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| | Nota di contenuto | Intro -- Table of Contents -- List of Tables -- List of Figures -- Abstract -- Acknowledgements -- List of Abbreviations -- Key to Transliteration System -- Chapter One -- 1.1 Overview -- 1.2 Review of the Literature -- 1.3 Theoretical Framework -- 1.4 Differences between English and Arabic -- 1.5 Evolution of Language -- 1.6 Statement of the Problem -- 1.7 Purpose of the Study -- 1.8 Significance of the Study -- 1.9 Limitations of the Study -- 1.10 Structure and Organisation of the Study -- Chapter Two -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Influence of Translation on the Arabic Language -- 2.3 Idioms -- 2.4 Gaps in the Literature -- 2.5 Conclusions -- Chapter Three -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Research Design -- 3.3 Research Questions for Quantitative Study -- 3.4 Hypotheses for Quantitative Study -- 3.5 Participants in the Quantitative Study -- 3.6 Data Collection in the Quantitative Study -- 3.7 Translation Test -- 3.8 Quantitative Data Analysis -- 3.9 Notes on Transliteration and Glossing -- 3.10 Qualitative Study -- 3.11 Research Questions for the Qualitative Study -- Chapter Four -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2 Demographic Characteristics of the Participants -- 4.3 Quantitative Analysis of Idiom Translation Strategies -- 4.4 Factors Associated with the Participants' Choice of Idiom Translation Strategies -- 4.5 |

Transliteration and Glossing -- Chapter Five -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2 Idioms in General English-Arabic Dictionaries -- 5.3 Idioms in Specialised English-Arabic Dictionaries of Idiomatic Expressions -- 5.4 Idiom Coverage and Literalisation -- 5.5 Interviews with Lexicographers -- 5.6 Interview with Dr Ramzi Baalbaki -- 5.7 Interview with Professor Abu-Ssaydeh -- 5.8 Conclusion -- Chapter Six -- 6.1 Introduction -- 6.2 Summary and Findings of the Study -- 6.3 Recommendations for Action -- 6.4 Contribution to the Field of Research.
6.5 Direction for Future Research -- 6.6 Conclusions -- Bibliography -- Appendix 1.

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| Sommario/riassunto | This book explores the influence of translation on the Arabic language, with particular emphasis on the translation of English idioms by journalists working at Arabic satellite TV stations, using a mixed-method approach (quantitative and qualitative). It begins from a belief that the impact of broadcast media on Arabic speakers is more instant, wider and farther-reaching than that caused or triggered by any other branch of mass media, as not all features of television appear in other media. The book focuses on idioms because of the difficulties associated with translating them, and also because the literature review revealed inadequacy in understanding this intriguing part of the development of the Arabic language. In contrast to other similar titles, the book examines the possible factors causing journalists to resort to idiom literalisation, including those relating to demographic characteristics.The main significance of this book is that it has practical implications for its potential audience, both practitioners and professional peers. It provides information to enable media translators and lexicographers to become more sensitive towards the logico-semantic relationships present in idiomatic expressions, and to improve their application of idiomatic expressions in their translations. Overall, the results presented here will serve to guide media translators and lexicographers' choice in the usage of idioms to produce better quality translations and dictionaries. This insight is important not only to translators and lexicographers, but also to language teachers and students of translation. Pedagogically, the findings of the current book will encourage translation teachers to reconsider their strategies for teaching English idioms. Students of translation and English language learners in general will also benefit from the results of this book. |