

## **Abstract**

The current research includes four chapters which are summarized in following:

Chapter one: presents the organization of the study, beginning with a general background about the use of language and gender theory. The researcher addresses the statement of the problem by focusing on the linguistic effect of translating gender and presenting the hypothesis of the study. It also presents the significance and the purpose which partially become from the lack of the research of the same subject, to the best knowledge of the researcher. Then, it moves to the limitations of the study which present the lack of the English data and online material related to the subject. The final part of the chapter shows the organization of the study and the chapters it includes.

Chapter two: aims at reviewing gender theory and its relation with language system. As a starting point, the researcher looks into the history of gender theory, then examining the relation between language and gender presenting a brief history of this relation. The researcher also explores the types of gender in language and the researcher discusses gender system in Arabic and English languages.

Chapter three: aims at giving an overview of gender from a linguistic perspective, presenting the definition of discourse analysis and mentioning critical discourse analysis. The second part of the chapter presents the relationship between gender theory and translation process from two perspectives: grammatical gender and social gender, mentioning the translational problems of both perspectives. The researcher then analyzes the data collected , in order to find out the effect of translating gender by classifying the differences into translational differences, social differences and cultural differences in both Arabic and English languages. The study aims to investigate these differences through academic regulations, institutional circulars and newspapers advertisements and announcements.

Chapter four: provides the main results of the study and recommendation that may help the Palestinian translators in Arabic and English language in tackling the gender issue as a new discipline. It helps them to achieve accuracy and faithfulness in their renderings, which keeps the same effect of the source text.



Recently, considerable volume of research and studies of translation has focused on the concept of gender in translation. The relation between translation and gender is widely varied according to text type being translated, the language involved, and other cultural and ideological factors.

Despite the fact that translation process and gender are considered basic elements in human existence, they are still quite recent fields. This study examines the impact of gender sensitivity on the Palestinian society through analyzing academic regulations, newspaper advertisements and institutional circulars in both Arabic and English in Palestinian official institutions. The study concludes that differences in culture behind Arabic and English cultures adversely affect how gender issues are addressed; in addition, Palestinian translators consider gender sensitivity restrictively in their translations. The researcher recommends that translators pay particular attention to the social, ideological and cultural elements so as to control gender issues in their translation, and to achieve this, source text should undergo deep analysis and scrutiny so that the translation avoids gender bias. Customs and traditions should be taken into consideration to reach to more accurate renderings.