

## **ABSTRACT**

### **The Analysis of Broadcast Radio News Translated from English into Thai**

**by**

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The research was conducted to analyze broadcast radio news translated from English into Thai. The objectives were: 1) to analyze the language features of translated news for radio broadcast; 2) to investigate translation techniques employed; 3) to suggest workable procedures in news translation; and 4) to investigate problems in news translation and suggest ways to solve problems. The subject of the study collected 60 English news articles and their translations from three news agencies: Radio Thailand; Pacific News; and Thai Sky News. Such news was translated into Thai and were then broadcast on various radio stations between November and December of 1996, during which the research was conducted. A random sampling technique was employed to gather twenty news articles from each source equally.

Questionnaires were also designed to gather data from translators of the three news agencies and others who had knowledge and experience in news translation. The purpose was to find methods, categories, sources of news translation, translation problems, and solutions.

The research consisted of two major parts: part I discourse analysis and part II questionnaire analysis.

In part I, the discourse analysis emphasized news translation from English into Thai in three areas: 1) syntactic features (substituting pronouns for nouns, referring to persons by

their roles, subject deletion, participial phrases, and passive constructions); 2) lexical features (city names, time, days, year, money amounts, percentages, measurements); and 3) translation problems ( mistranslation, overtranslation, undertranslation, inappropriate translation).

In part II, the questionnaire analysis was classified into five main topics: 1) methods of translation; 2) categories of news translation; 3) sources of news translation; 4) translation problems; and 5) translation solutions.

The news translation method was grasping the main concept and then making an interpretation.

The kinds of news mostly translated are politics, military and economics.

The most advantageous and favorable materials assisting news translation were newspapers, English-Thai dictionaries and clippings. Also, the tool most required was the English-Thai dictionaries in various fields.

The news translation problems were as follows:

1. Not understanding technical vocabularies, i.e. new technological, medical, religious, and scientific terminology.
2. The insufficient knowledge of English
3. The limited time allowed for translation
4. The lack of translation ability
5. The lack of good dictionaries

The news translation solutions were as follows:

1. The terminology problem can be solved by seven methods: 1) adding a description; 2) applying a meaning compiled by the Royal Institute; 3) selecting a meaning already translated by others; 4) coining a new meaning; 5) borrowing English words; 6) borrowing words from foreign languages; and 7) building new words from old ones to widen the meanings.

2. The problem concerning some events that occurred many months or years ago

could be solved by adding some background details of the news for the audiences' comprehension.