

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787978003321
Titolo	Missionary linguistics V/ = : Linguistica Misionera V : Translation theories and practices : Selected papers from the Seventh International Conference on Missionary linguistics, Bremen, 28 February - 2 March 2012 // edited by Otto Zwartjes, Klaus Zimmermann and Martina Schrader-Kniffki
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, Netherlands : , : John Benjamins Publishing Company, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	90-272-7058-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (362 p.)
Collana	Amsterdam studies in the theory and history of linguistic science. Series III, Studies in the history of the language sciences, , 0304-0720 ; ; Volume 122
Disciplina	401/.4
Soggetti	Language and languages - Study and teaching - History Lexicography Grammar, Comparative and general - Morphology - Study and teaching - History Grammar, Comparative and general - Syntax - Study and teaching - History Missions - Linguistic workc Indians - Languages
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes indexes.
Nota di contenuto	MISSIONARY LINGUISTICS V / LINGUISTICA MISIONERA V; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Contents / Indice; Foreword and acknowledgements; References; The missionaries' contribution to translation studies in the Spanish colonial period; 1. Introduction; 2. Quintilian (c.35-c.100), St. Augustine (354-430) and St. Jerome (347-420); 3. Translation in the work of missionary linguists during the colonial period; 3.1 The role of translation in grammars; 3.2 Dictionaries and translation; 3.3 Translation in religious texts; 4. The annotated translation; 4.1 Augustin de Quintana 4.2 The annotated translation, with notes within the text5. Copiousness

and semantic voids: The question of loans; 5.1 The richness of the indigenous language; 5.2 Spanish and Latin loanwords in the indigenous language; 6. New linguistic concepts: Tepeguanizar, ayndiar, espanolizar, tagalizar and romancear; 7. Conclusion; References; Part I. New Spain / Nueva Espana; Translation purposes and target audiences in Sahagun's Libro de la rethorica (c.1577); 1.1 Nahuatl; 1. Introduction; 2. The source text in the Nahuatl language: Characteristics and textual models

3. The translation of the Libro de la Rethorica into Spanish 3.1 The huehuetlahtolli; 3.2 The tlatlatolli or sayings; 3.3 The cacanilli or conundrums; 3.4 The machiotlatolli or metaphors; 4. Conclusion; References; Translation for colonization and christianization The practice of Bernardino de Sahagun; 1. Sahagun's work as a translator; 1.1 Purpose: reconstructing the Translation practice in the colonial context; 1.2 A global vision of his work as translator; 2.1 Sahagun as translator and documentalist; 2. Los colloquios y Doctrina christiana 2.2 Sahagun as translator-controller of the mind and linguistic planner 3. The huehuetlahtolli (Sermons of the Elders); 4. The strategy of meta-discourse by the translator-ethnographer of texts and cultures in Book V; 5. Conclusion; References; Appendix 1; 1.2 Tarascan; Remodeling the Tarascan religious world: Sixteenth century translations; 1. Introduction; 2. Social control and limitations for the translation of religious texts; 3. The attitude towards the indigenous languages; 4. Translation processes; 5. Conclusion; References; 1. Introduccion

Formas de percibir y nombrar nuevas realidades: El Dictionarito en lengua de Michuacan 2. Intertextualidades en una tradicion lexicografia; 3. Otro modo de hacer un diccionario; 4. Un discurso sobre el otro y sobre si mismo; 5. Conclusiones; Referencias; 1.3 Zapotec; Sins and crimes Zapotec-Spanish translation in Catholic evangelization and colonial law in Oaxaca; 1. Introduction; 2. The geographic, linguistic and historical context; 3. Christian translation: Spanish-Zapotec missionary linguistic texts

4. The Juridical sphere: Zapotec language 'memorias de cabildo' and their Spanish translations

Sommario/riassunto

Over the last decades several studies have appeared about the role of translation and interpreters in the process of European colonization of the Americas and Asia from the 15th century onwards. Placed in the most generic area of the History of Translation or, more specifically, in the area of missionary and colonial linguistics, these works have not only been revealing the magnitude of the realized works but have also approached the configurator role of the process of colonization. In the area of the Spanish colonization, translation studies in the American panorama are much more studied than
