أبحاث التخرج بقسم الترجمة للعام الجامعي 2025-2026م

م	أسماء المجموعة	عنوان البحث	المشرف	الملخص Abstract
		أبحاث التخرج بقسم الترجمة للعام الجامعي 2025-2026م		
1	امال احمد بهلول علي فاديا وهيب محمد ناجي الحربي ملاك هاشم عبدالجليل الجنيد امل جمال عمر يحيى سنان اخلاق عبدالرحمن محمد عبدالله قاصره	**Translating Yemeni Proverbs into English: Cultural Loss and Strategies Employed** (A Case Study on *Social Issues in Popular Yemeni Culture*)	أ.د/إبراهيم جبريل	**Abstract_** This study investigates the phenomenon of cultural loss and the effectiveness of compensation strategies when translating Sana'ani Yemeni proverbs into English, with a specific focus on social issues. It aims to identify the cultural loss type in the translation of Yemeni proverbs into English, identify the strategies used and suggest translations that effectively convey the proverb's meaning to compensate for the loss. The researchers adopted the descriptive-analytical approach, utilizing both qualitative and quantitative methods to analyze a purposive sample of 15 proverbs selected from Janet Watson's (2002) work. A checklist was developed by the researchers based on a content analysis of the ST & TT and then validated by academic experts. The findings reveal that *Implicit Cultural Loss* is the most prevalent type, accounting for 53% of the cases, where translators effectively transmit surface meanings but often neglect deeper cultural and rhetorical nuances. The *No cultural loss* cases are noted with 20%; *Complete cultural loss* with (13%), *Modified and explicit losses* are the least frequent (7%), Regarding the strategies, *Literal Translation* is found to be the most utilized strategy (46.6%) followed by *paraphrasing* (40%). It is concluded that translators should treat proverbs as cultural artifacts rather than mere linguistic units, recommending a shift toward functional and communicative equivalence to better bridge the cultural gap.
2	انور ابراهيم احمد مقبول هاملي بشار صالح راشد عبده السعيدي عبدالرحمن محمد محمد عبدالرحمن علي وضاح عبدالمجيد داوود العبسي وهيب عدنان محمد علي المطيري	**Translation of Selected Tehami Dialect Proverbs into English:** Familiarity & Translation Methods Employed by Translation Students	أ.د/إبراهيم جبريل	**Abstract_** This study investigates the linguistic features and translation challenges of the Tehami dialect (TD) among Yemeni Arabic varieties. The core issue lies in the underrepresentation of the Tehami dialect in academic literature and its implications for linguistic understanding and cultural preservation. The study aimed to document the distinctive

Authors	Supervisor	Title	Abstract	#
انور ابراهيم احمد مقبول هاملي			linguistic features of the Tehami dialect while assessing translation students' familiarity with its proverbs and the translation methods they adopt while translating TD into English. Adopting a descriptive mixed-methods approach, the data were collected through a Translation Test, its 10 ST proverbs were selected from Alomari (1993). The test included familiarity choices and translation tasks for 25 third- and fourth-year translation students at the Department of Translation, University of Science and Technology, Hodeidah. The instrument was developed by the researchers and validated by academic experts. For analysis, frequencies and percentages were employed. The results show a significant shortfall in students' familiarity with Tehami proverbs. The majority of responses (55.2%) fell into the "Unfamiliar" category. In contrast, a smaller proportion of students reported being "Very Familiar" (22.4%). Regarding the translation methods, Semantic translation emerged as the predominant method 67.36% followed by Literal Translation **27.62%**. In contrast, Functional Translation was the least frequently employed method 5.02.%. It is recommended to integrate dialect-specific training into the curriculum and to promote awareness of cultural nuances in translations to bolster the preservation of the Tehami dialect. Keywords: Proverbs, Tehami Dialect, Standard Arabic, Translation Methods,	
رغد وهيب عبدالعزيز احمد العريقي اية ابراهيم احمد محمد عباس علياء نبيل علي حميد شرف غيداء عبدالله قائد عبدالله الحريبي منى عبدالله احمد عبدالله الهجري	أ.د/إبراهيم جبريل	**Online Platforms Translation:** Opportunities & Challenges	**Abstract** This research investigates the opportunities and challenges facing Arab freelance translators working on digital platforms. The problem lies in whether these platforms offer genuine empowerment or lead to economic exploitation amid intense competition. The study aimed to explore the opportunities and challenges of providing translation services via the digital platforms for Arab freelance translators. In addition, it intended to suggest insights for developing freelancing translation services through digital platforms. Using a descriptive mixed-methods approach, data were gathered via a 5-point scale questionnaire from 30 Arab freelance participants who are members of the Arab Professional	3

Translators Society (APTS). The questionnaire was developed by the researchers under the supervisor's directions and validated by academics at the Department of English and Translation, UST, Hodeidah. For analysis, the mean and standard deviation were utilized. Findings show a near balance in the point of view among the participants between the opportunities (m=3.93) and challenges (m=3.95) regarding providing translation services via digital platforms, emphasizing that sustainability relies on addressing systemic issues such as pricing and regulation. Opportunities include improved market access (m=3.89), professional growth through online resources (m=4.23), and enhanced networking (m=4.0). Conversely, challenges such as intense competition (m=3.99), financial insecurity (m=4.37), and operational difficulties (m=3.85) threaten the perceived value of professional translation. A strong insight (m=4.27) exists on the necessity for better technical support and advocacy for fair pricing and legal protections to enhance the viability of Arab freelance translators in the digital landscape. It is recommended to establish equitable pricing structures on digital platforms and encourage translators to advance their technical skills to remain competitive.

Abstract_This study examines the cultural, religious, ethical, and ideological appropriateness of the Arabic subtitles of the animated film *Moana* for Arab Muslim children. A descriptive and comparative approach is adopted to identify culturally, religiously, ethically or ideologically sensitive instances in the English source dialogue and to analyze how they are rendered in the Arabic subtitles. The analysis reveals that the subtitles rely largely on literal translation, which, although linguistically accurate, is at times unsuitable for Muslim child audiences. Accordingly, adapted versions are proposed for these cases, demonstrating that modifying or substituting sensitive expressions can result in subtitles that are more appropriate while preserving the

أ/نعمه الحاج

Adaptation in Children's Subtitling:
Disney's Moana as a Case Study

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intended meaning. The study highlights the importance of considering cultural and religious factors in the subtitling of children's content and emphasizes the role of adaptation in achieving appropriateness.				
This study aims to evaluate the accuracy, appropriateness and effectiveness of translating William Wordsworth's *The Daffodils* into Arabic by comparing a human translation by Hassan Hegazy with an AI-generated translation produced by ChatGPT. It also investigates the translation strategies employed by both Hegazy and ChatGPT, highlighting their respective strengths and limitations in conveying figurative and sound devices. The study adopts a descriptive-analytical approach to conduct a qualitative comparison between the two translations, focusing on core poetic elements, including meaning, imagery, figurative language, rhythm and rhyme. This approach enables a comprehensive examination of which translation best preserves the original text's	أ/نعمه الحاج	**Translating Figurative & Sound Devices in Wordsworth's "The Daffodils":** Human Vs. AI	عهود طاهر عبده سيف ام الخير خالد قايد احمد عبده فاطمة سليمان احمد سليمان الاهدل امال عبدالجبار عبدالرحيم علي اية يحيى محمد حسين الحميقاني علي زاهري مها يوسف حاج	5

content, figurative and sound features, and emotional impact.				
The results indicate that the human translation outperforms the AI translation in conveying meaning, poetic imagery, and emotional depth, relying on semantic flow and internal rhythm. While the AI-generated translation sometimes achieves formal consistency in rhyme or rhythm, giving it a more "musical," appearance, this often comes at the expense of semantic accuracy and coherence, resulting in metrically regular lines that are detached from the poem's meaning. Overall, the human translation demonstrates greater fidelity to content, meaning, and emotional resonance, whereas the AI translation exhibits only a superficial strength in formal musicality .				
The study recommends that AI-generated poetic translations be reviewed by human translators to ensure artistic and linguistic quality, emphasizing that AI should function as an assistive tool rather than a replacement for professional poetry translators.				