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**KEY WORD : A CHILD OF THE NORHTEAST/ ANALYSIS/
TRANSLATION**

**VARARAT BOONCHOTE : AN ANALYSIS OF THE
TRANSLATION OF "A CHILD OF THE NORTHEAST". THESIS
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This study is aimed at finding techniques used in the English translation of "Luuk Isan" written by Kampon Boontawee and translated into "A Child of the Northeast" by Susan Fulop Kepner. The purpose is to find out whether or not the metaphors, similes and cultural expressions have been translated correctly and appropriately. To analyze the techniques used in the English translation, this study compared it to the original in Thai. To analyze whether or not the translator has translated the Northeastern Thai metaphors, similes and cultural expressions correctly and appropriately, the analysis has been based on the results of the questionnaire administered to the target groups divided into two groups. The first group consists of six expatriates educated middle-class, English native speakers who have been living in Thailand for at least two years. These people know the Thai language and culture as well. The second group consists of six native speakers of English, who are educated middle-class and they know neither Thai language nor Thai culture. The questionnaire has been based on the words, phrases, sentences or contexts expressing metaphors, similes and cultural contexts drawn from the English translation in twenty samples. The questionnaire is divided into two parts: the first part consists of ten samples of the translated metaphors and similes, the second part consists of ten samples of translation of local cultural expressions. The target groups have been asked to judge whether or not the selected samples were ambiguous, whether or not the selected samples could readily form an image in the target groups' minds, and whether or not the selected samples were comprehensible.

It has been found that the translator has used the techniques of addition, transliteration, footnote explanation, sentence reformation or alternation, paragraph adjustment, changing indirect speech to direct speech, deletion and word choice. The results of the questionnaire show that the metaphors, similes and cultural expressions have been correctly and appropriately translated. Over half of the people in each group understood and could readily form an image in their minds. However, the first group has a better understanding than the second group. The target group has a better understanding and can readily form an image of the cultural aspects than the translation of metaphors and similes because of the translator's footnoting to provide more information to the reader.

The results of this study can be used as a guideline for those who are interested in translating texts of cultural significance from Thai into English.