

**Difficulties Encountering MA Students in Translating
Newspaper Headlines from English into Arabic**

الصعوبات التي تواجه طلبة الماجستير في ترجمة عناوين الصحف من
الانكليزية إلى العربية

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**Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the
degree of Master of English Language and Literature**

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May-2017

Authorization Form

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III

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Acknowledgment

In the first place, thanks and praise for God Almighty to give me the ability and strength to complete my study. I would like to express my deep thanks to my thesis advisor Dr. Mohammad Hanaqta whose always encourages me to go on .The door to his office was always open whenever I ran into a trouble spot . Undoubtedly he allowed this paper to be my own work, guided me in the right direction whenever he thought I needed it.

I would also like to say thanks to the experts who were involved in the validation survey for this research project: Without their passionate participation, the validation survey could not have been successfully conducted. I would also like to express my deepest thanks, and gratitudeTo my dear cousin and brother in law Jamal Al- Mohammedi, and his wife Anaam Hindi who stood by me for years when I sought to achieve my dream and support me with endless patience and kindness to achieve my dream. Thanks for being with me in most difficult times .I am also in debted to my distinguished professors at the Middle East University, especially Dr. Norma Al-Zayed, Head of English Department whose smile always brightened her face, She did not hesitate to help us at all times. I deeply thank Dr. TawfikYousef for his help and understanding and Dr. Majid Abdel Latif for his support and assistance.

I would like to express my deepest thanks, love and gratitude to my dear husband Rafid Hassan, who promised me that he will help me to achieve my dream and my children Jana and Hassan to endure periods of travel and absence from home and support me in the most difficult times.

My deep love and thanks to the most precious persons in the universe My mother, my sisters ,and brothers your prayers lights a kindle in my way , without your endless love and help I have not completed my study.

Finally I'm honored to say thanks from the bottom of my heart to my professors in Al-Nahrain College of Medicine in Iraq Prof. AllaGhaniHussain Dean of the College ,Dr. BasimMuftin Bader ,Dr. HaiderJwad ,Dr .HussainSalih , and my colleagues in English language unit for their help and encouragement.

DEDICATION

**To the One Who Taught Me the First Letter Written in My Life My Dear Father
in Heaven**

To The Fount of Goodness and Tenderness

My Mother

To Jamal , and Annam With Endless Thanking

To My Magnificent Love

Rafid , Jana, and Hassan

To My Heart Beats My Sisters and Brothers

Thanaa

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Abstract

This study explored the difficulties which encounter M.A students in translating newspaper headlines. In particular, it aims to answer number of questions on the difficulties which encounter M.A students in translating news headlines and the reasons behind those difficulties, finally recommendations and suggestions will be made to deal with these problems. To achieve the goal of the study a group of 40 M.A students (male and female) were selected. They were enrolled in M.A program in three Jordanian Universities. The Middle East University, Petra University, and AL-Zaytoonah University during the second semester 2016-2017. The researcher designed a translation test which contained 30 news headlines to be translated from English into Arabic. The researcher also conducted semi structured interviews with experts in the field of translation and linguistics (four professors and four professional translators). The results revealed that those M.A students encountered many difficulties in translating news headline. These difficulties were attributed to the use of literal translation, inability to choose the correct equivalences, unawareness of the style and features of news headlines. Experts elaborated on the causes of these difficulties. Engaging students in training courses as well as expanding their knowledge of the target culture was recommended.

Key words: Newspaper headlines, equivalence, target culture

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اعداد

ثناء هندي صالح الفلاحي

اشراف

الدكتور محمد الحناقطة

ملخص

هدفت هذه الرسالة الى استعراض الصعوبات التي تواجه طلبة تخصص الترجمة على مستوى الماجستير في ترجمة عناوين الاخبار. حيث هدفت الى الاجابة عن عدد من الاسئلة تتعلق بالصعوبات التي تواجه طلبة الماجستير في ترجمة عناوين الاخبار وكذلك معرفة السبب وراء هذه الصعوبات في الترجمة واخيرا معرفة التوصيات والمقترحات للمختصين في اللغة (من اساتذة اللغة الانكليزية والمترجمون المحترفون) لتجاوز مثل هذه الصعوبات. لتحقيق الهدف الذي من اجلة عقدت هذه الدراسة تم اختيار اربعين طالبا وطالبة منضمين في برنامج الماجستير من ثلاث جامعات اردنية وهي جامعة الشرق الاوسط , جامعة البترا ، وجامعة الزيتونة خلال الفصل الثاني من العام الدراسي 2016\2017 حيث قامت الباحثة بتصميم اختبار ترجمة يتكون من 30 عنوان صحفي من مختلف الصحف المحلية والعالمية ليتم ترجمتها من الانكليزية الى العربية كما قامت الباحثة وكجزء مهم من الرسالة بعمل مقابلات واستبيان للاساتذة في اختصاص الترجمة واللغة من الجامعات المذكورة اعلا . اظهرت نتائج الدراسة بان الطلبة يواجهون مصاعب متعددة في ترجمة عناوين الاخبار. وقد نجمت معظم هذه الصعوبات عن استخدام الطلبة للترجمة الحرفية اضافة الى عدم معرفة الطلبة في هذه الدراسة باعراف وتقاليذ كتابة عناوين الصحف كنوع من انواع النص , وانحسار المعرفة الثقافية باللغة الاخرى التي تنتج تراجم طويلة لاتصلح لان تعد كعناوين صحفية.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الصعوبات ، التقنيات ، ترجمة عناوين الصحف .

Chapter One

Introduction

1.0 Background of the study

Translation is the art of recomposing a work in another language without losing its original flavor. In Bassnett's (1993) opinion, translation is not only a kind of pure lingual activity but also a kind of social discourse which includes intra-cultural and inter-cultural activity. Bassnet stated that the cultural aspects should be taken into consideration for the study of translation, to achieve the equivalence activity of source text in the target text. There are different types of translation activities such as Legal translation, scientifictranslation,and Economictranslation. Journalistic translation is the field ofthis study.

Journalistic translation is the type of translation used specifically in newspapers. It is actually a new area of research in translation studies. One of the main components of the news report story is the news headline. The headline is the title given to a news item. In fact itsummarizes the content of a story, and encourages the audience into reading the full article .It is written in a large and bold type word to motivate the readers to keep reading. The translation of headlines is very important; it plays a vital role for the readers of news. It requires a high level of accuracy, and credibility.

Journalism can become a singularly important form of social relations for people, countries, and even nations. Undoubtedly journalism in the heart of its work is tied to democracy. It plays a key role in shaping our identities as citizens, making the conversations, and deliberations possible among citizens.

karinewah (the handbook of journalism study) mention his idea about journalism by saying "If journalism plays such central role in society, studying it is all the more important for anyone wishing to understand contemporary culture. It is worth mentioning that the headlines are the gate through which we get into the heart of the events. Translation of news headline needs skills of a translator and a journalistic talent. A translator responsible for the translation of press articles is required to know and constantly apply the rules imposed on journalists.

Saxena (2006-p.34) confirmed that "The importance of a headline for a news item is hardly needs to be emphasized. In fact it is the single most important factor that draws the reader's attention to a story. This task is not easy to accomplish". He stated that headline writing is a craft that can be learnt, and a skill that should be refined. The main goal is to reach the highest degree of compatibility in meaning to be communicated it to the public.

A headline in English newspapers plays an important role; its main aim is to attract the reader's attention, to motivate their concern and even amaze them. In addition a headline is given explanatory and informative function. Due to such purpose a special style of newspaper headlines was formed which has a characteristic feature of great expressiveness. The translation of news headlines translation needs to be very objective, accurate and investigative in the way it presents information and facts to the public. This objectivity in journalism helps the audience to make up their own mind about a story and decide what they want to believe. There is a necessity for journalistic translators to present honesty regardless of their own opinion.

Jacobi, (1997) stated that news headlines have a vital role in everyday life. The importance of this role lies in delivering news that occurs around the world to millions of people. He added that many differences appeared between

English and Arabic translation of headlines. These differences are due to the linguistic features of each language. Headlines are written in an interesting, and suspense style that urges the reader to continue reading.

Ghazala(1995) stated that objective journalistic translation of headlines needs to remain neutral and unbiased regardless of the writer's opinion or personal beliefs. In addition to maintain objectivity journalists needs to present the facts whether or not they like or agree with those facts There is a great difference between the Arabic and English translation of headlines in several aspects. Headlines have their own characteristics, features and language. In addition it is subject to the ideology to which the translator is subject to. Many difficulties may arise during such process of headline translation.

This study attempt to find out the difficulties which face MA students while translating journalistic headlines. The researcher attempt to find out the reasons behind those difficulties. Analyzing the different techniques used by students, and try to give solutions and advices to solve those difficulties. It will also shed the light on the semantic changes that take place during the translation process.

1.2 Statement of the problem

According to Swan (1995) translations of news headlines is difficult for students to translate correctly because it is a problematic field in many ways. In fact the headlines in the English language are written in distinctive, and professional manner quite different from writing usual news. This study will investigate the difficulties which may arise during the translation of Journalistic headlines. Firstly the difficulties of finding the exact equivalence which means the same word or phrase in the target language. Secondly the researcher aimed at exploring the semantic difficulties that face

the Jordanian MA students in Middle East University, Petra University, and Al-Zaytoon University in Jordan. The analysis will be displayed in the form of statistic tables which reveal the test results.

1.3 Questions of the Study

This study will try to answer the following questions:

- 1-What are the difficulties that Jordanian MA students face when translating news headlines?
- 2-What are the reasons behind those difficulties?
- 3- What recommendations can be suggested to reduce these difficulties?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are:

- 1-To investigate the difficulties that face Jordanian M.A students when translating news headlines
- 2-To determine the techniques used by the translators to find the correct equivalents.
- 3- To suggest some advices and recommendations that help translators to translate these headlines in an appropriate way.

1.5 Significance of the study

The findings of this study are expected to be beneficial as follow:

- 1-It can be helpful for the translators who are dealing with the translation of journalistic headlines.

2- This study can be helpful for the second language newsreaders, it can help them understand and analyze better when reading and translating news headlines .

3-It is expected that this study maybe worthwhile for anyone who is interested in translation generally to adapt or apply these strategies

1.6 Definition of the terms

Equivalence: equivalence at word level is the first element to be taken into consideration by the translator. In fact, when the translator starts analyzing the ST s/he looks at the words as single units in order to find a direct 'equivalent' term in the TL. Baker.M.(1992)

Headlines: It is the title or heading of an article, especially in a newspaper, usually set in large type. (Oxford Dictionary 2014)

Journalistic texts: Journalistic Text is undoubtedly like an article, but It is usually made up of a title. The main body and the ending. JoemarLanoy(1988)

Translation strategies: This term refers to the ways that the translators convert translated texts into target language By reference to theories made by SunchaweeSaibua (1985) because they could cover and be used for all types of translation.

1.7 Limits of the study

The study is conducted in three Jordanian universities. The Middle East University, Al-Petra University, and AL-Zaytona University during the second semester of the academic year 2016-2017 .

1.8 Limitation of the study

The results of this study are limited to the 2016/2017 .The study is restricted to the instrument which are implemented in it, in the first place attest sheet and professors and professional translators interviews and questionnaire . Moreover the finding of this study is limited to its sample and cannot be generalized out of the study .

Chapter Two

Review of Literature

2.0 Introduction:

This chapter includes two subsections, the first is brief review of the theoretical framework proposed by the major scholars in this field, to provide a theoretical base for the current study .The second is brief review of some related empirical studies that have been conducted in different areas of the world, and related to the translation of news headlines.

2.1 Review of Theoretical Studies Dealing With Translation of

Newspaper Headlines

This study addresses a number of issues in a practical way. In the first hand the issue of how the content of news headlines in English differ from that in Arabic. In addition how cultural, religious national, political, and social views of the source and target readers may affect the translation of journalistic headlines, also their content and even length.

Jorgenson.k (1989:98) stated that "news shapes the way we see the world, ourselves and each other". He stressed that the headline is the most important part of any piece of writing whether it is an article, newspaper, web page, business report. Without a good headline the rest will not be read. By well-crafted headline translation we will find that our translation will not be ignored, or deleted as they will be eager to find out more.

Since the news headlines of English newspapers are prepared to be brief, short and informative to transmit different kinds of information, the majority of English students especially in Translation of news headlines still find that English newspaper headlines as their target language (TL) are difficult to understand and translate

Khodabandeh (2007) stated that news in general, and headlines appearing in the newspapers, in particular, have the highest readership. It should be also noted that we cannot separate the title from the content that is represented as title represents the main gate to enter the news. In many cases the number of readers of newspapers and news had fast read the headlines without doing reading the full article. A good headline is the most important element which can be regarded as excellent way to attract the reader of target language. The headline of the news must be dramatic, brief and interesting.

LaRocque (2003) admitted that a good headline convinced the readers to continue and dedicate their time to reading the whole story. Such a headline catches reader's attention as well as it reflects the core of the story. Obviously it is not only about lexical, and rhetorical stamp, but also grammatical features. That is why the form of news headline writings has its own characteristics different from other types of text. He added that many English students still, find difficulties, and face gaps in dealing with the written messages of the English news headlines.

Paper.B (2009 p.107) says "the best headlines both 'tell and sell', that is, they tell the reader quickly what the news is and persuade the reader that the story is worth reading." That is why the style of news headline writings has its own features different from other types of text .He refers that a unique style is used, which is very different from common ,style it is made up of some special rules of grammar, and words are often used in special ways.

Barbie Z. (2004) in his characterization about news headlines said, "this genre of language is not one that people actually use in normal, everyday speech". He mentioned that there is a clear pattern in this special genre. If the rules, tactics, and strategies are carefully planned and well organized. Consequently a lot of obstacles will disappear.

According to Saxena (2004,p.48) "headlines are typically characterized by the 5 "Ws" (who, what, where, when and why) and an "H" (how) principle". Headline translators and writers must not ignore the rule how to make headlines eye catching. First of all fascinating, headlines have to be neither too long nor too short. They are ordinarily having the distinctive nature of maximum information on minimum space.

The Arabs are becoming more and more eager to keep in touch and up to date with the world. The news headline plays such an important role to light up the interest of the reader, so its translation should be taken into consideration. The importance of the news headlines are represented in the style of language that is intensively compact, and cleverly designed to serve the major purposes of telling the news. Drawing attention to the main information to achieve the desired goals, by choosing the suitable equivalences.

According to Bayar (2007), he proposes several degrees of equivalence in the translation of headlines such as: equivalence on the semantic level; equivalence on the stylistic level; and equivalence on the pragmatic dynamic level. The competent translator is the one who chooses the right method of translation acceptable for the target readers.

2.2 Review of Empirical Studies:

In news translation, the most important part of the news to start with is the headline. The function of the headline is to convince readers to continue reading the remaining text. Ideally it must contain all elements of suspense that encourages the reader to complete reading. Translator, face many obstacles that must be overcome to get to the good and readable translation. .

Al –Shamali (1992) focus on some problems in translating journalistic texts into Arabic .As his first step he tries to analyze the translated texts to wonder if the translators could preserve the intended message of the original text. He found out that there were some gaps which can take place in three aspects which were cultural, syntactic, and semantic.

One of the most important difficulties that face students of translation is how to translate the lexical terms. Shudooh (1988) conducted a study to reveal the syntactic and lexical errors in translation. The study was based on factual data selected from M.A students at Yarmouk University. The researcher among his results stated that lexical problems in English are primarily 13 types of errors. These errors include word formation, literal translation, ambiguity, foreign terminology, misunderstanding of the ST, omission, redundancy, collocations, style, register, wrong derivation, choice of words, word order, weak structure, and distortion of the message due to the difference in structure of the sentences between Arabic and English. Headline writing, is the craft which makes newspapers or magazines or even news articles both successful and readable among the readers or not.

Valdeon (2007) studied the effects of using specific translational strategies in the structure of news headlines. The data was collected from the CNN, BBC, and the Reuters Agency. He tries to analyse the ways in which the translation method has an effect on the persuasive and informative functions of news headlines with relation to the target language readers. The researcher concluded from his study of these headlines that the existence of quality of being regular in headline structure across languages does not exist.

Al-Karazoun (2016) explores some linguistic errors done by Jordanian undergraduate students. They were asked to translate news headlines in Jordanian newspapers from Arabic to English and contrariwise. The data of the study was a test composed of (30) English news headlines and (30) Arabic ones. Results from the first analysis of the translated Arabic news headlines indicated that the students had lexical errors and grammatical mistakes. The second analysis of the translated Arabic news headlines showed that the students had incompetent knowledge of the English headlines rules. The total analysis of the translated English headlines implies those students' leading difficulties of grammatical and lexical types.

Today, translator's mission is not easy they have to perform translations within a rather minimum period of time in order to inform the public on a consistent basis. A translator responsible for the translation of press articles should know and progressively adopt the rules imposed on journalists, taking into consideration different journalistic traditions. The translation of press articles requires journalistic talent and skillful translator to provide the audience with readable and comprehensible text in the target language.

Al -Outum (2011) Addressed in her study three editorial speeches for three US presidents and the aim of the study was to find lexical and rhetorical problems. The results obtained from the translations of the students showed that there are many difficulties they encountered in the translation of these speeches from English into Arabic. Mainly they focus in their translations on the meaning but they couldn't achieve the same pattern and when they translate metaphors and similes they tend to use a literal translation.

2.3 Kinds of Translation

The world of translation is a vast and varied one. There are different translation techniques, diverse theories about translation and eight different translation services types, including

1. Literary Translation

This is probably the hardest of all the different kinds of translation, as obviously, the translator must first try to render the semantic content of the original text (as should be the case for the translation of any kind of text), and then in addition deal with a number of other difficulties. Translation plays an important role in bridging the gaps between the different cultures, and nations. Literary translations in particular help these different nations reach a universal culture on a common ground. A good translation is not simply concerned with transferring the propositional content of the source language text (SLT), but also its other pragmatic features.

2-Journalistic Translation

It is the type of translation used notably in newspapers. It is it is a fairly new area of research in translation studies: The first research about it was conducted in the mid-2000s, but translations started appearing in newspapers as early as the 17th century. Today world is the world of information exchange in a rapid manner. Keeping pace with such rapid world requires being informed of information. In addition, people need to be aware of international news.

3- Scientific Translation

As a sub-group of technical translation, as its name indicates, scientific translation deals with documents in the domain of science: articles, theses, papers, congress booklets, presentations, study reports etc.

4- Financial Translation

Financial or economic translation, of course, deals with documentation relating to the likes of financial, banking, and stock exchange activity. This includes company annual reports, financial statements, financial contracts, financing packages, and so forth.

5- Legal Translation

Legal translation covers a wide range of very different documents. These may include legal documents such as summons and warrants; administrative texts such as registration certificates; corporate statutes and remittance drafts, technical documents

such as expert opinions and texts for judicial purposes; and a number of other texts in addition to reports and minutes of court proceedings.

6- Juridical Translation

Juridical translation refers to legally-binding documentation. For example, this could be the translation of documents such as laws; regulations and decrees; general sales and purchase conditions; legally binding contracts such as labor; license and commercial contracts; partnership agreements, accords; protocols and conventions; internal regulations; insurance policies; and bail assurance, among others. The juridical translator must have a solid legal background in addition to their linguistic training.

7- Certified Translation

A certified translator may use their signature to authenticate official translations. These are usually documents which require legal validation and are thus referred to as “certified”. Certified translators often work in courtrooms as juridical translators, or act in the capacity of a legal expert, as well as providing translations of civil status documentation, marital agreements, divorce settlements, decesses, and wills.

2.4 Features and Characteristics of Newspaper Headlines

The headlines in English language newspaper are often written in special style, which is very different from ordinary English. In this style there are some special rules of grammar, and words are often used in unusual ways that the English students should typical linguistic features of English News headlines taken from Swan (1995:365):

1- Headlines are not always complete sentences. Many headlines consist of noun phrases with no verb. Example:

MORE WAGE CUTS

(There are/will be more power cuts)

2-Articles and the verb be are often left out in headlines. Example:

OLD MAN SCALES EVEREST

(An old man, has scaled Mt. Everest).

3- In headlines, simple tenses are often used instead of progressive or perfect forms.

The simple present is used for both present and past events. Example

FORMER PRESIDENT PASSES A WAY

(Former PRESIDENT has passed away.)

4- Many headline words are used as both nouns and verbs, and nouns are often used to modify other nouns. So it is not always easy to work out the structure of a sentence: *US CUTS AID TO ASIA*

5-Headlines often use infinitives to refer to the future

PM TO VISIT PRITAIN (The PM is going to visit PRITAIN)

6- The present progressive is used to talk about changes. Be is usually eliminated.

Example: *EARTH GETTING WARMER, SAY SCIENTISTS*

(Earth is getting warmer)

2.5 Language and Culture in Relation to Translation

Culture can be defined as a set of beliefs, traditions, and customs which govern the patterns of a society. These beliefs include politics, economy, religion, literature and language.

Aziz and Muftah,(2000).Stressed that language is an integral part of culture, and the process of translation involves two cultures, the culture of the source language(source culture)and the culture of the target language(target culture).

Alhussain (2003) conducted a study about "cultural and linguistic issues in English-Arabic translation". The aim of her study was to identify cultural and linguistic difficulties that emerge in English/Arabic translation. She chose Al Azhar University-Palestine as a sample. Her study focus on actual difficulties encountered by students learning English/Arabic translation.

Results of her study showed that cultural difficulties are mainly resulted from differences between the Western culture and the Arab Palestinian culture. There is a close relationship between culture and language as there are many cultural symbols are associated with a particular culture. They have obvious importance that not appears in other cultures. An example is the owl it is a symbol of hope and optimism in Western culture, as for the Arab culture it is a symbol of pessimism and bad luck. The translation is not merely transmission of words between two languages obviously it is transmission between the two cultures. It is sharing process linguistically, culturally and intellectually.

Consequently, these cultural aspects have their great effect to translation. It seems that cultural equivalence when lacking can very likely obstacle the process of translation.

One of the suggested methods to solve this problem is to provide an explanation and place it in the lower margin for making clear to the readers. Another method is to expand cultural awareness of both translators and readers through an over-expanding knowledge mapping so as to understand such differences in the TL in their SL meaning.

2.6 Strategies and Techniques in Translating Newspaper Headlines

Choosing limited number of words to transmit the main point of an article is the most crucial challenge when taking into consideration how to translate a newspaper headline. Mainly because newspaper headlines are limited by the area available on the printed page, word choice and explicitness are crucial to a good headline. Since the early 1990s, Translation Studies has been affected by the path way of Cultural Studies.

Lefevere and Bassnett" (1990. 12) are the two translation scholars whom first mentioned the concept of "cultural turn" in Translation Studies. They emphasized that "translation has been a major shaping force in the development of world culture.

There is no clear agreement in translation studies concerning the term of strategies as they might refer to approaches, methods, procedures, principles etc. Different scholars have multiple definitions for this concept. It is not within the scope of this study to discuss the different terms and debates among scholars, and decide which one is more appropriate. The researcher used the term 'strategy' in the study as it is more understandable and has a wide use in various fields of knowledge.

As mentioned by Schjoldager (2008:67)," translators might not be fully aware of which strategy they use". This is because experienced translators tend to have their decisions intuitively. The term strategy and ideology is used in different contexts. It can be found in different terms as marketing strategy, economic strategy etc. In translation

studies, the word is used as a 'translation strategy' which has been used by several scholars and researchers.

Venuti (1998: 240) defines the translation strategies as "involve the basic tasks of choosing the foreign text to be translated and developing a method to translate it". He creates the concepts of domesticating to refer to translation strategies.

Krings (1986:18) stated his point of view concerning translation strategy as "translator's potentially conscious plans for solving concrete translation problems in the framework of a concrete translation task".

Newspaper is the most common, and important source for everyone to know the latest news. Newspaper can tell almost every important event that happened on earth.

The process of making correct, attractive and acceptable translation of the newspaper headlines at its core represent a point of attraction and interest to the readers of the target language. The translation process is not just a process of transferring information from one language to another. It is good point of communication with the reader from the other language to encourage them to devote their time to follow up the reading.

In order to fulfill the translation of the headline, the translators depending on certain technique. They should bear in mind three points, length, vocabulary used, and structure. The translation of the headlines is an art with a great level of difficulty and accuracy. It requires extensive knowledge of the target language in order to achieve larger degree of preciseness and credibility.

There are certain techniques that must be followed to achieve an understandable and readable translation. Understanding the key factor of a newspaper headline is of vital importance.

A good newspaper headline must be connected to ordinary readers, catch attention, using dynamic words, and match the style of the story. The headline designed in large letters on the page and probably the first thing a reader will see when they open up the newspaper.

Ex. Mexico President: 'This Man Trump Is a Big Mouth

if this headline translated literally it would be vague and mysterious to East culture.

Therein lies the task of the translator in transferring cultural article to the recipient and translate it as:

الرئيس المكسيكي " هذا الرجل المدعو ترامب تجاوز حدوده الكلامية"

The translator's mission is to draw the attention of the readers by using the headline to fulfill their interest or curiosity. The headline should persuade the reader to read the rest of the article.

2.7 Translation and the Ideological Concept

Ideology can be defined as a set of beliefs, conscious and unconscious ideas held by an individual, group or community. It makes up beliefs, goals, expectations and motivations. Ideology represents comprehensive vision of people, governments' individuals that is the right way by the majority of the population. These ideologies fall under the influence of policies that govern the political scene. Close relationship existed between translation and ideology.

Schäffner (2004) stressed that translation is not as an isolated activity, but as a social performance and implementation that takes place in a nominated environment .It involves a set of social activities. She stated that any theory in translation studies has the scope to be, studied through a critical viewpoint, with an eye on the role of, domination, ideology and power. The translation of the various types of texts and headlines specifically political ones are largely influenced by the ideology imposed on the translator. It may sometimes reach to the extent of interference in the work of the translator, and changing the source text. Such ideology then will lead to the loss of credibility or even any relationship to the source text, and sometimes the change in the source text is partial and acceptable for the reader.

VanDijk (1988:729) defines ideology as "the foundation of the social representation shared by a social group". Undoubtedly there is a close relationship between ideology, journalism and translation.

Al-Darawish(1983) asserts that beyond every translator's selections of equivalents and synonyms is an optional act. It reveals his history and the sociopolitical environment that surrounds him, it is their own culture, and ideology which govern what to add, and what to omit.

Hatim (1997) stated that ideology is a set of values and beliefs which direct the individuals' point of view and assist them to form their reaction towards facts and events.During the process of translation, the translator is totally surrounded by various ideologies which have clear impact on his choices: the source author's ideology, the, target reader's ideological view, publisher's ideology and his own ideology.

Al-Shehari (2007) pointed out that each of these ideologies represents a different level of pressure on the translator and may in turn force him to adopt and apply certain translation strategies. The role of translation is not limited to the transfer of information and news from one language to another, but rather to put the ideological stamp of the news agencies which produce them.

The change in ideologies have a clear impact to the Arabs around the world in general and in America in particular, especially after the events of September 11, after Arabs in the West in general are invisible, ordinary people who live freely and peacefully with other citizens .They become after 9\11 suspicious and targeted people. Press and the media sought to portray Arab Muslims as terrorists, and that nothing is more dangerous than Islam. The new expression of “Muslim terrorism” starts to appear in media and press.

The following example is an illustration to the above mentioned information

The Times \ Target text	Al –Alam \ Source text
Stero said "I think that with the British presence in Basra the city back on its feet " .	وأكد ستيرو "أن العراقيين المتواجدين في البصرة وحدهم هم من جعلوا من البصرة مدينة مستقرة وآمنة ومزدهرة"

The ideologies imposed on the translator during the translation process are a compulsory subject for him and may be imposed by governments, groups or persons. Credibility may not be present to a large extent.

Chapter Three

Methods and Procedures

3.0 Introduction

This chapter presents a general review of methodology and procedures followed in this study. The methodology starts with the sample of the study, research instruments, and their validity and reliability. This study also explains how the test is administered and data are analyzed. The methodology and procedures used here are meant to help achieving the objectives of current study. It undertakes an analytical approach whose quantitative and qualitative aspects would reveal the percentages and frequencies resulting from the analysis of the data. The difficulties of translating English headlines faced by MA students have been highlighted by the study jury (four translation professors and four professional translators)

3.1 Population and Sample of the Study

The population of the current study is made up of M.A students studying in three Jordanian universities, Middle East University, AL-Petra University, and AL-Zaytoonah University.

A sample of forty M.A students (male and female) was randomly selected to take the translation test, and answer the demographic data questionnaire. See appendix F.p.77. Another questionnaire was designed for the jury.see appendix B p.71. The demographic data of the participants include social data like age, nationality, gender and experience. The sample included 32 females and 8 males. Their age ranged between 24 and above. Thirty six students were Jordanian while four students were Iraqi. Ten

students out of 40 had translation experience between 1-5 years. Twenty nine students have no experience .Only one student had experience more than 5 years.

3.2 Instruments of the Study

To achieve the aim of this study, the researcher used multiple interactive planning in collecting and analyzing the data .This study used qualitative and quantitative approaches in presenting the results. For the purpose of collecting data the researcher used two instruments:

3.2.1 Translation Test

The researcher designed a test for M.A students to investigate the major difficulties that they face in translating news headlines. The test is made up of thirty English headlines .The headlines were selected to fulfill the requirements of this study. Pretest took place before conducting the main test the test focused on political headlines of the Current events on the international and regional scene.see appendix G p.79

Newark(1988) theory of semantic translation which focuses on the loyalty to the original text was taken into consideration. In the first hand using different headlines which contain political expressions, phrases and idioms of identical meaning.

To ascertain the test items the researcher takes the translation of The Jordan Times assistant head-editor Mr. Mahmoud Al-Abed as a reference translation see appendix H p.84.The headlines used in the test were taken from different famous newspapers locally and internationally. The Jordan Times, New York Times, and the Guardian.

Four options were used in evaluating the test:

- Correct translations if the news headlines are translated correctly in relation to reference translation.
- Incorrect translation if the news headlines are not totally translated, or by making linguistic errors that affect the meaning of the news headlines. Frequencies as well as percentages of the participants were mentioned in form of tables
- Acceptable translations if the news headlines are translated by using explanation or paraphrasing techniques.
- No translation if the headline is not translated at all.

3.2.2 Interviews

The interviews included informal open ended questionnaire see appendix B p.71 The researcher interviewed the jury (four professors and four professional translators) see appendix C.p.74 who were asked five questions: the first dealt with the difficulties they as experts encounter during the translation process. The second was about using modern translation tools like electronic dictionaries and internet.

The third question dealt with the type of technique they used in translating headlines. They were also asked about the most difficult part to translate whether it was the headline or the context, also about the developmental courses they participated in, and finally they were questioned about the most common difficulty facing most translators.

3.3 Validity and Reliability of the Instruments

3.3.1 Validity of the Instruments

After preparing thirty headlines for the test, the interviews and the questionnaire of the experts. All of which were evaluated by experts who were asked to give their comments and suggestions if needed to achieve the aim of the study see appendix D p72. The experts were cooperative and supported the researcher with useful comments, and suggestions. Consequently some revision were made to the test .For instance one of the professors suggests to change two of the headlines because of their ambiguity.

3.3.2 Reliability of the Instruments

The reliability of the instrument was checked by doing the test-retest technique. The researcher gave the test to four M.A students. They had the same features of the population.

These four participants were not included in the sample. They took it as homework in order to use external resources to detect:

- 1- How much time they need to translate the test.
- 2- Give their notes about the test, and if the items are comprehensible.

Two days later the students handed the test back

A week later the test was conducted again to the same participants. The results of the participants compared and the test achieve stability.

3.4 Data Collection and Statistical Analysis

The collected data from test and interviews were presented in tables. They display percentages and frequencies of correct, incorrect, acceptable, and no translation. The results of the questionnaire were also explained.

3.5 Procedures of the Study

The researcher used the following steps to fulfill her study:

- 1- Reviewing the theoretical and empirical studies relevant to this research.
- 2- Reading a number of theses closely relevant to the problems of translating news headlines.
- 3- Designing two instruments: a translation test which contains thirty news headlines, and the expert's questionnaire. The used instruments are based on previous studies conducted in the same field.
- 3- Presenting the test to a group of experts whose major field of study is translation and linguistics to comment on its validity, and to review the test relevance to the question and objectives of study.
- 4- Confirming the validity and reliability of the study.
- 5- Getting a permission letter from the Middle East University to facilitate the researcher's mission.

- 6- Doing the test, and conducting the questionnaire.
- 7- Analyzing the test, and the questionnaire items.
- 8- Tabulating results and discussing them in the light of the reviewed literature.
- 9- Drawing conclusion, and making recommendation and suggestions for further studies.
- 10-Listing all references compliance with APA style.
- 11-Adding appendices at the end of the study.

Chapter Four

Results of the Study

4.0 Introduction

The aim of this chapter is to display the results of the study questions which have focused on finding the difficulties that face M.A students in translating news headlines from English into Arabic. The questions of the study are the following:

- 1-What are the difficulties that MA students face when translating news headlines?
- 2-What are the reasons behind those difficulties?
- 3- What recommendations can be used to overcome these difficulties?

4.1 Demographic Data

The demographic data required for the purpose of the current study were collected from 40 MA students from the Middle East University, Petra University and Al-Zaytoonah University.

4.1.1 Descriptive Analysis of Demographic Data Questionnaire of Students

Frequencies as well as percentages were extracted using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to describe the demographic data of the participants in this study. The findings of the analysis are depicted in tab. 1-5

A. Number of Years you have Worked as a Translator

The results of descriptive statistics shown in Table 1 below indicated that the majority, i.e., 72.5% of the participants have no experience of working as translators. On the other hand, 25% of the participants have 1-5 years of experience in translation. In addition a

very small portion of the respondents (2.5%) have more than 5 years in translation as a profession.

Table (1) Descriptive Analysis of Participants Experience as Translators

Categories	Frequency	Percentage
None	29	72.5
1-5 years	10	25
More than 5 years	1	2.5
Total	40	100

B-Number of Years you have Spent in a Country Where English is the First Language:

As demonstrated by Table (2) none of the respondents spent more than 5 years in a country where English is the first language. The largest percentage of participants (82.5%) has not spent any time in an English-speaking country.

Among all students, the percentage of those who have spent 1-5 years in a country where English is the first language was 17.5%, i.e., 7 students.

Table No. (2) Years Spent in Native English Countries by Participants

Categories	Frequency	Percentage
None	33	82.5%
1-5 years	7	17.5%
More than 5 years	0	0%
Total	40	100%

C.Age

By virtue of the results exhibited in Table 3, it was concluded that approximately half of all participants are in the age 20-24 years (18%) ,followed by participants in the age 25-29 years (10%). Participants in the age 30-34 (5%). Likewise, 17.5% of the respondents were aged 35 years or above.

Table (3) Descriptive Analysis of Participants Age

Categories	Frequency	Percentage
20-24	18	45%
25-29	10	25%
30-34	5	12.5%
35 or above	7	17.5%
Total	40	100%

D.Nationality

The results, shown in table 4, pointed out that the majority of the participants (90%) were Jordanian; while only 10% of the participants were non-Jordanian.

Table No. (4) Descriptive Analysis of Participants Nationality

Categories	Frequency	Percentage
Jordanian	36	90%
Non-Jordanian	4	10%
Total	40	100%

E.Gender

For gender, the results, illustrated in Table 5; indicated that 80% of the participants were female and 8% only were male.

Table No. (5) Descriptive Analysis of Participants Gender

Categories	Frequency	Percentage
Male	8	20
Female	32	80
Total	40	100

4.2 Results Related to the First Question of the Study

The first question of the current study is: What are the difficulties that Jordanian MA students face when translating news headlines. Each headline is analyzed separately to decide the sort of difficulties they come across.

Headline (1): Women liberated from ISIS in Syria take off their face veils and burn them

In translating this headline table (6) shows that 30% (12) students provided correct translation by using its Arabic equivalent such as

عندما تحررن النساء من تنظيم الدولة الإسلامية في سوريا خلعن النقاب وحرقنه
النساء المحررات من داعش في سوريا ينز عن أغطية وجوههن ويحرقنها

While the percentage of acceptable translations of the statement was 25% (10) students.

However, there was 45% (18) students provided incorrect translations such as

لقد تم الكشف عن وجوه النساء المتحررات في سوريا بحيث تم احراقهن
نساء تنشق عن داعش وتخلع حجابها وتحرقه

Headline (2): Trump has not asked FBI about wiretapping claims

The percentage of correct translations of the statement was 65% (26):

لم يطلب ترامب من مكتب التحقيقات الفيدرالية التحقق من مزاعم التنصت على المكالمات الهاتفية
لم يسأل ترامب مكتب التحقيقات الفيدرالية (FBI) عن الادعاءات حول التنصت على المكالمات الهاتفية

The percentage of acceptable translations was 5% (2). Only 2.5% (1) students did not translate the sentence. On the other hand, 27.5% (11) students incorrectly translated the statement as:

لم يطلب ترامب من FBI التنصت على الهاتف

لم تستجوب المخابرات الأمريكية ترامب حول التنصت على الهاتف

Headline 3: Fractured Republicans face pitfalls on the road to Obama care repeal

The sentence was correctly translated by 22.5% (9) students.

الجمهوريون المنقسمون يواجهون المصاعب في جهودهم للتخلص من برنامج اوباما للصحة

The percentage of acceptable translations reached 20% (8) students. On the other hand, 50% (20) students delivered incorrect translations for the same statement. Example of

incorrect translations includes:

واجهت إعادة النشر المكسورة مأزق في ابطال أوباما كير

الديمقراطيين الضعفاء يواجهون مشاكل في طريقهم الى العودة

Headline 4: Report: Trump-touted Caterpillar accused of tax fraud in report to federal investigators

The results pointed out that 52.5% (21) student inappropriately translated this statement into:

تقرير: كاتربيلر اتهم ترامب بالاحتيال والتهرب الضريبي في تقرير التحقيق الفيدرالي

تقرير: - ترامب اتهم كاتربيلر بالتهرب الضريبي في تقرير المحققين الفيدراليين

While on the contrary, 22.5% (9) students rendered it appropriately as:

تقرير: شركة الانشاءات المفضلة لدى ترامب تواجه اتهامات بالتهرب الضريبي في بلاغ للمحققين الفيدراليين

تقرير: شركة كاتربيلر التي يدعمها ترامب متهمه بالتهرب الضريبي في تقرير للمحققين الفيدراليين.

Whereas, 15% (6) students have acceptable translations, 10% (4) students did not translate this statement.

Headline 5: Obama care has been a disaster for Ohio families ... We're paying more for health care

A high percentage (60% (24 students) was able to translate the above-mentioned statement correctly,

ان نظام الرعاية الصحية الذي أقامه أوباما هو كارثة لأهالي اوهايو. اننا ندفع أكثر من اجل الرعاية الصحية.

أوباما سبب كارثة لعائلات اوهايو ... نحن ندفع الكثير للتأمين الصحي

While 30% (12) students has incorrect translations.

اوهايو تسبب كارثة لاوباما لدفعة التأمين الصحي

Only 7.5% (3) students provided acceptable translation.

To that 2.5% (1 student) did not translate this sentence.

Headline 6: Two great bulls carved from stone and dating from the Assyrian empire have been found intact under the ground of Mosul

This statement was correctly translated by 40% (16) students. It is translated as:

تم العثور على اثنين من الثيران المجنحة الكبيرة المنحوتة من الحجر والتي تعود بتاريخها الى
الإمبراطورية الآشورية سليمة تحت الأرض في الموصل

There was 35% (14) students of incorrect translations, 20% (8) students provided acceptable translation, only 5% (2) students did not translate at all.

Headline 7: China: North Korea could halt nuke program if south, US stop military drills

The majority of the students, 72.5% (29 students) was correctly translated the statement as:

كوريا الشمالية بصدد التوقف عن برنامج السلاح النووي بشرط توقف كوريا الجنوبية والولايات المتحدة
عن العمليات العسكرية المشتركة.

The percentages of acceptable translation was 5% (2) students.

Incorrect translations was 22.5% (9 students).

Headline 8 : Snipers play cat and mouse in battle for Mosul

The statement was appropriately translated by 92.2% (37 students), either by using literal translation or in the free words as:

- يلعب القناصة دور القط والفأر في معركة الموصل

-القناصة يقومون بالكر والفر في معركة الموصل

Only 5% (2) students had an incorrect translation. Acceptable translations were come to only 15% (6) students they translated it as:

القناصة يناورون في الموصل

Headline 9: Michelle Obama navigates limits on women in Saudi

Arabia

The analysis of student's translations revealed that 40% (16) students has correct renditions of this statement:

ميشيل أوباما تحاول تخفيف القيود على المرأة السعودية

While 22.5% (9) students has acceptable translation,

ميشيل أوباما تنتقد الحدود في السعودية على المرأة

27.5 % (11) students delivered incorrect translation.

حظر تجوال ميشيل أوباما على النساء في السعودية

Whereas, 10% (4) students did not translated it at all.

Headline 10: Wyoming judge censured for refusing to preside over same-sex marriages

The percentage of incorrect translations of this statement was 67.5% (27) students

تعنيف على قاضي في مقاطعة وايومنغ لرفضه زواج شواذ الجنس

While the percentage of correct translations 12.5% (5) students.

Examples of students translations enclosed:

تم توجيه اللوم لقاضي يمنع زواج المثليين

رفض قاض في وايومنغ الاشراف على زواج المثليين

The percentage of acceptable translation was 15%(6)students ,in addition only 5% (2) students had no translation at all .

Headline 11: Trump discusses safe zones in Syria with Jordan's king: White House

Large percentage of the students 95%(38) translated this statement correctly as:

البيض الأبيض: ترامب يناقش مع ملك الأردن موضوع المناطق الآمنة في سوريا

ملك الأردن والرئيس ترامب يناقشان الأوضاع الأمنية في سوريا

While only 5%(2)students provided acceptable translation .

Headline 12: Blowing up houses, digging up graves: Iraqis purge Islamic State

Most students provided agreeable translation 55% (22) as:

تفجير البيوت وتحفير القبور: العراقيون يطهرون المنطقة من تنظيم الدولة الإسلامية
بعد تفجير بيوتهم ونبش قبورهم: العراقيون يتحررون من داعش

Acceptable translation was 20%(8) students.

The percentage of incorrect translation was 22.5%(9) students ex :

تطهير الدولة الاسلامية من حفر القبور

No translation 2.5% (1) student.

Headline 13 : King urges strict, swift implementation of judicial reform plan

Large percentage students 85%(34) was able to render this statement adequately.

جلالة الملك يحث على تطبيق حازم وسريع لخطة الإصلاح القضائي

In addition, 10% (4) students has inappropriate translations.

As well 5%(2) students provided acceptable translation .

Headline 14: British Airways to offer less legroom than budget carrier on short-haul flights

A large percentage 72.5%(29) students was unable to provide correct translation .

Examples of such constructions include:

تقدم الخطوط الجوية البريطانية متسع للمسافرين من ناقل الميزانية على رحلات المسافات القصيرة

In addition 12.5%(5) students provided correct translation ex :

الخطوط البريطانية توفر مساحة اقل لجلوس المسافرين على رحلاتها القصيرة مقارنة بالشركات واطئة الاسعار

Only 10%(4)students had acceptable translation ex :

الخطوط الجوية البريطانية تعرض مساحة أقل للأرجل على طيرانها

However 5%(2) of the participants did not translate the headline .

Headline 15: CIA cyber-spying toolkit now in hands of hackers worldwide: WikiLeaks

The percentage of incorrect translations of this statement was 60% (24) students,

وكالة الخابرات المركزية تتجسس على القرصنة الالكترونيين

Percentage of correct translations was 17.5% (7) students

ويكيليكس: أدوات التجسس الالكترونية الخاصة بوكالة المخابرات المركزية في أيدي القرصنة الالكترونيين في العالم

The percentage of acceptable translation was 12.5 %(5) students

معدات تجسس CIA أصبحت في قبضة الهاكرز في العالم أجمع.

Only 10 %(4) students did not translate at all.

Headline16: Oklahoma lawmaker wants to protect people who destroy drones flying on their property

This statement was adequately translated by 55% (22 students).

صانعو القرار في اوكلاهوما يرغبون في حماية الأشخاص الذين يحطمون الطائرات بدون طيار التي تطير فوق ممتلكاتهم

Incorrect translations reached 20% (8) students:

واضعي القوانين في اوكلاهوما يريدون حماية الناس الذين يدمرون الطائرات الآلية التي يملكونها

The percentage of acceptable translation was 25 % (10) students .

Headline 17: New U.S. travel ban to spare green card holders: Trump official

This statement was incorrectly translated by 57.5% (23 students).

الناطق الرسمي للرئيس ترامب يصرح بمنع حاملي البطاقات من السفر

There was 32% (13) students of correct translations. Examples of students translations involve:

مسؤولون لدى ترامب: قرار منع السفر الجديد لن يمس حملة البطاقة الخضراء

Acceptable translation was 10 % (4) students

مسؤولون رسميون: قرار منع السفر الجديد يستثني حاملي الجرين كارد

Headline18: HHS secretary Price: GOP Obama replacements bill 'a work in progress'.

A high percentage (55%) of the students (22 students) was unable to translate the above-mentioned statement.

قدر سكرتير الصحة والخدمة الإنسانية لرعاية الحزب الجمهوري لمشروع قانون الاستبدال (التقدم في العمل).

Only 10% (4 students) has correct translations.

وزير الصحة والخدمات الإنسانية برايس: المشروع الجمهوري البديل لمشروع أوباما للرعاية الصحية قيد التنفيذ

Only 15% (6) students provided acceptable translation

أمين عام الصحة والخدمة الإنسانية: يقوم حزب أوباما الجمهوري بالعمل على مشروع استبدال قانون الرعاية

Furthermore, 20% (8) students did not translate this sentence at all.

Headline19:Senate unanimously calls on Trump administration to take action against threats to Jewish centers.

The results reported that 70% (28) students translated this statement adequately.

مجلس الشيوخ بالإجماع يطالب حكومة ترامب باتخاذ إجراءات ضد التهديدات على المراكز اليهودية

Out of all students, eight students 20 % (8) has acceptable translation.

Incorrect translation reached 10% (4) students.

Headline20: Queen calls for resisting 'easy stereotypes attached to Arab women'.

The ability of students to render this statement was endorsed by a percentage of 67.5% (27) students with correct translations.

- جلالة الملكة تدعو الى مقاومة الصورة النمطية المرتبطة بالمرأة العربية

Still, the incorrect translations was 15% (6) students. They translated it as:

- جلالة الملكة تغير الصورة النمطية للمرأة العربية

Acceptable translation was 17.5%(7) students .

Headline21: Report: Civil rights leaders call on attorney general to drop voter fraud probe.

The findings demonstrated that 45% (18 students) had incorrect translation of this statement,

دعوة زعماء الحقوق المدنية على النائب العام لإسقاط تزوير الانتخابات النيابية

30% (12) students has correct translation,

تقرير: رعاة حقوق الانسان يطلبون من المدعي العام تجميد التحقيق في قضية تزوير الانتخابات

In addition 15% (6) students provided acceptable translation.

10 % (4) students did not translate it at all .

Headline22: House Intel chairman says the press is taking Trump's tweets too literally.

The correct translation was 42.5% (17 students),

الصحافة تتخذ تغريدات ترامب بالحرف الواحد

The incorrect translation was 30 % (12) student

تغريدات ترامب لاتأخذها الصحافة جديا

Followed by acceptable translation of 7.5% (3) students

Moreover, 20% of the students (8) left the statement without any translation

Headline 23: After "soul searching" Hillary Clinton reemerging on national stage.

The highest percentage 65 % (26) students of the provided incorrect translations,

بعد البحث عنها ، هيلاري كلينتون تعود للظهور على المسرح الوطني

7.5 % (3) furnished correct translations,

هيلاري تعود للساحة المحلية بعد رحلة البحث عن الذات

and 22.5% delivered acceptable translation .

بعد تفكير عميق، هيلاري كلينتون تعود للظهور من جديد

The percentage of no translations was 5% (2) students only.

Headline24: Ex-U.K. spy behind alleged Trump-Russia Intel dossier emerges

This statement was incorrectly translated by 52.5% (21) students.

جاسوس بريطاني هو وراء ادعاءات ملف قضية الرئيس ترامب تظهر من جديد

There was 27.5% (11) students of correct translations.

جاسوس بريطاني سابق وراء كشف ملف ترامب وروسيا

Acceptable translation percentage 5%(2) students. While 15%(6) did not translate.

Headline 25: Russia and China veto UN sanctions on Syria for chemical weapons attacks.

The findings indicated that 40% (16) students has correct translation of this headline

فيتو روسيا والصين يمنع العقوبات على النظام السوري

30.% (12) students provided incorrect translations,

روسيا والصين توافق على عقوبات الأمم المتحدة بسبب جرائم الأسلحة الكيماوية

17.5% (7) students provided acceptable translation, and 12.5% (5) students did not translate it at all.

Headline 26: Photo of her brother's corpse popped up on her phone.

Now Syrian officials could be put on trial for war crimes

Only 20% (8) students has correct translations of the statement.

صورة لجثة أخيها ظهرت على جهازها ... الآن يمكن محاكمة مسؤولون سوريون لارتكابهم جرائم حرب

Acceptable translations was came to 25% (10) students.

برزت جثة أحد اخوتها على هاتفها ... الآن يمكن وضع مسؤولين سوريين بتهمة ارتكاب مجازر.

The percentage of incorrect translation were 45% (18) students. Students with no translation 10 % (4).

Headline 27: Donald Trump declines Russian invite to send US delegation to Syria peace talks

The incorrect translation of students reached 32.5% (13) students,

ترامب يرفض ارسال وفد امريكي الى روسيا للمباحثات

Followed by of 17.5% (7) students of correct translations.

ترامب يرفض دعوة روسيا لإرسال وفد أمريكا لمباحثات سوريا

In addition 30% (12) students of acceptable translations.

رفض دونالد ترامب دعوة روسيا لإرسال وفد الولايات المتحدة الى محادثات السلام السورية

Moreover, 20% of the students (8) left the statement without any translation.

Headline 28: Assad 'dropped 13.000 barrel bombs on Syria in 2016, watchdog claims

Good percentage (40%) of the students (16) students correctly translated the statement.

الصحافة المعارضة: ادانة الأسد بإلقاء 13000 برميل متفجر في سوريا في 2016

While, 25% (10) students translated it incorrectly.

لجنة الرقابة تعلن عن ارسال الأسد لثلاثة عشر الفاً من انابيب التفجيرات لسوريا عام 2016

Acceptable translation was 12.5%(5) students, and 22.5% (9) students left the statement without translation.:

نظام الأسد يلقي 13000 برميل متفجرات في 2016

Headline 29: Syria rebels say they will consider ceasefire 'null and void' if government violations continue

Out of all students participated in this study 55% (22) students was unable to translate the statement.

الثوار السوريون يعتبرون أن وقف إطلاق النار اذا استمر النظام بخرقه.

There was a low percentage 22.5% of students (9) are able to translate this statement correctly. Example of their translation was:

الثوار السوريون يقولون ان وقف اطلاق النار لاغي وغير ساري المفعول اذا استمرت الحكومة بخرقاتها .

Acceptable translation was 15 % (6) students,

While 7.5 %(3) student did not translate it at all.

Headline30: Syria ceasefire backed by Russia and Turkey in doubt amid fresh clashes

The percentage of incorrect translations of this statement was 42.5% (17) students

وقف إطلاق النار في سوريا يشكك في نوايا روسيا وتركيا

While the percentage of incorrect translations was 25% (10 students),

دعم روسي وتركي لوقف إطلاق النار في سوريا في مخاوف من تجدد الاشتباكات

20% (8) students provided acceptable translations. The rest of the students

25% (10) left the statement without any translation.

هنالك تشكك بشأن وقف إطلاق النار في سوريا المدعوم من قبل التحالف الروسي وسط تجدد المناورات

Table (6) below summarize all the results of the participants

**Table No. (6) Results of Participants in the English-Arabic Translation
Test**

English Headline	Correct Answer		Acceptable Answer		Wrong Answer		No answer	
	Freq.	Per.	Freq.	Per.	Freq.	Per.	Freq.	Per.
Headline 1	12	30%	10	25%	18	45%	0	0%
Headline 2	26	65%	2	5%	11	27.5%	1	2.5%
Headline 3	12	30%	8	20%	20	50%	0	0%
Headline 4	9	22.5%	6	15%	21	52.5%	4	10%
Headline 5	24	60%	3	7.5%	12	30%	1	2.5%
Headline 6	16	40%	8	20%	14	35%	2	5%
Headline 7	29	72.5%	2	5%	9	22.5%	0	0%
Headline 8	32	80%	6	15%	2	5%	0	0%
Headline 9	16	40%	9	22.5%	11	27.5%	4	10%
Headline 10	5	12.5%	6	15%	27	67.5%	2	5%
Headline 11	38	95%	2	5%	0	0%	0	0%
Headline 12	22	55%	8	20%	9	22.5%	1	2.5%
Headline 13	34	85%	2	5%	4	10%	0	0%
Headline14	5	12.5%	4	10%	29	72.5%	2	5%
Headline 15	7	17.5%	5	12.5%	24	60%	4	10%
Headline 16	8	20%	10	25%	22	55%	0	0%
Headlin 17	13	32.5%	4	10%	23	57.5%	0	0%
Headline 18	4	10%	6	15%	22	55%	8	20%
Headline 19	28	70%	8	20%	4	10%	0	0%
Headline 20	27	67.5%	7	17.5%	6	15%	0	0%

Headline 21	12	30%	6	15%	12	30%	8	20%
Headline 22	17	42.5%	3	7.5%	14	35%	6	15%
Headline 23	3	7.5%	9	22.5%	26	65%	2	5%
Headline 24	11	27.5%	2	5%	21	52.5%	6	15%
Headline 25	16	40.5%	7	17.5%	12	30%	5	12.5%
Headline 26	8	20%	10	25%	18	45%	4	10%
Headline 27	7	17.5%	12	30%	13	32.5%	8	20%
Headline 28	16	40%	5	12.5%	10	25%	9	22.5%
Headline 29	9	22.5%	6	15%	22	55%	3	7.5%
Headline 30	5	12.5%	8	20%	17	42.5%	10	25%

In the light of the above mentioned table it can be noticed that most of the participants face difficulties in translating news headlines. These difficulties varied between the lacks of knowledge in the other language, also the inability to find the appropriate equivalence .In addition there is noticeable use of the literal translation, which in many cases does not provide good translation.

4.3 Descriptive Analysis of Experts' Responses

Q.1 Analysis: What is the Degree of Difficulty you Encountered During the Translation Process?

Table 6 shows that 50% of the experts (n = 4) encounter low degree of difficulty during the translation process. None of the experts encounter high degree of difficulty.

25% (n = 2) encounter medium degree of difficulty. The rest of experts, 25% (n = 2) did not encounter any difficulties. See appendix

Table No. (7) Descriptive Analysis of Question (1) Responses

Categories	Frequency	Percentage
High	0	0
Medium	2	25
Low	4	50
None	2	25
Total	8	100

Q.2 Analysis: Do you use Modern Translation Tools such as Internet and Electronic Dictionaries?

In relation to the use of modern translation tools such as the Internet and electronic dictionaries, the results shown in Table (7) indicate that the majority (62.5%) of the experts (n = 5) who participated in this study sometimes use such modern tools. The percentage of experts who answer "Yes" was 25% (n = 2). Whereas, the percentage of those who answer "No" was 12.5% (1 expert).

Table No. (8) Descriptive Analysis of Question (2) Responses

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Yes	2	25
No	1	12.5
Sometimes	5	62.5
None	0	0
Total	8	100

Q.3 Analysis: What Techniques do you Use when Translating News headline?

In terms of the technique used by experts when translating news headlines, the findings, as reported in Table 8, highlighted that most experts, i.e., 62.5% (n = 5), depend on all techniques. None of the experts uses omission as a technique when translating news headlines. Additionally, the results indicated that 25% of the experts (n = 2) depend on addition, while only 12.5% (n = 1) of the experts use addition technique.

Table No. (9) Descriptive Analysis of Question (3) Responses

Categories	Frequency	Percentage
Deletion	1	12.5
Addition	2	25
Omission	0	0
Others	5	62.5
Total	8	100

Q.4 Analysis: According to your Experience what is the most Difficult to Translate the Headline or the Text?

Large percentage (75%) of the experts (n = 6) regarded headline as the most difficult to translate, in comparison with 25% of the experts (n = 2) who considered text as the most difficult. For those who view both headline and text are difficult the percentage was zero.

Table No. (10) Descriptive Analysis of Question (4) Responses

Categories	Frequency	Percentage
Headline	6	75
Text	2	25
Both	0	0
None	0	0
Total	8	100

Q.5 Analysis: Do you Participate in Developmental Courses from Time to Time?

Table (10) reveals that 62.5% of the experts (n=5) sometimes participate in developmental courses from time to time to enhance their information. The percentage of experts who answer "Yes" was 25% (n = 2) and "No" was 12.5% (n = 1).

Table No. (11) Descriptive Analysis of Question (5) Responses

Categories	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	2	25
No	1	12.5
Sometimes	5	62.5
None	0	0
Total	8	100

Q.6 Analysis: According to your Experience in Translation what are the most common Difficulties Facing most Translators? What Recommendation you Advice for Students to Achieve Better Translation?

With reference to the most common difficulties facing most translators, 50% of the experts (n = 4) agreed that idiomatic difficulties as the most common difficulty. Cultural difficulties were considered as the most standard obstacle by 37.5 % (n=3). Semantic difficulties were considered as one of the common difficulties facing translators by 12.5% (n = 1).

Table No. (12) Descriptive Analysis of Question (6) Responses

Categories	Frequency	Percentage
Cultural difficulties	3	37.5
Semantic difficulties	1	12.5
Grammatical difficulties	0	0
Idiomatic difficulties	4	50
Total	8	100

As for the second part of the question, the experts recommended that students should work hard to enhance their knowledge in English language. Experts added that dealing with translation of news headline requires high accuracy, and professionalism, and this can be achieved by continuous training to translation.

4.4 Results of the Second Question of the Study

The second question of the current study was to investigate the major reasons lying behind the difficulties that M.A students encounter in translating news headlines .The test results revealed the following:

- 1- Using literal translation. This method of translation has not proved successful results in producing correct translation.
- 2- Dealing with some words separately and out of context in many cases lead to mistranslation.
- 3-Lack of vocabulary knowledge in English language, which may often result in an incorrect equivalence in the target language.

4-Unawareness of strategies and techniques of translating news headlines .It require special style of translation, and accurate selection of words and synonyms that help achieving the journalist's goal increasing feeling of excitement and suspense to the readers.

4.5 Results of the Third Question of the Study

The third question of the study is concerned with the recommendations to enhance the translation ability of the students. According to the students answers the following can be recommended:

1-Expanding studies relevant to translation of news headlines. This aim can be achieved through giving them some topics related to choosing the appropriate methods of headline translation.

2-Encouraging students to expand their knowledge about English culture, customs and traditions, as it is a key factor in translation. Unawareness of other language culture leads to translation problems.

3-Enhanceing and developing the student's ability to translation by using audiovisual media, educational programs and books .In addition reading English newspapers and magazines are of great importance.

Chapter Five

Discussion and Recommendations

5.0 Introduction

The aim of this study is to investigate the difficulties encountering M.A students in translating news headlines from English into Arabic. In addition the study explores the reasons behind these difficulties, and suggests solution to solve theme. In addition the current chapter provides short discussion to the results, and explains them in the light of reviewed literature .Recommendations and suggestions for further research are concluded in this chapter.

5.1 Discussion of the Results Related to the First Question

"What are the difficulties that M.A students face in translating news headlines?"

There are many difficulties that have emerged obviously in the translation provided by the students. These difficulties have multiplied and we will gradually review them. Literary translation is a common problem for many M.A students. The use of this type of translation does not often achieve the desired goal. This type of translation does not reflect the hidden meaning of many of the metaphorical expressions.

This result is consistent with Shudooh (1988) who state that lexical problems in English are primarily 13 types of errors. Among these errors are word formation, literal translation ,ambiguity, foreign terminology, and misunderstanding of the ST. Unawareness of headlines translation rules, as the translation of news headlines have their own features, and characteristics. When translating news headlines there are specific rules that must be

applied. These rules are relevant to the type of words, the number and space occupied in the page, extra attention should be given to punctuation. Many students neglected these rules in their translation, and did not take into consideration the approved style of headline translation. According to the above mentioned difficulty I agree with Al-Karazoun (2016) in which she explores some linguistic errors done by Jordanian undergraduate students. They were asked to translate news headlines in Jordanian newspapers from Arabic into English and contrariwise. The analysis of the translated Arabic news headlines showed that the students had incompetent knowledge of the English headlines rules.

Inability of many students to find the appropriate equivalence to be used in a particular context. Each word has more than one equivalence in English. The misuse of Google translation may sometimes lead to wrong selection of the equivalences without searching and checking. Accordingly wrong translation was resulted from such process.

According to the above mentioned difficulty I agree with Bayar (2007), he proposes several degrees of equivalence in the translation of headlines such as: equivalence on the semantic level; equivalence on the stylistic level; and equivalence on the pragmatic dynamic level.

The students used usual, uninteresting, ordinary, and unharmonical words. They translated the headlines like any ordinary text regardless of the usual way of headline writing which focus on large extent of expressiveness. This method does not stimulate the reader to continue reading or even buy the newspaper. Consequently I agree with Gilmore(2005 p.107)who says, "the best headlines both 'tell and sell', that is, they tell the reader quickly what the news is and persuade the reader that the story is worth reading." . That is why the style of news headline writings has its own features different from other types of text.

Many students had no journalistic acquaintance, and lack of knowledge of events on the international scene. This is a major reason to come out with vague and incomprehensible translation. Therefore I agree with Carey (1989:98) who stated that "news shapes the way we see the world, ourselves and each other".

5.2 Discussion of the Results Related to the Second Question

What are the reasons behind those difficulties?

According to the translations of the M.A. students many reasons lies behind the difficulties they encountered in translating news headlines. A detailed review of these reasons will be mentioned as follow:

Students are not skillful in choosing the appropriate equivalence. In fact there are several equivalents for the same word, but they are used in different contexts. Choosing the appropriate one depends on the translator's linguistic wealth, and the accuracy in picking out the appropriate equivalence with appropriate contexts. Hence I agree with Bayar (2007), in which he proposes several degrees of equivalence in the translation of headlines such as equivalence on the semantic level; equivalence on the stylistic level; and equivalence on the pragmatic dynamic level. The competent translator is the one who chooses the right equivalence of translation acceptable for the target readers.

The translator imposes a special ideology on the translated text in terms of opinions and ideas. In this case, the text loses its original flavor, and would have a different characteristic from the original. The religious background of the translator had sometimes influenced translation. There are some ethics that may not be accepted in our Islamic society but are normal for other societies. Credibility in translation and preserving the spirit of the original text are basics for translation.

Sometime the translator fall under severe pressure to apply certain ideology .Hence I agree with Al-Shehari (2007) in which he pointed out that different ideologies represents a different level of pressure on the translator ,and may in turn force him to adopt and apply certain translation strategies. The role of translation is not limited to the transfer of information and news from one language to another, but rather to put the ideological stamp of the news agencies which produce them.

Students are not familiar with the adequate techniques and grammatical rules that used to translate headlines which are very different from the ordinary rules used in other texts. Accurate and correct translations require the translator's knowledge of the correct methods used in translation of the headlines in terms of grammar, and word selection.

For that reason I agree with. Swan (200: 366) he defines headlines by saying:

"Headlines are the short titles above newspaper reports. The headlines in English-language newspapers can be very difficult to understand. One reason for this is that newspaper headlines are often written in a special style, which is very different from ordinary English. In this style there are some special rules of grammar, and words are often used in unusual ways".

5.3 Discussion of the Results Related to the third Question.

What recommendations can be suggested to reduce these difficulties?

In order to reduce and overcome the difficulties faced by students there are number of suggestions that must be followed.

To enhance translation of news headlines, we can start with applying the appropriate techniques. In addition translators should not rely on literal translations because it is often produced unacceptable and irrelevant translation. In addition to that using electronic dictionaries and Google translate as an accessory assistant only, and not to provide full translation. This is due to the fact that translation of news headlines are of great importance and require special style. Thus I agree with Jacobi, (1991) in which he stated that news headlines have a vital role in everyday life. The importance of this role lies in delivering news that occurs around the world to millions of people.

In addition students should be aware of cultural differences between English – Arabic translation. Since we have two cultures so we have differences .Consequently I agree with Al-Shamali (1992) in which he focuses on some problems in translating journalistic texts into Arabic. As his first step he tries to analyze the translated texts to wonder if the translators could preserve the intended message of the original text.

He found out that there were some gabs which can took place in three aspects which were cultural, syntactic, and semantic.

Engaging students in training courses on journalistic translation in general and translation of news headlines in particular. To acquire skills concerning strategies and techniques that should be used to translate news headlines. Therefore I agree with

Schjoldager (2008:67)," translators might not be fully aware of which strategy they use". This is because experienced translators tend to have their decisions intuitively. The term strategy and ideology is used in different contexts.

5.4 Conclusions

The collected data by test and questionnaire were collected, analyzed and tabulated in table No.(6) which reflected that M.A students face many difficulties in translating news headlines from English into Arabic. These difficulties are due to the inability to choose the appropriate equivalence. The student's unawareness of the target language culture. In addition unawareness of the rules and techniques used to translate news headlines. The use of literal translation and bad use of electronic language assistance. These factors combined with linguistic, grammatical and semantic errors.

The students and experts summarize the reasons behind those difficulties in, shortage of awareness in target language culture. Inability to find the suitable equivalence which matches the correct context. Improper use of rules and techniques of news headline translation. Applying literal translation which is rarely correct.

Nearly all the experts and M.A students have general agreement that mutual cultural enlightenment is required to achieve good news headline translation. Participating in training courses relevant to translation, specifically news headlines translation is of great importance. Reading books, magazines and watching foreign films are very useful.

5.5 Recommendations

The current study focused on the difficulties face M.A students in translating news headlines. According to the results of the students we recommend the following:

- 1- Enhancing translators' knowledge in the field of translation in general.
- 2- Paying extra attention to the cultural aspects, as it is a key factor in translation.
- 3- Using electronic means of translation only as accessory tools.
- 4- Expanding translator's knowledge, through using audio-visual media, reading books, and buying the English daily newspaper in your country.
- 5- Avoiding literal translation as possible. This type of translation produces inaccurate translation, which is rarely correct.
- 6- Contacting with English native speakers.
- 7- Participating in training courses relevant to translation of news headlines.
- 8- Choosing the appropriate equivalences which fit the context of the text.
- 9- Selecting and adopting suitable techniques to be used in headlines.
- 10-Applying the source text ideology to preserve its original flavor.

5.6 Suggestions for Further Studies

The current study recommends discussing the techniques and strategies of translating news headlines in multiple fields such as legal translation. Comparative study between English–Arabic style of headline translation is recommended .It also recommends of Further studies .They are critically needed to reveal the difficulties encounter students in translation from English into Arabic.

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Appendix A

MEU Letter of Permission


MEU جامعة الشرق الأوسط
 MIDDLE EAST UNIVERSITY
 مكتب الرئيس الجامعة
 President's Office

الرقم: ٦٤٤/٤٦/٤/١١
 التاريخ: ٢٠١١/٤/١١

عطفة الأستاذ الدكتور رئيس جامعة البترا المحترم

تحيته طيبة وبعد،،،

أرجو التكرم بتسهيل مهمة الطالبة ثناء هندي صالح ورقمها الجامعي (401520186) ماجستير لغة انجليزية وآدابها في جامعة الشرق الأوسط، لتطبيق الأداة المعدة للبحث المعنون بـ:

"Difficulties face MA Students in translating News headlines"

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام والتقدير


 د. محمد محمود الهلوة

<p>Appendix B</p> <p>Questionnaire For Experts</p>
--

Dear Experts / Professional Translators

Based on your experience and knowledge in the field of translation, I would like ask for your assistance by answering the questions below, which is related to my thesis entitled

Difficulties Encountering MA Students in Translating News Headlines from English into Arabic

Your answers will be used in my M.A thesis.

Your time, assistance, and cooperation on answering the following questions are highly appreciated.

1-What is the degree of difficulty you encountered during the translation process

High

Medium

lowNone

2-Do you use the modern translation tools such as internet and electronic dictionaries

Yes No Sometimes None

3-What is the technique you depend on when translating news headlines

Deletion addition omission others

4-According to your experience, which is the most difficult to translate the headline or the text

Headline Text Both None

5-Do you participate in developmental courses from time to time to renew information

Yes No Sometimes None

6-According to your experience in translation what is the most common difficulties facing most translators? What you recommend the students for better translation?

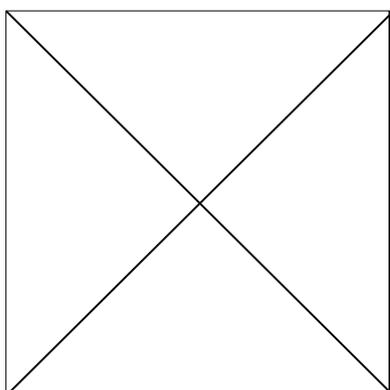
- a- Cultural Difficulties
- b- Semantic Difficulties
- c- Grammatical Difficulties
- d- Idiomatic Difficulties

Thank you

Name:

Occupation:

Experience period:



Appendix C

Interviewed Experts

Name	Position	Specialization	Place of work
Bilal Aborsal	Assistant professor	Translatology	Al- Zaytoona University
MajidAbdulatif	Assistant Professor	General Linguistics	Middle East University
Norma Al-Zayed	Assistant Professor	Methods in teaching English	Middle East University
Rema Al-Adwan	Assistant Professor	Translation	Al- Zaytoona University
Mahmoud Al-Abed	Deputy Chief Editor	Translation	The Jordan Times
Ahmed Bani	Professional Translator	Translation	The Jordan Times
MerzaNoghai	Professional Translator	Translation	The Jordan Times
Bahaa Al-Dean Al-Nawas	Professional Translator	Translation	The Jordan Times

Appendix D

Validation Committee

Name	Position	Specialization	Place of work
Omer Atarri	Professor	Translation	AL–Petra University
BasimmuftinBadr	Professor	Medical Terms	AL- Nahrain University
Ula Al-Dabbagh	Assistant Prof.	Translation	AL –Petra University
MajidAbdulatif	Assistant Professor	General Linguistics	Middle East University

Appendix E

The Validation Letter

Dear professors:

I am Thanaa Hindi Salih M.A student in Middle East University working to fulfill my study entitled

Difficulties Encountering MA Students in Translating News Headlines from English into Arabic.

According to your experience in the field of translation and linguistics, I ask you to assess the suitability of the following news headlines as it represents a test for students of translation. The test consists of 30 news headlines collected from local and international newspapers.

Your cooperation is highly appreciated

Appendix F

Demographical Data Questionnaire for Students

Dear students:

For collecting information about your demographical data which is necessary required for my translation test, please fill in this form by choosing the correct answer for you.

Thanks aboard

ThanaaHindi

M.A student \ MEU

Demographical data questionnaire

1- Number of years you have worked as a translator :

None

0-5

More than 5

2- Number of years you spent in English native speaking countries

None

0-5

More than 5

3-your age

nationality

gender

Appendix G

Headlines Translation Test

Dear students:

This test will only be used in writing my M.A thesis titled "Difficulties face M.A student in translating news headlines from English into Arabic" your participation is very helpful and highly appreciated.

Note: the usage of any external resource such as dictionaries and internet is allowed.

Translate the following headlines into Arabic:

1- Women liberated from Isis in Syria take off face veils and burn them

.....

2- Trump has not asked FBI about wiretapping claims

.....

3- Fractured Republicans face pitfalls on the road to Obamacare repeal

.....

4- Report: Trump-touted Caterpillar accused of tax fraud in report to federal investigators

5- Russian, US forces eyeball each other in Syrian city

.....

6- Two great winged bulls carved from stone and dating from the Assyrian empire have been found intact under the ground of Mosul

.....

7- China: North Korea could halt nuke program if South, US stop military drills

.....

8- Snipers play cat and mouse in battle for Mosul

.....

9-Michelle Obama navigates limits on women in Saudi Arabia

.....

10-Wyoming judge censured for refusing to preside over same-sex marriages

11-Trump discusses safe zones in Syria with Jordan's king: White House

.....

12-Blowing up houses, digging up graves: Iraqis purge Islamic State

.....

13-King urges strict, swift implementation of judicial reform plan

.....

14- British Airways to offer less legroom than budget carrier on short-haul flights

15- CIA cyber-spying toolkit now in hands of hackers worldwide: WikiLeaks

.....

16- Oklahoma lawmaker wants to protect people who destroy drones flying on their property

.....

17-New U.S. travel ban to spare green card holders: Trump official

.....

18- HHS Secretary Price: GOP Obama Care replacement bill 'a work in progress'

.....

19- Senate unanimously calls on Trump administration to take action against threats to Jewish centers

.....

20- Queen calls for resisting ‘easy stereotypes attached to Arab women’

.....

21- Report: Civil rights leaders call on attorney general to drop voter fraud probe

.....

22- House Intel chairman says the press is taking Trump's tweets too literally

.....

23- After "soul searching," Hillary Clinton reemerging on national stage

.....

24-Ex-U.K. spy behind alleged Trump-Russia intel dossier emerges

.....

25- Russia and China veto UN sanctions on Syria for chemical weapons attacks

.....

26- Photo of her brother’s corpse popped up on her phone. Now Syrian officials could be put on trial for war crimes

.....

27- Donald Trump declines Russian invite to send USdelegation to Syria
peace talks

.....

28- Assad 'dropped 13,000 barrel bombs on Syria in 2016', watchdog
claims

.....

29- Syria rebels say they will consider ceasefire 'null and void' if
government violations continue

.....

30- Syria ceasefire backed by Russia and Turkey in doubt amid fresh
clashes

.....

Appendix H

The Model Translation

- 1- بعد تحريرهن من قبضة داعش في سوريا النساء ينزعن الخمار ويحرقن
- 2- ترامب لم يطلب من الاف بي اي التحقق من مزاعم التنصت
- 3- الجمهوريون المنقسمون على انفسهم يواجهون صعوبات في مساعي الاطاحة بخطة اوباما للرعاية الصحية
- 4- تقرير : شركة كتربلر التي يروج لها ترامب متهمه بالتهرب الضريبي حسب تقرير للمحققين الفدراليين
- 5- القوات الروسية والامريكية تراقب بعضها البعض في احدى المدن السورية
- 6- اكتشاف ثورين مجنحين سليمين منحوتان من الحجر ويعود لعهد الامبراطورية الاشورية تحت الارض في الموصل
- 7- الصين :يمكن لكوريا الشمالية ان توقف برنامجها النووي اذا اوقفت الولايات المتحدة وكوريا الجنوبية التمرينات العسكرية
- 8- القناصة يلعبون لعبة القط والفار في معركة الموصل
- 9- ميشيل اوباما تبحث القيود على النساء في السعودية
- 10- قاضي في مدينة وايومنغ يتعرض للمساءلة لرفضه اجراء مراسم زواج المثليين
- 11- البيت الابيض: ترامب يناقش المناطق الامنة في سوريا مع العاهل الاردني
- 12- العراقيون يتخلصون من تنظيم الدولة الاسلامية الذي فجر البيوت وحفر القبور
- 13- الملك يحث على تنفيذ دقيق وسريع لخطة الاصلاح القضائي
- 14- الخطوط الجوية البريطانية ستوفر مجالاً اضيق للجلوس في الرحلات القصيرة مقارنة بالشركات ذات الاسعار المنخفضة
- 15- ويكيليكس: برمجيات التجسس الخاصة بالسبي اي اية الان بيد الهكرز في العالم كله
- 16- واضعو القوانين في اوكلاهوما يريدون حماية الناس الذين يدمرون الطائرات بدون طيار التي تحلق فوق ممتلكاتهم
- 17- قرار حضر السفر الامريكي الجديد سوف يستثني حملة البطاقة الخضراء :موظف في ادارة ترامب
- 18- وزير الصحة برايس :خطة الجمهوريون لاستبدال برنامج اوباما للرعاية الصحية في طور التنفيذ
- 19- مجلس الشيوخ يطالب ادارة ترامب باتخاذ اجراءات صارمة ضد التهديدات التي تستهدف المراكز اليهودية
- 20- الملكة تدعو الى مقاومة الصورة النمطية المرتبطة بالمرأة العربية
- 21- تقرير :قادة حقوق الانسان يطلبون من المدعي العام وقف التحقيق في قضية تزوير الانتخابات
- 22- رئيس لجنة الاستخبارات في مجلس النواب يقول ان الصحافة تفسر تغريدات ترامب حرفياً
- 23- بعد مرحلة استكشاف الذات هيلاري كلينتون تعود الى المشهد الوطني

- 24- جاسوس بريطاني سابق متهم بانه وراء اظهار ملف ترامب وروسيا الاستخباري
- 25- روسيا والصين يستخدمان حق الفيتو في قرار فرض عقوبات على سوريا بسبب الهجمات الكيماوية
- 26- ظهور صورة لجثة اخيها على هاتفها:المسؤولون السوريون قد يحاكمون لارتكابهم جرائم حرب
- 27- دونالد ترامب يرفض دعوة روسيا لارسال وفد امريكي لمباحثات السلام السورية
- 28- الاسد يلقي 13 الف برميل متفجر على سوريا عام 2016
- 29- ثوار سوريا يقولون بانهم سيعتبرون وقف اطلاق النار باطلا اذا استمرت خروقات الحكومة
- 30- وقف اطلاق النار في سوريا والمدعوم من روسيا وتركيا في موضع شك مع تجدد الاشتباكات

محمود داود العابد

The Jordan Times