

功能文法在翻譯教學上的應用

施雪清

國立嘉義大學外國語言學系

摘要

本文研究哈立德的功能文法中的訊息結構、主述部結構、及連貫機制可在大學翻譯課中作為文本分析及幫助學生譯出較接近英文母語人士寫出的篇章結構。根據哈立德的文法，訊息結構及主述部結構是用來解釋和分析英文句子結構，而連貫機制的功用則在將句子串聯成有連貫性的篇章。在翻譯時，翻譯者不但要能讀對原文的意思，還又寫出通順的譯文。因此，對於英文能力有限的台灣大學生，要寫出流暢的英文，需要有效的閱讀技巧。本文除討論功能文法在翻譯教學上的運用外，並分析外語系筆譯課的學生作業來探討其影響及困難。

關鍵詞：資訊結構、主題結構、詞句結合

Text Analysis in Translation Practice: An Approach through M. A. K. Halliday's Functional Grammar

Hsuehching Shih

National Chiayi University Dept. of Foreign Languages

Abstract

This study examines how the teaching of M. A. K. Halliday's information structures, thematic structures, and cohesive devices in college translation course might be helpful in writing a native-like English translation. According to M. A. K. Halliday, information structure and thematic structure are patterns to form clauses, while cohesive devices can give a sense of continuity to discourse. This sense of continuity differs in different languages. Hence, student translators need to thoroughly understand the clause structures and discourse of both the source and target languages. Halliday's functional grammar is developed to explain the English grammar in terms of its function. For students who practice translation from Chinese to English, understand the textual pattern in English is very important. This study argues that students in college translation course can benefit from the teaching of Halliday's information and thematic structures and cohesion.

This study first explains the close relationship between translation and writing, and then the content of information structure, thematic structures and cohesive devices. In the last part of this paper, an analysis of a translation assignment is offered to indicate the benefit and difficult of using functional grammar in improving students' translation and writing.

Keywords: information structure; thematic structure; cohesion.