

Translation Quality Assessment for the Media Narratives on Terror and Refugee Crisis

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Terror attacks and military conflicts have become one of the world's primary concerns. These concerns are due to the phenomenon that terror attacks and military conflicts are no longer localised and can potentially affect every nation. Moreover, the 'War on Terror' is a 21st century theme that drives on-going global conflicts and according to its adherents, is central to global security.

Several studies have been conducted on the translation quality of media news on narratives of terror and refugee crisis. These studies concluded that media outlets tend to reframe the source narratives based on ideological motivations (Hijjo, 2018). This in turn creates Islamophobia and refugee-phobia. Such phobia heavily impacts on the official and public opinions which set the regulations in handling the war on terror and the refugee crisis which significantly determines the lives of millions (Kopytowska & Chilton, 2018).

Therefore, this project seeks to evaluate existing models for translation assessment and ethics aiming to develop new model and some tools that consider the ideological motivations in translating the media narratives on terror and refugee crisis.

The project incorporates the works of Prof. Mona Baker on '*Translation and Conflict: A Narrative Account*' (2005, 2006, 2008 and 2010) with the works of Prof. Juliane House on '*Translation Quality Assessment*' (1977, 1997 and 2015), and the works of Prof. Walter R. Fisher on '*The Narrative Paradigm*' (1984, 1985, 1987 and 1997), among others.

The research data is drawn mainly on the online news articles and their translations in regard to the global Arab refugees' crisis within the context of the contemporary value-laden civil wars in the Middle East, compiled in a corpus (electronically accessible). The comparison of media narratives on terror and the Arab refugee crisis may include the corpora of several international leading media outlets such as CNN, BBC, FRANCE 24, CCTV, DW, AL-JAZEERA and MEMRI. The corpus will be compiled in several languages including Arabic, English, French, and others if a collaboration with other researchers of other languages is possible.

The research potential applications may include translators' code of conduct, machine translation, translation pedagogy, public policy and journalism practice. It also appeals to the public awareness.

Keywords: Corpus-Based Translation, Narrative Analysis, Translation Assessment, Translation Ethics, Media News, Terrorism, Refugees Crisis