Adequacy of Strategies Employed for Translating Deictic Expressions: A Case of Persian Translations of The Sound and the Fury

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The occurrence of deictic expressions in any translational activity is an unavoidable phenomenon hence the purpose of this study was to find the most adequate strategies of translating deictic expressions according to what Fillmore (1971) calls the "major grammaticalized types" of deixis, person, spatial and temporal in the Persian translations of The Sound and the Fury. The objectives of this study were primarily were investigating deictic expressions in translation in an English literary text, The Sound and the Fury, and held as its objective a discursive analysis of where two languages are different and to pave the way for future studies which are to formulate manners for translating from Persian to English. To achieve this end, two translations of the book, The Sound and the Fury, were compared with the original text in order to find the most adequate strategies of translating deictic expressions to make the translated texts more comprehensible and investigate in detail the differences between two languages. The findings of the study indicated that the most frequent strategy in translation of person deixis is using bound personal pronouns, in translation of tenses, present, past and future, adverbs of time and spatial deixis is translating them as a deictic usage which means tenses and parts of speech should not be changed.