



An overview to the prose in the constitutional era and the effects on its translations

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ABSTRACT

Translation is an effort for unification of knowledge in the global level and a stable step towards the ration of nations and the translator is the relating tool between them. Along with the political transformation in constitutional politics 100 years ago, the new genre grew. In fact the literature renaissance in the period of constitution is the transition of traditional Iran to the contemporary Iran. With ordinary and uninhibited language, literature become close to the people and replaced the royal language. The literary translations and adaptations are categorized in three groups: Proses (including literary and non-literary prose in the form of novels, short novels, short and historic novels), plays (proses and poems) and poetry. Translators are obliged to follow the writing styles of the original texts, with simple and fluent translations, to a great extent. The effects of translation are considered in this paper on the simplicity of proses and their transformations.

Keywords

Farsi literature, period of constitution, translation, prose, simple writing

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