

**Deanship of Graduate Studies  
Al-Quds University**



**Justified Violations in Subtitling The Holy Qur'an**

**Ameerah 'Mohammad Akram' Younes Da'na**

**MA Thesis**

**Jerusalem - Palestine**

**1437 -2016**

# **Justified Violations in Subtitling The Holy Qur'an**

**Prepared by:**

**Ameerah (Mohammad Akram) Younes Da'na**

**Bachelor degree in English Language and Literature  
from Al-Quds University /Palestine**

**Supervisor: Dr. Mohammad Thawabteh**

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of requirements for the degree of Master in Translation and Interpreting. The English language Department , Al-Quds University .

**1437 – 2016**

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Department of English,  
MA Translation and interpreting Program /English  
Department**



**Thesis Approval**

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**Prepared By: Ameerah (Mohammad Akram) YounesDa'na**

**Registration No: 21310111**

**Supervisor: Dr. Mohammad Thawabteh**

Master thesis Submitted and Accepted, date 29<sup>th</sup>, May 2016.

The name and signatures of the examining committee members are as follows:

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Head of the committee: Dr.MohammadThawabteh | Signature..... |
| 2. The internal examiner: Dr.OmarNajjar        | Signature..... |
| 3. The external examiner: Dr.SufyanAbuarrah    | Signature..... |

**Jerusalem -- Palestine**

**2016 - 1437**

## **Dedication**

This work is dedicated to

My beloved husband Muneer, for his kindness and devotion, and his endless support.

My loving mother and father, the reason of what I become today.

My sister Amani and my brother Wael

My brothers, Haytham, Omar, Ammar and Abdullah.

My angle Lyn, and the pupils of my eyes my two sons Waseem and Abdurrahman for their patience and support. .

My friends and colleagues

Dr. Shukri Abed and his wife Joanne Abed.

My In-laws.

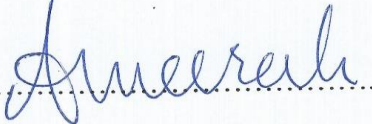
My Conscientious and helpful professors Dr. Mohammad Thawabteh, Dr. Omar Najjar, whose passion of teaching set a new standard for anyone involved in education generally and the field of translation studies in particular.

Thank you all, I am really grateful for having you, May Allah protect you all.

Ameerah Da'na.

**Declaration**

I hereby declare that this dissertation entitled “Justified Violations in subtitling the Holy Qur’an” is bona fide and genuine research work carried out by me under the guidance of Dr. Mohammad Thawabteh, and that this study has not been submitted as a higher degree, not to any other university or institution.

Signed  .....

Ameerah Da’na

Date: 29/5/2016

## **Acknowledgement**

Thanks To Almighty Allah for giving me strength and ability to understand, learn and complete this work. First, and most of all, I would like to thank Dr. Mohammad Thawabteh, for his expertise, assistance, guidance, and patience through the process of writing this thesis. I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to Dr. Omar Najjar for his support, suggestions and encouragement. Special thanks go Dr. Muhammad Y Gamal, Senior Diplomatic Interpreter in Australian Federal Government and to Mrs. Joanne Abed for making many helpful remarks to this work and for editing it. I am also thankful to Dr. Ahmad Ayyad, for his substantial comments

## **Abstract:**

This study emphasizes the importance of subtitling the Holy Quran derived from the importance of the Holy Qur'an. It also shows that translating and subtitling the Holy Qur'an differs from translating and subtitling any other genre, because of the sensitive language of the Holy Qur'an and the purpose it was made for. The linguistic and the technical parameters adopted by the Qur'anic channels are examined and compared to the ones adopted by European Association for Studies in Screen Translation ESIST, since there are no norms adapted in the Arab World. This study shows that the linguistic structure of the interlingual subtitling (English) is loyal to the Source Text ST and the Source Culture SC of the Arabic language; therefore the structure has followed the original text of the Holy Qur'an with no replacement or changing of structure. It also shows that the spatial parameters adopted by Karamitroglou and Schwarz are not applied in the interlingual subtitling of these channels, and not applying these norms might be considered as a norm in these channels. The study shows that what really matters regarding these spatial parameters is the ability for the viewers to read and understand the subtitle appears on the screen. The temporal parameters that are adapted in subtitling the Holy Qur'an is called *Ahkām at-Tajwīd*, it governs the tones and the recitations of the Holy Qur'an, which in its turn governs the show and the hide time of the subtitle on the screen. It also reveals that the temporal norms of the Holy Qur'an differ from the temporal norms of any other genre, since it is governed either by the recitation of the Holy Quran or by the intralingual subtitles displayed on the screen. The Audio-visual translation AVT of the Holy Qur'an is of a great importance therefore the institution and channels that work on this kind of subtitling should exert more efforts to develop this field.

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## Definition of Contents:

Source Text	ST
Target Text	TT
Source Language	SL
Target language	TL
Source Culture	SC
Target Culture	TC
Audio-Visual	AV
Audio-Visual Translation.	AVT
European Association for Studies in Screen Translation	ESIST
The moment when the subtitle appears on the screen	Show Time
The moment when the subtitle disappears from the screen	Hide Time
Also called <i>Ayah</i> : The sequence of units that form the Surah in the Holy Qur'an. The verses vary in number from 3 to 286. Within a long <i>Surahs</i> , the verses may be further grouped into thematic sequences or passages. originally means a "sign" or "evidence" sent by <i>[Allah]</i> <sup>1</sup>	Verse

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Available online at <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quran>. (Accessed December 2015)<sup>1</sup>

## Typology of Screenshots:

Screenshot#	The topic of Discussion the Screenshot discusses
Screenshot 1	Linguistic violation Subtitling Polysemy
Screenshot 2	Linguistic violation Subtitling Polysemy
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Screenshots 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10	Spatial parameters Number of lines and characters
Screenshots 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/ 12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20	Font color and background
Screenshot 1/2/7/8/9/10/12/13/14/15/16/18/19/23/24	Temporal violation (Duration of Qur'an subtitle on the screen)

## Transliteration Table:

Below is a list of the symbols used to transliterate Arabic sounds in this work and their equivalents in English

English Equivalence	Arabic letter
‘	ء
A	أ
ā	ى
ā	ا
ī	ي
ḥ	ح
u	ضَمَّة (ُ)
i	كَسْرَة (ِ)
a	فَتْحَة (َ)