



# Classic Translation and Subtitle Translation Analysis and Comparison\*

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THE present research studies the classic translation and subtitling, their similarities and differences, as well as educational attractions of the replication method, also called “adaptation”. Adaptation is a usable method in subtitling, which due to the presence of characters, life, and the general outline or plot of the story is one of the practical teaching methods teaching the beginner students and translators useful and everyday lexicon. Fundamental differences between the tasks of a classic translator and those of an adapter will be dealt with in the second part of the study. In fact, these two types of translation have one point in common, i.e. transmitting the message from one language to another. While the form of the message does not change in the classic translation since there are written texts on both sides, in subtitling, the adapter translates oral messages into written ones. And in the final section, fidelity in translation is analyzed. Infidelity to the original text in classic translation would be considered a big mistake of which a novice translator of the classic text should be aware. However, while subtitling, due to the impossibility of translating all the sentences being heard in a film or a documentary [into written text], fidelity to the form of the source language will not be regarded very appropriate. As a matter of fact, what the subtitle translator should be after, is finding *what*

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exactly the message [main idea] of the film is, or *what* should be translated and *how* this should be done.

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