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GLOBALIZATION AND TRANSLATION



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ABSTRACT

The research paper emphasizes significant literary aspects of the translation and challenges posed to it by globalization. Having its prolonged tradition in the various annals of the rich cultures of mankind, to make him civilized through the literary works of the EAST and the WEST, translation played a major role. Through translation from the West we betrothed works Greek philosophers like Socrates, Plato, Aristotle; Greek Iliad by the Greek poet Homer, and

Aneid by Roman poet Virgil and Divine Comedy by Italian poet Dante. Similarly from the East we inherited many works through translation, Vadas, Upanishads and the Bhagwad Gita and other, works Apart from these religious and philosophical works the East provided the world many literary works like the Ramayan, the Mahabhārata, the Arabian Nights, the Rubiyat, Panchtantra, Kathasaritsagar through translation.

RESEARCH PAPERS

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The mysterious and amazing world of Urdu Ghazals maestros Mirza Ghalib Mir and Sufi poets are being translated into other languages.

Similarly works of Bhakti sect of varkari sect in Maharashtra propagated by the saint poets like Tukaram, Nardeo and others are achieving universal and contemporary appeal in translation.

Translation being a being a binary process a work of one language is translated into another language. World classics are translated from one language to another. But translation is of highest significance like a multicultural country like India where people are different cultures, castes, ethos, languages, religions, live in different regions. The literary works from one regional language should be translated another region language to understand their cultural ethos.

Different associations and institutions like Sahitya Akademi has been translating works from one indian language to another into English. Previously Sahitya Sanskriti Mandal in Maharashtra translated many world classics in Marathi. Recently Macmillan, India has undertaken a project to translate modern Novels for different various Indian languages into English. Similarly individual persons also contribute in the process of translation, they also translate literary works from one language in to another for that the thorough knowledge of both

the languages is necessary and must. We should know the nuances of both the languages. Hence translation enriches the world literature.

But in the process of globalization, post colonization, linguistic imperialism if you want to make the whole world a village through one link language i.e. English there is a looming danger of losing this multiculturalism. English may be used as a medium for official, scientific and technical purposes but for the effusion for the yearning of the soul Mira must resort to Hindi, Ghalib to Urdu and Tuka to Marathi. As in the process of standardization of a language the dialects of that language must be mercilessly crucified similarly in the process of the haunting ghost of globalization the multiculturalization which is must for the existence for the different ethos of mankind brings to annihilation.

Therefore, one should be aware of the pros and cons of globalization and it challenges Indian languages and civilization as a whole.

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