

论文题目 《诗经》泰译概况与研究

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摘要

在现今社会，人们对于中文和中国文学的学习兴趣正在日益增加。在文学界，有许多的中国文学作品都被翻译成泰文。至于对诗歌的研究，虽数量不多但也一直在延续着，仍然有一部分读者对中国诗歌感兴趣。

泰国文学界对于中国文学中诗歌的研究虽有一定数量但还是相对比较少。本人现在是学习中文的学生，同时也正在学习中文翻译。因此，本人想研究中国诗歌的翻译，以便让对中文、中国文学及诗歌感兴趣的读者有所参考和借鉴。本人要研究的书籍是《诗经》，是中国第一部诗歌总集。之所以研究《诗经》是因为《诗经》在中国诗歌文学史上有着重要的地位，且对于后人研究中国诗歌，学习中国古代文化传统，领略古诗歌的优美都有着重要影响。《诗经》的泰文译本的研究弥补了中泰对比研究中的空白。

执教于皇太后大学 Makut Onrudee 先生曾经提到：如果想得到优秀的翻译作品，一定要多研究古代诗歌，因为古代诗歌的辞藻非常优美，会让翻译者的能力得到升级。本人希望，本论文能够给对中文感兴趣的人，学习中文的人，特别是学习中国诗歌的人有所帮助。

本论文是在以另外一种不同的角度研究翻译中国文学诗歌，为他人提供借鉴。以许渊冲的“三美论”为基础，并进行分析。论文结构共分五章，主要内容如下：

第一章：绪论。阐述本论文的问题来源和重要性、研究目的、研究范围、研究方法、理论依据、预期成果以及研究限制。本论文的理论依据以许渊冲的“三美理论”中的“音美”和“形美”“意美”三部分。

第二章：《诗经》的文本简析。主要探讨《诗经》的来源，内容包括作者介绍、体例分类、表现手法以及归纳《诗经》的艺术特色。

第三章：介绍《诗经》的泰译情况。主要内容包括《诗经》泰译本介绍，《诗经》的译者介绍及翻译目的，《诗经》在网上的泰译情况。

第四章：《诗经》汉译泰对比分析。以黄荣光译本为主。详细剖析译文的标题、植物名称、动物名称翻译，并揭示译者在翻译过程中采取的策略及技巧。以许渊冲的“三美论”为基础，并分析译文是否符合理论。

第五章：结论。在本章中笔者将对全篇论文进行总结。

关键词：《诗经》/三美论/音美/形美/意美

Independent Study Title	A Study on Thai Translation of “The Book of Songs”
Author	Atittaya Laocharoen
Degree	Master of Arts (Program in Chinese – Thai Translation and Interpretation)
Advisor	Prof. Bai Chun

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the studies of Chinese language and Chinese literature are gradually becoming popular among people. In the literary circle, there are a lot of Chinese literary works which are translated into Thai. As for the research on the book of songs, even though the amount of the research. Moreover, there are still some readers who are interested in Chinese book of songs.

In the literary circles of Thailand, although the amount of the Chinese poetry research works, as a part of Chinese literature studies, is certain; however, this amount is relatively small. The author of this thesis is a student of Chinese language, and also enrolling in Chinese translation and interpretation program. The author, therefore, desires to conduct a research on the translation of Chinese poetry in order to provide more references and understanding to those who have interests in Chinese language, literature, and poetry. The research object of this thesis is the *Book of Songs*--- the first anthology of Chinese poetry. The reason why the author chose *The Book of Songs* as the research object is because it plays an important role in the history of Chinese poetry. Also it has a significant impact on the people of the later generations who either conduct a research on Chinese poetry, study cultural traditions of the ancient China, or who appreciate the

beauty of ancient Chinese poetry. The research of Thai translated versions of *The Book of Songs* will fill the gap of Chinese-Thai languages comparative studies.

Mr. Makut Onrudee, a guest lecturer at Mae Fah Luang University once said: "If you wish to reach a degree of an excellent translation work, you need to conduct lots of research on ancient poetries since their rhetoric is exceptionally beautiful. It can improve translator's proficiency". The author of this research wishes that this thesis will be helpful for people who are interested in Chinese language, and also Chinese language students, especially those who study Chinese poetry. Providing references for readers, this thesis analyzes Chinese ancient poetry from a different perspective. The thesis is based on the Xu Yuanchong's "Three-beauty theory ". It consists of five chapters with the main contents as follows:

Chapter One: Introduction. It elucidates the statement background and significance of this thesis, including research purposes, scope, methods of study, theoretical foundation, expected results and limit of study. The foundation of this thesis is based on three elements, which are "Beauty in sound", "Beauty in form" and "Beauty in meaning" according to "Xu Yuanchong's" Three-beauty theory".

Chapter Two: Brief Analysis of *The Book of Songs*. This chapter investigates the origin of the *Book of Songs* and its contents including biographies of poets, style classification, expression methods. It also points out the artistic characteristics of *The Book of Songs*.

Chapter Three: introduce the circumstance of Thai translation of *The Book of Songs*. This chapter mainly provides an introduction of Thai translated versions of *The Book of Songs*, translators' background and their translation purposes, as well as the translation circumstance on the Internet.

Chapter Four: comparative analysis of the Chinese to Thai translation of *The Book of Songs*. On the basis of the *Huang Rongguang's* translated version, this chapter provides an in-depth analysis of the translation of the book's title, plant and animal names existing in the original text. It also illustrates the translations strategies and skills which the translators chose. This chapter

also analyses whether or not the translated version conforms to the theory, which based upon XuYuanchong's "Three-beauty theory".

Chapter Five: conclusion. This chapter provides an overall summary of the thesis.

Keywords: *The Book of Songs*/Three-beauty theory/Beauty in sound/Beauty in form/Beauty in meaning

