

CHAPTER 50

SLAVONIC & FINNO-UGRIAN STUDIES

Doctoral Theses

01. KUMAR (Shiv)
Representation of 'Caucasian Identity' In Contemporary Russian Literature: A Study of Representative Writings By The Russian and The Native Caucasian Writers.
Supervisor :Dr. Ranjana Saxena
Th 24706

Abstract
(Not Verified)

After the fall of the communist regime in the late 1980s, the Caucasus region has been a center of international concern because of the continuous ethnic separatist conflicts and political unrest. These socio-political changes and its implications can also be seen in Russian literature. As Russia advanced into the Caucasus in the early of 19th century, Great Russian writers like Pushkin, Marlinsky and Lermontov took immense interest in the theme of the Caucasus and accordingly the same was depicted in their writings! In their sincere literary endeavour, the theme reached a new high and thus they "literary Caucasus" was created in Russian literature. In later of 19th century, the theme was reflected in the realistic writings of the Tolstoy. Caucasus came into prominence again towards the beginning of the 20th century especially in poetry. The 20th century writings, basically after the fall of the Soviet Union, have explored and the unveiled realities of the mounataneous people and this became the most exciting and visible component of the post-Soviet Russian literary scenario. The native Caucasian writers like Gamzatov, Iskander, Sadulayev and Kodzoev are also adding an important chapter to the existing body of Russian literature about the Caucasus. In their representations, they started depicting the facts which were never highlighted in the earlier works. They gave realistic images of their homeland and visualized an alternative identity of the region in their writings. The proposed work has analyzed the Caucasian identity as reflected in Russian literature from the 19th century in an innovative framework while focusing on the contemporary representation of the Caucasian identity by the native Caucasian writers. The analysis of the works of the Russian and the native Caucasian writers helped us to understand the various socio-cultural aspects of the Caucasian identity in contemporary Russian literature.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. History of Russian- Caucasian relations 3. Image of Caucasus in works of Russian writers 19 the century 4. Representation of Caucasian identity in works of present Russian and local Caucasian writers 5. Comparative analysis between representatives works of Russian and local caucasian writers about Caucasus 6. Conclusion and bibliography.

02. SINGH (Ravinder)

Pragmatic Aspect in Translation: A Case Study of the Translated Works Of Anton P. Chekhov Into English & Hindi.

Supervisor :Dr. Ranjana Saxena and Prof. Meeta Narain

Th 24707

Abstract
(Not Verified)

Translation is not just merely the transfer of meaning from one language to another, but also along with being creative the translator has to hold the responsibility of doing justice to the communicating task. A successful and effective translation is, the one which is not only understood in the same way as the original text by its reader, but also has the same communicative effect, i.e. the ability to arouse the reaction from the receptor. This communicative force, according to the theory of pragmatics, is called Pragmatic Potential or Pragmatic Effect. Every utterance is created with an aim to fulfill some kind of communicative effect. This is why, preserving pragmatic potential in translation is considered as another important prerequisite to achieve adequacy in Translation. Therefore, it is necessary for a translator to be concerned about achieving the desired effect. As far as literary texts are concerned, they have a high degree of pragmatic potential. Since, the main task of a literary translator is not only to preserve the form, content, structure but also to preserve the same emotions, reaction and experience of the Original Text. Therefore, there is an element of difficulties for the Translator in preserving pragmatics potential in literary translation. The proposed work is the first of its kind to study pragmatic aspect of translation with an effort of an in-depth investigation of difficulties in reproducing pragmatic potential in translation of literary texts. For this purpose, we have analyzed existing translations of Chekhov's works from Russian into English and Hindi. Based on the analysis of these translations from the viewpoint of "pragmatic aspect", we have also presented our translation suggestions of the same.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. History of translation activities and evolution of translation studies
3. The emergence of pragmatics and its introduction in translation studies 4. Analysis of translation of Chekhov's early stories (from 1883-1884) in context of pragmatic aspect
5. Conclusion. Bibliography and small dictionary of translation terms