# 從哈金《落地》探討離散作家自譯作品之得與失

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### 摘 要

「自譯」(auto-translation)泛指作者以譯者身分將源語文本轉換成目的語文本 (Target Text)的行為。由於譯者與作者身分重疊,自譯作品遭批評為「一文兩作」,不符忠實;但抱持純粹語言趨近觀者,則強調自譯是對源語的再保證。為期檢驗上述推定,本研究針對哈金英譯中作品《落地》(A Good Fall)進行描述式研究。《落地》是哈金第一本親手譯回中文的小說,哈金作為離散作家,自承「思鄉……是一種難以壓抑的感情……由於找不到故鄉,我就把這份心緒的一部分傾注到《落地》」,說明自譯文本是審視譯者心靈得失適當的對象。本研究比對了《落地》全譯文本 72 個單位的「合句」、「複句」、「複合句」、「單句」,探索《落地》譯作使用策略和心理得失。研究顯示,《落地》文本確實能忠實原則,是過去論者「一文兩作」、「往往有意違反忠實原則」等說法有力之反證。而《落地》捨棄市場導向的「大漢語觀」,出之以東北話語,反映出強烈的離散作家心理補價以及譯者身分之指向,是自譯作品彌補過去在「英語的邊緣地帶,在語言和語言的空隙間」、「在字典的範圍外」寫作心理缺憾的經典案例。

關鍵詞:自譯、哈金、《落地》

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# Gains and Losses of Auto-translation by Diaspora Writers— A Case of Ha Jin's A Good Fall

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### Abstract

Auto-translation refers to an act of code switches from source text to target text, which is but exclusively performed by writers of the source text themselves. As both the writer and the translator are assumed by the same entity, auto-translation is often speculatively taken as "unfaithful" for its being "two versions of one work" without a clear boundary between translators and writers. However, those who aspire after "pure language" philosophy in translation are adamant, arguing that auto-translation needs to be considered as reassurance of genuine meaning of those translated pieces. To falsify the above contrasted suppositions, this study took Ha's translated work A Good Fall as a descriptive form of case study. Justification of the case selection—seeking to lay bare the translator's perception of gains and losses—was made based on the fact that A Good Fall is the first novel translated by Ha in person. As Ha admitted, "homesickness... is unbearable... As I have no access to my birthplace, I find the emotive outlet in translating A Good Fall." This paper surveyed 72 units of sentences that grammatically consist of "compound", "complex", "compound complex" and "simple" ones. Empirical evidences in the end effectively disproved critics' contentions that there might be "two versions of one work", or that auto-translation intentionally violates the

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principle of faithfulness. Psychologically, Ha's occasional discursive patterns betrayed

his Northeast China background. His conscious distancing from the market-oriented

"Pan Chinese" society also reflected his keen effort not only to rebalance his Diaspora

loss, but also reveal his intention to fill in the loss via self-translation. This study in the

end concluded that A Good Fall is a classic case of auto-translation, highlighting the

healing effort of losses as a result of lacunae of languages that are well beyond the

scopes of dictionaries.

**Keywords**: self-translation, Ha Jin, A Good Fall

# 壹、問題緣起

哈金本籍遼寧,文革後以行伍背景進入大學,1985年赴美攻讀博士,1989年天安門事件後滯美,取得博士後以筆名「Ha Jin」筆耕糊口,作品主要描寫中國大陸文革時期暨旅美華人生活<sup>1</sup>。1996年《好兵》(Ocean of Words)初試啼聲,獲得「國際筆會/海明威」獎;1997年,短篇小說《光天化日》(Under the Red Flag)獲頒「短篇小說芙蘭納莉·歐康納獎」<sup>2</sup>;1999年,愛情長篇小說《等待》(Waiting)成為暢銷書,同時獲「國際筆會/福克納」獎及「美國國家書卷獎」(National Book Award);2004年,描寫韓戰期間的《戰廢品》(War Trash)小說再獲「國際筆會/福克納」獎;<sup>3</sup>2014年,哈金獲選美國藝術與科學院院士<sup>4</sup>。吾人對以上殊榮表達敬意,唯哈金的離散作家(diasporic writer)之身分更引起本研究矚目。

# 貳、名詞定義

離散作家概指客居異地的筆耕者。渠等作品通常不同於一般旅行者多在「怡客」(hospitability)的型態下從事趣事經驗或文化轉介,卻是在遷徙他鄉後主流社會對渠刻板印象中,以順手拈來之記憶但求生存,渠之創意參與了異文化身分之建構,而在此過程中,其特異寫作風格也因之和原母

1 江少川、〈寫作是為了獨立——哈金訪談錄〉、《外國文學研究》,6 (June 2014): 1-6。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Flannery O'Connor Award for Short Fiction.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  中央廣播電台,《哈金領軍 台北國際書展華文作家話題多》,2015 年 1 月 20 日,取自〈http://news.rti.org.tw/news/detail/?recordId=166215〉。

<sup>4</sup> 華夏網,《中國小說家哈金獲選美國藝術與文學學院終身院士》,2014年3月28日,取自〈http://big5.huaxia.com/zhwh/whrw/rd/2014/03/3815637.html#〉。

體社會產生疏離。5時下「離散作家」定義更為寬闊。英文寫作自然已非必要條件,6波蘭海外作家康拉德(Joseph Conrad)遭受的「背棄母語」質疑已不復存在。7根據哈金的回顧,因《古拉格群島》(*The Gulag Archipelago*)一書遭蘇聯放逐,獨居美國佛蒙特(Vermont)州達 18 年的索忍尼辛(Alexander Solzhenitsyn),就是堅持俄文寫作的顯例。再者,六十歲後才決定法語寫作的米蘭·昆德拉(Milan Kundera),則是遭捷克政府長期禁錮作品,轉往法國發表的案例。8

「自譯」是和離散作家平行出現的一個現象。離散作家每當有意以母語發抒其個人情懷時,自譯其作品經常為順手選項之一。哈金 2009 年出版的的英文短篇小說集 A Good Fall,隨即於一年後自譯為《落地》,是第一本哈金親手譯回的中文作品,極具指標性。9

所謂「自譯」(self-translation, or auto-translation),泛指作者以譯者身分將源語文本(Source Text, 下稱 ST)轉換成目的語文本(Target Text, 下稱 TT)的行為。<sup>10</sup>文獻討論遍及林語堂的《吾國與吾民》(*My Country and My* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Lisa Marchi, "Ghosts, Guests, Hosts: Rethinking 'Illegal' Migration and Hospitality Through Arab Diasporic Literature", *Comparative Literature Studies*, 51, 4 (Dec. 2014): 603-626; Iman Mersal, "Eliminating Diasporic Identities", *Comparative Racialization*, 123, 5 (Oct. 2008): 1581-1589; K. Satchidanandan, "That Third Space: Interrogating the Diasporic Paradigm", *India International Center Quarterly*, 29, 2 (Monsoon 2002): 50-57; W. Walsh, "Shakespeare's Lion and Ha Jin's Tiger: The Interplay of Imagination and Reality", *Contemporary Literature*, 51, 1 (2010): 1-26.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Emmanuel S. Nelson, *Writers of the Indian Diaspora*. India: Rawat Publications, 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Chris Gogwilt, "Conrad's Accusative Case: Romanization, Changing Loyalties, and Switching Scripts", *Conradiana*, 46, 1/2 (Spring/Summer 2014): 53-62.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Ha Jin, *The Writer as Migrant*. Chicago & London: University of Chicago Press, p. 5, 37.

<sup>9</sup> 蘇惠昭,〈哈金,在他鄉寫作〉。《鳳凰周刊》,359 (2000):94。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> R. Grutman, "Auto-Translation," in M. Baker (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Translation Studies*. Shanghai: Shanghai Foreign Language Education Press, 2004, p. 17; M. Shuttleworth, & M. Cowie, *Dictionary of Translation Studies*. Shanghai: Shanghai Foreign Language Education Press, 2004, p. 13.

People)、《京華煙雲》(Moment in Peking),張愛玲的《五四遺事》(Stale Mates)、英譯本《金鎖記》(The Golden Cargne)、《怨女》(Rouge of the North)、白先勇的《遊園驚夢》(Wandering in A Garden, Waking from A Dream)、和白與葉佩霞合譯的《台北人》(Taipei People)等。而英美文學的自譯作品則聚焦於泰戈爾(R. Tagore)、納博科夫(V. Nabokov)、貝克納(S. Beckett)等<sup>11</sup>。學界經常將哈金與康德拉、納博科夫等離散作家相提並論<sup>12</sup>,認為渠等以母國文化為創作泉源,又在欠缺英語語境裡從事創作,乃是英語邊緣地帶的文字工作者,作品兼具著讀起來有些異化,卻又不至於不能理解的風格  $^{13}$ ,實有細部探究之價值 $^{14}$ 。

## 參、文獻探討

長期以來翻譯研究討論自譯作品時,是將焦點置於自譯作品忠實與否,亦即當譯者與作者身分重疊後的翻譯行為,是否仍屬翻譯之疑惑。15要言之,自譯譯者在相對條件下,較諸委託他人譯者享有自恃的、更為自由

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> M. Besemeres, "Self-translation in Vladimiv Nabokov's Pnin", *The Russian Review*, 59, 3 (July 2000): 390-407; J. H. O'Connell, & K. M. O'Connell, "Rabindranath Tagore as 'Cultural Icon'", *University of Toronto Quarterly*, 77, 4 (Fall 2000): 961-970; M. S. Sabljo, "Beckett's Bilingualism, Self-translation and the Translation of His Texts into the Croatian Language", *JoLIE*, 4, 1 (2011): 163-180.

<sup>12</sup> 顏擇雅,〈勝行中國萬里路--讀《落地》兼談哈金短篇小說〉,載於哈金(編譯)《落地》。台北:時報文化,2010 年元月,頁 261; C. C. Johnson, "Ha Jin's China", *The New Criterion*, March, 30 (2012): 77-80.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> S. H. Greenberg, "The Americanization of Ha Jin", *Newsweek*, (Oct. 2007) [Online Forum]. Retrieved from ( <a href="http://www.thedailybeast.com/newsweek/">http://www.thedailybeast.com/newsweek/</a> 2007/10/24/th e-americanization-of-ha-jin.html ()

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> K. Dehaan, "Negotiating the Transnational Moment: Immigrant Letters as Performance of a Diasporic Identity", *National Identities*, 12, 2 (Jun. 2010): 107-131; J. G. Ravi Kumar, "An Overview of Indian Diasporic Literature", *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Approach & Studies*, 2, 1 (Mar/Apr. 2015): 218-223.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> P. Feyerabend, Against Method (Revised Ed.). NY: Verso, 1998; W. Wiersma, & S. G. Jurs, Research Methods in Education: An Introduction (8th Edition). NY: Allyn&Bacon,2003

的詮釋和操作空間<sup>16</sup>,當一般譯者必須隨時考量翻譯職場的道德約束,順從於 ST 時,自譯譯者由於擁有 ST 作品的版權,使得自譯作品的 ST 對TT 之心理約束力出現鬆動,猶有甚者,相對於委託他人迻譯作品時,TT 必須通過理解、詮釋、再創的階段而循序產生,一旦選擇自譯時,TT 不僅可能是順手跨越了上述三個階段而產生了 TT,而且我們經常也發現 TT經常並非順從於 ST 的敘事紋理<sup>17</sup>。易言之,這是一個翻譯倫理之顧慮:自譯作品在「偽譯論」(pseudo-translation)和「純粹語言趨近論」(pure language)之間,已出現兩極化的判斷<sup>18</sup>。

持「偽譯論」者認為自譯作品有雙語重複創作之疑慮,19強調自譯後的 TT 幾乎就是「信手捻來」的 ST,導致第三者很難鑑定這位譯者究竟是否仍是譯者。<sup>20</sup>畢竟,「忠於原作」原則是翻譯倫理的底線,譯者的主體性不容取代忠實原則。<sup>21</sup>Bassnett 基於此,質疑了貝克納的英、法並陳版本是否宜列入翻譯研討,因為既然無法討論源語的真實性,就不應該視其為譯作討論之範圍。<sup>22</sup>Whyt 檢視張愛玲中譯本《怨女》時指出,張作品 TT

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> R. Wilson, "The Writer's Double: Translation, Writing, and Autobiography", *Romance Studies*, 27, 3 (July 2009): 186.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> S. Attar, "Translating the Exiled Self: Reflections on Translation and Censorship", Intercultural Communication Studies, VIV, 4 (2005): 139.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> S. Bassnett, "When Is a Translation Not a Translation?", in S. Bassnett & A. Lefevere (Eds.), *Constructing Cultures: Essays on Literary Translation*. London, Cromwell, 1998, p. 30; Sabljo, M. S., "Beckett's Bilingualism, Self-translation and the Translation of His Texts into the Croatian Language". *JoLIE*, 4, 1 (2011): 165.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> B. T. Fitch, "Beckett and Babel: An Investigation into the Status of the Bilingual Work. Toronto, Buffalo & London: University of Toronto Press, 1988, p. 132.

 $<sup>^{20}</sup>$  陳吉榮,〈論基於自譯視角的翻譯策略〉,《鹽城師範學院學報(人文社會科學版)》, $^{30}$ ,3 (2010):  $^{89}$ 。

 <sup>21</sup> G. Toury, "The Nature and Role of Norms in Translation", in G. Toury (Ed.),
 Descriptive Translation Studies and Beyond. Amsterdam: John Benjamin, 1995, p. 53.
 22 同計 18。

和 ST 的多處不對等; 23范麗表示其疑慮, 宣稱「自譯者往往會有意違反 忠實原則而在自譯中對原文進行大量的改寫」,導致「自譯的不忠是普遍 存在的;24陳吉榮則檢視張愛玲自譯的《金鎖記》後也指出,譯者主體性 過度侵犯了忠實原則,使得自譯文本「一文兩作的情況很明顯」。25

相對於以上「偽譯論」, 肯定論者採取了班雅明(W. Benjamin)的立場, 認為「作品應向『純粹語言』趨近」,26渠等從譯作主體性出發肯定了自譯 作品,認為 ST 和 TT 是透過自譯,才更能實踐班雅明理想中不同語言之 間的共牛和親戚鏈結關係,27主張自譯作品是一種「新事實」,28強調凡 能傳達 ST 的本質的,才是忠實於 TT 與否的關鍵,29也就是說,無需絕對 劃分翻譯與創作,當譯者與創作者身分重疊時,才是 TT 最能把握 ST 旨 意之時。在Lewis 和 Federma 看來,自譯透過自我「內部聲音」(inner voice) 之探尋成為自成一格的翻譯涂徑,此時似乎只有譯者最了解 ST,自譯產 生的 TT,是達成了他譯不可能的理解任務途徑之一,自譯似乎才是譯作 忠實的「再保證」(reassurance)。30主張承認譯作乃「新事實」者,還包括 Daymond 和 Besemeres,前者認為自譯作品有助於兩種語言的文化跨越,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> C. Whyte, "Against Self-translation", *Translation and Literature*, 11, 2 (Sept. 2002): 78, 80.

<sup>24</sup> 范麗,〈張愛玲的讀者意識與自譯策略〉,《武漢工程大學學報》,32,6(2010): 88-90;〈文學自譯:譯耶?作耶?〉,《語文學刊》,1 (2010 b): 71-73。

<sup>25</sup> 陳吉榮,〈談本位論觀照之下的《金鎖記》自譯〉,《北京第二外國語學院學 報》,10(2007):2。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> S. Rendall, (Trans.), "The Translator's Task Walter Benjamin", Traduction, Terminologies, Redaction, 10, 2 (2nd Semester 1997): 156.

<sup>27</sup> 同註 17。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Sabljo, (2011): 168.

<sup>29</sup> 同註 16,頁 194。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> P. E. Lewis, "The Measurement of Translation Effects", in L. Venuti (Ed.), The Translation Studies Readers (2nd Edition). London & NY: Routledge, 2004, p. 251; R. Federman, "The Writer as Self-translator", in A. W. Friedman, C. Rossman, & D. Sherzer (Eds.), Beckett Translating/Translating Beckett. London: The Pennsylvania State University Press, 1987, p. 12.

<sup>31</sup>後者檢視納博科夫自譯文本後,宣稱自譯是融合語言和文化後,再「轉化」(transmute)的作品。<sup>32</sup>

# 肆、研究目的

切入文本直接洞觀,有利於避免流派爭議。本研究採個案研究途徑結合英漢對比方法,檢驗哈金自譯作品《落地》(A Good Fall)翻譯的忠實程度。選定《落地》譯本的合理化基礎有二。第一、個案研究之代表性:《落地》譯本是 Bassnett 對自譯作品抱持質疑態度的典型範例,33誠如哈金自承:「《落地》的譯文最多用了我花在英語原文上的百分之五的功夫」,34以 ST 和 TT 寫作投入時間如此不對稱現象觀之,《落地》呈現譯者直接跨越 ST,導致譯者角色泡沫化之特點,具有自譯作品個案研究之代表性。第二、在直譯裡尋找不對稱的可能性:《落地》譯本完工時間甚短,原因之一據稱是直譯途徑所致,按哈金所言:「我一直堅持可譯性是創作的準則……這些故事的譯文是一句一句按原文硬譯下來的」,35本研究在此無意區分「直譯」或「硬譯」的功夫,某種程度上,哈金所謂的「硬譯」宜解讀為渠謙遜說詞,但是,本研究的疑慮是,在主要是「直譯」的翻譯策略基礎上,《落地》作為自譯譯本,難以免除 TT 不忠於 ST 之嫌,任意改寫是有其瓜田李下之想像空間。基於以上問題意識,本研究探討如下三個問題。第一、就翻譯倫理而言,哈金自譯《落地》,是否出現「有意違反忠實原

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> M. J. Daymond, "Self-translation, Un-translatability, and Post-colonial Community in the Autobiographies Mpho Nthunya and Agnes Lottering", *English in Africa*, 33, 2 (2006): 100.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Besemeres, (2000): 407.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Bassnett, (1998), p. 31.

<sup>34</sup> 哈金,《落地》,頁6。

<sup>35</sup> 同前註。

則」?是否也「對原文進行大量的改寫」?導致「不忠是普遍存在的」?導致「一文兩作」?二、哈金在《落地》的翻譯策略,反映出的什麼樣的「得」與「失」心態?

## 伍、研究設計

由於翻譯忠實原則須考慮溝通效果,絕非只以「直譯」為滿足,時或出現改寫之必要,應視為「應有的轉變」(obligatory shift), 36 改寫方式可能包括拆譯、逆譯、37 增譯、減譯、38 純粹改寫、零翻譯等諸般手段, 39 故本研究選定 TT 文本內兩大現象——直譯與改寫——為獨立變數,針對《落地》原書 ST 英語句型的從屬句、倒裝、非謂語動詞、關係代名詞省略等頻率較高的「合句」、「複句」、「複合句」、「單句」展開逐句分析,抽樣來自《落地》譯本 12 篇小說,平均各篇取樣 6 單位的子句,收錄有效樣本 72 單位。為期解釋《落地》譯作之取捨走向,凡採樣屬於「改寫」之翻譯策略再細分為「純粹改寫」、「增譯」、「減譯」、「空缺」等四種類型。其中空缺現象(lacunae)泛指翻譯作品在不可譯的狀況下出現的留白, 40 儘管在哈金直譯的原則下,若出現譯文的空缺仍難以論斷忠實,因為句型轉

<sup>36</sup> P. G. Emery, "Translation, Equivalence and Fidelity: A Pragmatic Approach", *Babel*, 50, 2 (Mar. 2004): 160.

<sup>37</sup> 張皓,〈科技英語長複合句的譯法〉,《岱宗學刊》,7,1 (Mar. 2003): 64-65。

<sup>38</sup> 朱玲玉,〈「增譯」策略後的動機探討——以詩歌翻譯個案為例〉,《畢節學院學報》,29,6 (2011): 89-92;吳梅,〈林語堂的翻譯觀及其實踐——淺析《幽夢影》中的增譯、漏譯、和改譯〉,《中山大學研究生學刊(社會科學版)》,29,3 (2008): 124-128。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> 張治英與朱勤芹,〈零翻譯再議〉,《語言與翻譯》, 1, 45 (2007): 42-46。

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> S. Pearl, "Lacuna, Myth and Shibboleth in the Teaching of Simultaneous Interpreting", *Perspectives: Studies in Translatology*, 2 (1995): 161-190.

換之必要是無所不在的,41 但是空缺產生的深層溝通意義,可能要比堅持 文句對等或字字精準的結果更具豐富的傳遞內涵。42 本研究循以上觀察路 徑,抽樣所見調製成「《落地》譯本直譯與改寫策略一覽表」(表一)及「《落 地》譯本直譯與改寫策略比例圖」(圖一)。43

	表一:《落地》譯本直譯與改寫策略一覽表			
	Source Text	Target Text	策略	
1	My family always assumes that I can pick up cash right and left there (p. 5).	我家那邊總以為我在這裡隨 隨便便就能賺到錢(頁13)。	直譯	
2	If only I had pretended I'd never gotten her e-mail at the outset so that we could have continued writing letters (p. 5).	1 665	直譯	
3	I must save every penny (p. 5).	我必須每分每角都算計(頁 13)。	增譯	
4	meatball—nothing would come back (p. 5).	牛排打狗,有去無回(頁 13)。	純改	
5	She was my only sibling—if she messed up her life, there would be nobody to care for our old parents (p. 6).	男孩--一旦她有個三長兩	增譯	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> E. A. Nida, "Science of Translation", *Language*, 45, 3 (1969): 492; J. Blommaert, "How Legitimate Is My Voice?", *Target*, 18, 1 (2006): 170; L. Heller, "Disappointing Translation", *Intercultural Communication Studies*, XX, 2 (2011): 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> P. Anthony, "Catalogues and Corpora in Translation History", in M. Coulthard, & P. A. Order de Baubeta (Eds.), *The Knowledges of the Translator: From Literary in Interpretation to Machine Classification*. Wales: Edwin Mellen Press, 1996, pp. 167-189; M. Zavialova, *The Cryptology of Errate: A Project for a Theory of Translaton as Lacunary Formation*. PhD Dissertation, University of Minnesota, 2009, Retrieved from

<sup>〈</sup>http://0-search.proquest.com.opac.lib.ntnu.edu.tw/docview/85716780?accountid=14228〉
<sup>43</sup> 圖表限於篇幅字數·轉載於作者之部落格·詳見 http://mau16880.blogspot.tw/

6	When he wasn't sleeping, the bird seldom stayed in the cage, inside which stretched a plastic perch (p. 14).	牠醒著時一般不在籠子裡待著,那裡面橫著一根塑膠棲槓 (頁21)。	直譯
7	Furthermore, some words were unsingable, such as "smoothest" and "feudalism" (p. 16).	此外·有的字沒法唱·比如「美滋滋」和「自私」(頁23)。	純改
8	You forgot crapping on me (p. 21)?	你忘了在我身上拉 ba ba 了 (頁 28) <u>。</u>	直譯
9	Ha wa ya? Ha wa ya (p. 24)?	你 <u>號</u> 嘛?你 <u>號</u> 嘛(頁 32)?	純改
10	been arguing about whether it was appropriate for a	網站上的文章--人們在爭 論一位 <u>八十五歲</u> 的諾貝爾化 學獎得主該不該跟一位二十 八歲的女人結婚(頁 39)。	純改
11	He was sure that before he and Gina married Fooming had courted her, but Dan hadn't taken that flat-faced man as a serious rival at the time (p. 27).	他敢肯定自己和吉娜 <u>沒</u> 結婚 前,富明追過她,但馮丹從未 把那個餅子臉的傢伙當作真 正的對手(頁35)。	直譯
12	You were too foolish, running after her like a rutting animal (p. 32).	你 <u>傻帽</u> 一個,像頭 <u>起性的公牛</u> 一樣去追她(頁 39)。	直譯
13	She would cry at night, which disturbed Dan and kept him awake even in his separate room (p. 34).	她夜裡老哭, <u>不讓大人安歇</u> ; 馮丹在另一間屋裡就寢,仍然 睡不著(頁 42)。	直譯
14	Thank God my bones are strong, or they could've kicked me to pieces (p. 44).	幸虧我的 <u>身子骨</u> 結實,要不然 他們就把我 <u>踢散架</u> 了(頁 52)。	直譯
15	I can no longer live with a wife who's like a stranger to me (p. 44).		直譯

16	Fooming lifted his teacup, but his hand was shaking so much that a few drops fell on his <u>lap</u> (p. 48)	富明端起茶杯,但手抖得厲害,幾滴水灑在他的褲子上 (頁 57)。	直譯
17	Sometimes I arrived at the Min's to give Eileen a hand in the kitchen—(p. 56)	有時候我提前去閔家,在廚房 裡給艾琳 <u>打下手</u> (頁 65)	直譯
18	She'd be so grateful that she would insist on paying me for the work in addition to the parts, but I refused the money (p. 56).	她很感激,堅持要付我工錢和 <u>部件費用</u> ,但我不收她的錢 (頁65)。	直譯
19	Recently he had finished a trilogy, which Eileen would publish, though she expected to lose money on the novels (p. 59).	最近他完成了一個三部曲,艾琳要幫她出 <u>這套小說</u> ,雖然她預測會賠錢(頁 68)	直譯
20	Sami said one man, who had made his fortune in the undertaking business, offered her mother a piano if she agreed to date him (p. 60).	薩米說有個靠殯葬生意發財的人有意送給她媽一架鋼琴,要是她同意跟他約會(頁 69)。	直譯
21	I was collating <u>a handout</u> in the inner room, where the company's motto was inscribed in two scrolls hung vertically on the wall (p. 64).	我在裡屋裝訂一個幾頁的小 冊子,牆上垂直地掛著兩個條幅,上面寫著這個公司的座右 銘:…(頁73)	直譯
22	"Lots of them call me 'Chicken," he said "Nobody can say it right and some call me 'Wow." (p. 77)	「他們好多人管我教『雞肝』。」他說。…「她們誰也 發不準我的名字,有的叫我 『娃』。(頁86)」	純改
23	Auto mechanics male good money here—I know a fellow at a garage who can't speak any English but pulls in twenty-four dollars an hour, plus a generous bonus at the end of the year (p. 81).		直譯

24	I made it clear to my son that a few tricks in "art" would never get his kids anywhere in life, so they'd better stopping dabbling with a brush (p. 81)	我對兒子說得清清楚楚,幾招「藝術」的小道道兒不會讓他的孩子有出息,所以他們最好別再要弄毛筆作畫(頁90)。	直譯
25	Between his mother and myself, we often wondered if he was inadequate in bed (p. 85); cf: As he was now, he was totally inadequate (p. 206).	他母親和我經常私下揣摩他 是不是床上不行(頁 94)。 像他現在這樣,根本就不行 (頁 219)。	直譯
26	They even threatened to call the police if we entered their home without permission. We don't have to be warned (P. 86).	我們沒經同意就進入他們家	直譯
27	Please, let's have a peaceful dinner (p. 92).	讓咱們吃頓 <u>消停飯</u> 吧。(頁 101)	直譯
28	Look what a millstone you've got on your back (p. 92).	看吧,你撿了個 <u>大碾盤</u> 背在身 上(頁 101)	直譯
29	Connie left to set the pot on, her waist-length hair swaying a little as she walked away (p. 104).	康妮去 <u>坐上鍋</u> ,她走起路來齊 腰 的 長 髮 輕 輕 擺 動 ( 頁 113)。	直譯
30	Somehow he couldn't drive from his mind her image behind the food stand, her face streaming with sweat and her eyes downcast in front of customers while her knotted hands were packing snacks into Styrofoam boxes (p. 107).		增譯
31	It looked like Tian and she might have to file for Chapter 11 bankruptcy if neither of them could land a job soon (p. 113).	安定她和楚田誰都不能很快 找到工作,他們就得申請第十 一款的破產(頁 123)。	直譯
32	(欠)	「 <u>咳·好吧。人窮志就短」</u> (頁 127)。	增譯

33	Besides the censorship that makes genuine scholarship difficult, if not impossible, some of those contributors were merely dilettantes. In most cases these people didn't know American literature at all (p. 125).		空缺
34	He had no sense of irony and couldn't see that I was troubled by the discrepancy between the two kinds of gifts exchanged between him and Natalie Simon (p. 126)	我對他跟娜塔莉·西蒙交換的 禮物好難為情——差別太大 了(頁 135-6)。	直譯
35	Don't be so nasty, China lady (p. 131).	別這麼不講理,華女(頁 140)。	直譯
36	You're barking up the wrong tree (P. 131).	你咬錯人了(頁 140)。	直譯
37	I was positive that no publisher in the United States would be interested in bringing these useless articles out in English (p. 136).	我敢保證在美國沒有出版社 要出版這些無聊的文章(頁	直譯
38	It was foolish for Mr. Meng to have conceived such a secretive project and to assume that one could make fortune and fame with it (p. 136).	孟先生真蠢,懷揣這樣一個秘密計畫,還以為它能給他帶來	直譯
39	I promised to mail her a check <u>in my name</u> (p. 146).	我答應給她寄出一張支票(頁 146)。	減譯
40	But I remember that it was on the day Mr. New York that I sat down at night and began my first novel in English (p. 136).	寫我的第一部英語小說(頁 146)。	直譯
41	He understood that a professor was like an entertainer, obliged to make his students feel good, but he had yet to learn how to	學生感到愉快,但他還不知道 怎樣不露心計就能取悅他們	直譯

	please them without revealing his effort (p. 139).		
42	He'd gone over the research and the service files three times, but he had proofread the teaching file only once (p. 139).	他檢查過三遍學術研究和服務的卷宗,但教學卷宗他 <u>唯讀</u> 過一遍(頁 149)。	直譯
43	He was reading comic book and eating chocolate-coated raisins (p. 144).	…在讀小人書,吃著巧克力葡 萄乾(頁 153)。	直譯
44	Recently he'd been thinking of the Buddhist temple near Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side (p. 151).	近來他老想起尼加拉大瀑布 附近的佛教寺廟·那個在加拿 大那邊的(頁 161)。	直譯
45	He's visited two years before and had a wonderful time there, conversing with a short-bearded monk while drinking chrysanthemum tea and cracking spiced pumpkin seeds (p. 151).	他兩年前去過那裡,度過愉快的時光——喝著菊花茶,嗑著 五香瓜子跟一位留著短鬍子	直譯
46	absentminded those erudite professors could grow when they devoted themselves to their magnificent papers and books, preoccupied heart and soul with all the marvelous cutting-edge theories, like inter-texuality, polyphonic narratology,	噢, <u>智慧的</u> 老荷馬有時也會打 盹兒——那些博學的教授們 偶爾也會漫不經心,特別是當 他們將自己投身於宏偉的論 顯和著作中,全心全力地專注	直譯
47	When we got home, I saw the wet patch and thought he had peed. Then I found that neither of his pant legs was wet. "You meant to create more work for me, eh?" (p. 159).	到家時,看見濕乎乎的一片, 我以為他尿了。「你專門給我 找活兒幹,對吧?」我說(頁,	減譯
48	After toweling off Mr. Sheng, I helped him on with clean	我用毛巾給盛先生擦乾,幫他	直譯

	clothes and then combed his grey hair, which was still thick and hadn't lost its sheen (p. 160).	花白的頭髮,他的頭髮仍然濃	
49	Together we'd sing: "As the limpid brook is <u>babbling east</u> , I shall keep your words secret and sweet. (p. 161)"	小河靜靜流,微微泛波浪,你的話 我 永 遠 記 心 頭 (頁 172)。	直譯
50	"A little pouch with a golden string, /Made for me by the village girl/ Who smiles like a blooming spring (p. 161).	小小荷包帶金線,村姑針針為 我縫,他的微笑是春花, <u>一朵</u> 一朵為我紅(頁 172)。	直譯
51	Take your paws off me. I don't like it (p. 165).	拿開你的爪子。我不喜歡(頁 176)。	直譯
52	I had remembered my aunt, who in her early forties had married a paraplegic nineteen years older and nursed him to his grave (p. 169).	我想起了姨媽,那年她四十出 頭,嫁給了一個比他大十九歲 的截癱的人,後來一直照料到 他死(頁 180-1)。	直譯
53	I had to be careful about signing anything; four years ago I'd lost my deposit when I left Elmhurst for Corona to share an apartment with a friend—my former landlord wouldn't refund me the seven hundred dollars and showed me the cosigned agreement that stated that I would give up the money if I moved out before the lease expired (p. 169).	心;四年前我搬出艾姆赫斯特去跟在克羅納那邊的一個朋友同住,我那時的房東不退給我七百美元的押金,並出示了那份雙方都簽了字的合同,上面說如果在租約到期前搬走,我就放棄那筆錢(頁	直譯
54	I do trust you, Aunt Niu, but we're in America now, where even the air can make people change (p. 170).	們如今在美國,這裡的空氣都	直譯
55	At the subway station I chanced on a little scarecrow of a woman who pulled a baby carriage loaded with sacks of plastic	在地鐵站我遇見一位 <u>瘦小的</u> <u>女人</u> ,她托著嬰兒車,車上摞 滿裝著塑膠瓶和鋁罐的布袋	直譯

	bottles and aluminum cans (p. 171).	子(頁183)。	
56	overtime or provided with any medical insurance or a retirement plan (p. 172)?	出費,也沒有健康保險和退休計畫,我能繼續幹多少年呢 (頁 184)?	直譯
57	Would I ever make enough to lay aside some for my old age (p. 172)?	些供養老用嗎(頁 184)?	直譯
58	He told Lina that he wanted to do an MBA, having found out that it was easy to earn small wages but hard to make big money here (p. 184).	他告訴麗娜他要讀工商管理 碩士,發現這裡掙小錢容易掙 大錢難(頁 196)。	直譯
59	He's once fainted in a public restroom where he studied a math formula while squatting over a toilet bowl (p. 188).	他蹲在便池上研究一個	增譯
60	He must have been waiting for such an opportunity while squeezing whatever he could out of her, his unfaithful wife (p. 189).	祖名一定是在等這樣的機會,同時又從不忠的妻子身上	直譯
61	That would make her miss Panbin, who, when doing it, had always spent what seemed like an hour with her and kept asking how she felt this way or that (p. 189).	這使她想起潘斌,那人更體 貼,想得更周到(頁 202)。	減譯
62	The House Behind A Weeping Cherry	櫻花樹後的房子(頁 208)。	直譯
63	But I couldn't pass the TOEFL (p. 198).	211) 。	直譯
64	Some of their clients enjoyed the atmosphere at the table and stayed for hours chatting (p.	<u>股特沉</u> ,一坐就是幾個鐘頭拉	增譯

	199).		
65	Also, he likely had networks in China and Vietnam that could hurt our families (p. 218).		直譯
66	He placed Ganchin's passport on the coffee table, beside the teacup (p. 221)	他把的甘勤護照放到咖啡桌上,就在茶杯旁邊(頁 235)。	直譯
67	The temple felt deserted despite the tiny halos of candles on the rows of small tables in the service hall, at the end of which sat a tall statue of the Buddha smiling serenely, with his hands resting palms up on his knees (p. 223).	儘管殿堂裡牌牌小桌子上燃著蠟燭,光暈朵朵,寺院仍很冷清。殿堂的盡頭坐著一尊佛祖,安詳地笑著,兩手掌心長上放在膝蓋上(頁237)。	直譯
68	Goodness knows if my lawyer really can help me (p. 227).	<u>鬼</u> 知道我的律師能不能真幫 我(頁 242)。	純改
69	He strangled the woman, with whom he ought not to have started a romantic relationship in the first place (p. 229).	后的见了那個女人, <u>去員好然</u> 钻他根本故不確該和她談緣	直譯
70	Forks of lightning cracked the sky in the south, where dark clouds were billowing, pilling on one another (p. 230).	叉形的閃電刺破南天, <u>那邊</u> 空中黑雲洶湧,相互堆積(頁 244)。	直譯
71	A man dialed 911 and another comforted him, saying, "Don't move. Everything's cool. Man (p. 239)".	其中一人撥了 <u>急救電話</u> ,另一 人安慰他說:「別動。沒事兒, <u>沒事兒</u> ,哥兒們…」(頁 254)。	純改
72	"Oh, let me die, let me finish myself! (p. 239)".	噢!讓我死吧,讓我結果自己 (頁 254)。	直譯





(圖一)

# 陸、研究發現

圖表顯示,直譯策略是《落地》譯本的主要翻譯策略(76.3%),改寫居次(23.6%);在改寫策略裡,以「存粹改寫」(41.1%)、「增譯」(35.2%)為大宗,「減譯」出現三例(17.6%),「空缺」僅出現一例(5.8%)。茲按所見,詮

## 釋於後。

## 一、 本研究對直譯策略之觀察

首先,吾人很難論斷《落地》譯本主打直譯翻譯策略的哈金,是基於擴充讀者市場之動機。持平而論,譯者經常需要重新改裝句構,以更生動之詞藻激發讀者閱讀興趣,甚至討好市場,極有可能是意譯策略導致 TT 不忠實於 ST 的主要原因,44 但是以 76.3%高比例可能干涉譯文可讀性之事實觀之,實難論斷《落地》譯本「有意違反忠實原則」。相反地,《落地》譯本因為過度採取直譯,出現了若干(10/55 例)可能影響譯文流暢度之處(例句內以底線表示):

- (一) ST: It looked like Tian and she might have to file for Chapter 11 bankruptcy if neither of them could land a job soon (p. 113). TT: 要是她和楚田誰都不能很快找到工作,他們就得申請第十一款的破產(頁 123)。
- (二) ST: Don't be so nasty, China lady (p. 131). TT: 別這麼不講理,華女(頁 140)。
- (三) ST: You're barking up the wrong tree (P. 131). TT: 你咬錯人了(頁 140)。
- (四) ST: He'd gone over the research and the service files three times, but he had proofread the teaching file only once (p. 139). TT: 他檢查過三遍學術研究和服務的卷宗,但教學卷宗他唯讀過一遍(頁 149)。
  - $(\Xi)$  ST: Recently he'd been thinking of the Buddhist

<sup>44</sup> 許鈞,〈「不忠的美人」辨識〉,《譯林》,4 (Aug. 1997): 211-213; 張德讓,〈不忠的美人——論翻譯中的文化過濾現象〉,《山東外語教學》,3 (Jun. 2001): 41-44。

temple near Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side (p. 151). TT: 近來 他老想起尼加拉大瀑布附近的佛教寺廟,<u>那個在</u>加拿大那邊的(頁 161)。

- (六) ST: Oh, sometimes even good old Homer nods (p. 135).

  TT: 噢,智慧的老荷馬有時也會打盹兒 (頁 163)。
- (七) ST: Take your paws off me. I don't like it (p. 165). TT: 拿開你的爪子。我不喜歡(頁 176)。
- (八) ST: But I couldn't pass the TOEFL (p. 198). TT: 但 我考不過去托福(頁 211)。
- (九) ST: Forks of lightning cracked the sky in the south, where dark clouds were billowing, pilling on one another (p. 230). TT: 叉形的閃電刺破南天,<u>那邊</u>空中黑雲洶湧,相互堆積(頁244)。
- (十) ST: Oh, let me die, let me finish myself (p. 239)! TT: 噢! 讓我死吧,讓我結果自己(頁 254)。

# 二、本研究對改寫策略之觀察

《落地》譯作採用了 23.6%的改寫策略,仍不足以有效地支持「自譯作品可能對原文進行大量的改寫」之論述,卻可以發現透過「存粹改寫」 (41.1%)和「增譯」(35.2%)更符於忠實原則。先以「擬聲之必要」改寫為例:

- (一) ST: ··· some words were unsingable, such as "smoothest" and "feudalism" (p. 16). TT: 有的字沒法唱,比如「美滋滋」和「自私」(頁 23)。
  - (二) Ha wa ya? Ha wa ya (p. 24)? TT: 你號嘛?你號嘛

(頁32)?

(三) "Lots of them call me '<u>Chicken</u>,'" he said… "Nobody can say it right and some call me '<u>Wow</u>'" (p. 77). TT: 「他們好多人管我教『<u>雞肝</u>』。」他說。…「她們誰也發不 準我的名字,有的叫我『娃』。(頁 86)」

# 再以「跨文化溝通或時空調整之必要」改寫為例:

- (一) ST: She was my only sibling—if she messed up her life, there would be nobody to care for our old parents (p. 6). TT: 她是我唯一的妹妹,<u>父母沒有男孩</u>———旦她有個三長兩短,家那邊就沒有人來照顧老人了(頁 14)(增譯)。
- (二) ST: that might amount to hitting a dog with a meatball—nothing would come back (p. 5). TT: <u>牛排</u>打狗,有去無回(頁 13)(存粹改寫)。
- (三) ST: Seated on his rattan chair, he resumed skimming some articles on a Web site where people had been arguing about whether it was appropriate for a <u>seventy-five-old</u> celebrity, a Nobel laureate in chemistry, to marry a woman of twenty-eight (p. 31). TT: 坐在藤椅上,他繼續瀏覽一個網站上的文章--人們在爭論一位八十五歲的諾貝爾化學獎得主該不該跟一位二十八歲的女人結婚(頁 39)(時空修正)。
- (四) ST: 無。TT: 「咳,好吧。人窮志就短」(頁 127)。這是哈金自承唯一加譯的一句話,渠解釋道是為了符合情境需

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要而改寫,因為「這個玩笑實在沒法在英語裡開」(增譯)。45

(五) ST: Goodness knows if my lawyer really can help me (p. 227). TT: <u>鬼</u>知道我的律師能不能真幫我(頁 242)(存粹改寫)。

(六) ST: A man dialed 911 and another comforted him, saying, "Don't move. Everything's cool. Man…" (p. 239). TT: 其中一人撥了<u>急救電話</u>,另一人安慰他說:「別動。沒事兒,沒事兒,<u>哥兒們</u>…」(頁 254)(存粹改寫)。

# 三、本研究對減譯導致空缺之觀察

《落地》譯本出現零星的減譯策略(3/72;占全部樣本數 4.1%)與空缺現象(1/72),有意和無意間暴露出哈金低調、模糊之刻意,渠避免英文版較為露骨之描述,似反映出介意於該譯本能否通過中國大陸的文宣審核,舉例包括:

- (一) ST: When we got home, I saw the wet patch and thought he had peed. Then I found that neither of his pant legs was wet. "You meant to create more work for me, eh?" (p. 159). TT: 到家時,看見<u>濕乎乎的一片</u>,我以為他尿了。「你專門給我找活兒幹,對吧?」我說(頁 170)。
- (二) ST: That would make her miss Panbin, who, when doing it, had always spent what seemed like an hour with her and kept asking how she felt this way or that (p. 189). TT: 這使她想

<sup>45</sup> 哈金,《落地》,頁6。

起潘斌,那人更體貼,想得更周到。(頁 202)。

(三) ST: Besides the censorship that makes genuine scholarship difficult, if not impossible, some of those contributors were merely dilettantes. In most cases these people didn't know American literature at all (p. 125). TT: (未譯)

原譯為「除了媒體審查制度讓真正走學術路線的人備感煎熬外,有些來稿者只能算是業餘玩票的,這些人在很多方面根本不懂美國文學」,惟「審查制度」和對美國文學研究者之批評,仍屬敏感話題,極可能正是哈金保持譯文空缺、付梓優先的動機所致,也反映出離散作家有意彌補「英語的邊緣地帶,在語言和語言的空隙」之間、「在字典的範圍外」寫作的強烈心理缺憾,46是一種「以失換得」的策略思維。走筆至此,我們再回哈金的直譯,發現哈金所在意的「得」,與其說是補足於中文寫作,毋寧說是透過直譯的東北話語,以填補其長期海外的母語空虛,東北話語例證如下:

- (一) ST: You forgot crapping on me (p. 21)? TT: 你忘了在 我身上拉 ba ba 了(頁 28)。
- (二) ST: that flat-faced man (p. 27) TT: 那個<u>餅子臉</u>的傢伙(頁 35)。
- (三) ST: You were too foolish, running after her like a rutting animal (p. 32). TT: 你傻帽一個,像頭<u>起性的公牛</u>一樣去追她(頁 39)。
  - (四) ST: Thank God my bones are strong, or they

<sup>46</sup> 徐慶全,〈納博科夫。一個非典型的流亡者〉。《中國新聞周刊》,33 (2009):76。

could've kicked me to pieces (p. 44). TT: 幸虧我的身子骨結實,要不然他們就把我踢散架了(頁 52)。

- $(\Xi)$  ST: Sometimes I arrived at the Min's to give Eileen a hand in the kitchen (p. 56)。TT: 我提前去閔家,在廚房裡給艾琳<u>打下手</u> (頁 65)。
- (六) ST: Please, let's have a peaceful dinner (p. 92). TT: 讓咱們吃頓消停飯吧 (頁 101)。
- (七) ST: Look what a millstone you've got on your back (p. 92). TT: 看吧,你撿了個大碾盤背在身上(頁 101)。
- (八) ST: Connie left to set the pot on (p. 104). TT: 康妮去坐上鍋(頁 113)。
- (九) ST: He was reading comic book (p. 144). TT: …在讀小人書 (頁 153)。
- (十) ST: A little pouch with a golden string, /Made for me by the village girl/ Who smiles like a blooming spring (p. 161). TT: 小小荷包帶金線,村姑針針為我縫,他的微笑是春花,一朵一朵為我紅(頁 172)。
- (十一) ST: ··· he likely had networks in China and Vietnam (p. 218). TT: 他在中國和越南一定有團伙(頁 232)。

本研究注意到在 55 例的直譯策略裡,達 1/5 的比例是捨棄華人市場導向的「大漢語觀」,出之以東北話語表達,「打下手」、「大碾盤」、「團伙」等詞彙,若不是回歸英文,恐怕不是我們位居南方的讀者容易理解的詞彙,哈金此舉其實更加襯托出饑渴於尋找一個自我身分停歇之處就在《落地》,該譯品堪稱是離散作家心理補償以及身分指向的經典案例。

# 柒、結論

中國大陸旅美離散作家哈金首部自譯作品《落地》,堪稱是翻譯研究 領域有關自譯定位的代表性個案。本研究系統地蒐集文本 72 單位的「合 句」「複句」「複合句」「單句」逐一比對後顯示,哈金是以高比例(76.3%) 的直譯手段完成《落地》譯本,直譯比例之高甚至出現若干可能影響譯文 流暢度之處(10/55例), 襯托出自譯行為於「再保證」忠實原則和可譯性目 標方面之強烈信心。而在改寫策略方面,基於擬聲和跨文化溝通之必要而 增譯(23.6%),不僅不足以衝擊忠實原則,且能收畫龍點睛之效,以上自譯 手法是針對「偽譯論者」顧慮「自譯有意違反忠實原則」、「對原文進行大 量的改寫 、「一文兩作」、「不忠普遍存在」、等論述之有力反證。至於減 譯和空缺,零星卻又意有所指地反映出哈金的謹慎,畢竟《落地》是哈金 出版品內,得進入中國大陸市場的少數三部作品之一,47有其政治考量, 但通篇而言,與其說是哈金的「失」,毋寧說是換取了哈金的「得」,20% 的直譯抽樣例句顯示,哈金捨棄了「大漢語觀」,換以東北地方話語表達 生活,反映出一個離散作家一心回歸母語,強烈的認同心理補償,證明身 分重疊的自譯作品較諸他譯作品,會突顯出更鮮明的身分指向。誠如哈金 自承「思鄉的確是一種難以壓抑的感情····由於找不到故鄉,我就把這份 心緒的一部分傾注到《落地》,以在母語中建立一個小小的『別墅』「48

<sup>47</sup> 另外兩部作品得以進入中國大陸市場的是《等待》和《南京安魂曲》。

<sup>48</sup> 哈金,《落地》。台北: 時報文化,2010 年元月,頁7。

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