



A Contrastive Study on Two Translations of Lantern Riddles in *Honglouloumeng* from the Perspective of Functional Equivalence

Theory

Where's your name?

Abstract

Since you're calling these criteria, which is a noun, all four should be written as nouns. The first two are written as verbs right now. So change them both to "Transmission of..." Also, ordered lists should be formatted like this:

List:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Or else change it to "...by four criteria: transmission of information; transmission of main idea and style of the original text; fluent language; and grammatical conformation along with expression habits of the target language, and similar reader reaction."

Functional Equivalence Theory was proposed by Eugene A. Nida, an American linguist and master of structuralism. Its core concept is to achieve equivalence in function between two languages rather than word-to-word correspondence in translation. It includes four principles: lexical equivalence; syntactic equivalence; textual equivalence; and stylistic equivalence, and guides translation practice by the following four criteria: 1. transmitting of information 2. transmitting of main idea and style of the original text 3. fluent language and grammatical conformation along with expression habits of the target language 4. Similar reader reaction. Functional Equivalence Theory is regarded as one of the most effective translation guidance. Among the contemporary western translation theories introduced to China, it has an early and extremely huge influence. Fu Lei, a famous Chinese translator, also attached great importance to conveying main idea via translation, which is similar to this theory.

Since the ^{twentieth} century, translation work of *Honglouloumeng*, one of China's "Four Great Classical Novels", has ^{received} ~~been paid~~ more and more attention ~~on~~ ^{the}. In 1970s and 1980s, Yang Xianyi's and David Hawkes' translations were published, attracting eyes in translation community. Many scholars have also conducted studies from various aspects based on these two most representative versions. Researches from the perspective of ^functional ^equivalence ^theory focus ^{es} on discussion of compound words, culture-loaded words, images, conversations and idioms. As a hint in *Honglouloumeng*, lantern riddles are mainly discussed from the perspectives of ^conceptual ^metaphor, ^reception ^aesthetics, ^translator ^subjectivity, ⁱntertextuality, and ^schema. Although such academic articles are easy to retrieve, few scholars have studied translation of lantern riddle based on ^functional ^equivalence ^theory.

I'd probably reverse the order of the two clauses here