

## Descriptive Translation Studies (DTS) & Norms — Explanatory Handout with Real Text Examples

**Descriptive Translation Studies (DTS)** examines translation **as it is practiced in real life**, not as it “should” be. Toury argues that translation decisions follow **norms**—shared expectations in a culture that shape how translators behave.

Norms influence:

- what gets translated
- how translators approach a text
- and which linguistic choices they make.

### What Is a Translation Norm?

A **norm** is a cultural expectation about what counts as an “acceptable” or “appropriate” translation. It is not a strict rule but also not a personal preference. It is a **pattern** that many translators follow because their culture, editors, publishers, and training guide them in that direction.

### Toury’s Norm System (+ Real Examples)

#### **1** Initial Norms — Translator’s Overall Orientation

**Core question: Do I follow the Source Text or the Target Culture?**

#### **A. Adequacy (Source-Oriented)**

Translators keep the structure, imagery, and stylistic features of the original.

 **ST (literary English):**

*“The night was a silent witness to her sorrow.”*

→ **Adequacy-oriented TT (Turkish):**

**“Gece, onun kederinin sessiz bir şahidiydi.”**

- Metaphor preserved
- Poetic structure preserved
- High-literary tone kept

#### **B. Acceptability (Target-Oriented)**

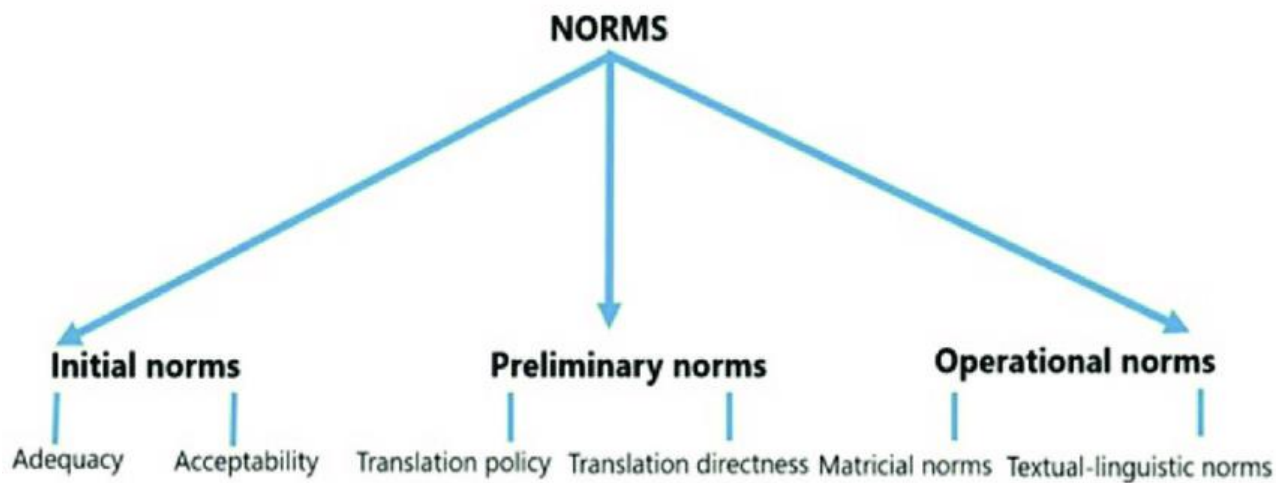
The translation is reshaped to sound natural in the target language.

→ **Acceptability-oriented TT (Turkish):**

**“Gece, onun üzüntüsünü sessizce izliyordu.”**

- More idiomatic
- Feels like an original Turkish sentence
- Metaphor softened for naturalness
- **Preliminary Norms — Decisions *Before* Translating**
- **A. Translation Policy**
- What kinds of texts does a culture choose to translate?

- **Example:**  
Turkey translates many **English bestsellers** but fewer **Indonesian novels**.  
This is not about language difficulty—it reflects **market norms, publisher preferences, and cultural interest**.
- Another example:  
Some countries translate **children’s literature** more actively than philosophical works.
- **B. Directness of Translation**
- Is indirect translation allowed?
- **Example of Indirect Translation:**  
Russian → English → Turkish  
(Frequently happens with Scandinavian or Asian languages.)
- **Concrete Example:**  
The Turkish edition of *The Little Prince* was historically translated from **the English version**, not French—the original ST.  
This shows indirect translation was culturally accepted at that time.
- **3 Operational Norms — Decisions Inside the Translation**
- **A. Matricial Norms (Structure-Level Decisions)**
- Control how the TT is shaped.
- **Example 1 — Omission**
- **ST:**  
*“He spoke slowly, pausing after every word, as if choosing each one with pain.”*
- **→ TT (omitting detail):**  
*“Ağır konuşuyordu, kelimelerini seçerek.”*
- The emotional nuance *“with pain”* is omitted → culturally accepted for brevity.
- **Example 2 — Paragraph Splitting**
- **ST:** Long, dense paragraph  
**→ TT:** Split into 2–3 paragraphs in Turkish to match readability norms.
- **B. Textual-Linguistic Norms (Word, Grammar, Style Choices)**
- Shaped by target-language expectations.
- **Example 1 — Idiomatic Expressions**
- **ST (English):**  
*“I’m broke.”*
- **→ Literal but unnatural TT:**  
*“Ben kırığım.”* ❌
- **→ Norm-following TT:**  
*“Beş kuruşum yok.”* ✓ (culturally equivalent expression)
- **Example 2 — Formality Shift**
- **ST:**  
*“Could you possibly send me the document?”*
- **→ Acceptable TT (formal Turkish norm):**  
*“Belgeyi iletmeniz mümkün müdür?”*
- **→ Adequate/literal TT:**  
*“Bana belgeyi göndermeniz mümkün olur mu?”*
- Both correct → different norms.



### Final Takeaway

Norms shape **every translation decision**, from choosing the book to how each sentence is written. Understanding norms helps future translators:

- justify choices
- recognize patterns
- produce culturally appropriate and professionally valued translations

This one-page guide gives the foundation needed for deeper DTS analysis.