, the arrangement of sentence equipment creates effect at the sentence artistic and which is important because of its cohesion and relationship to the previous term . Literary translation should be faithful and beautiful so some experts believe that literary translation of specific product of literary text is almost impossible but it is not