Abstract:

This study aims to investigate the translation strategies adopted by N. Roberts in translating 'formal lexical repetition' in al-Samman's novel kawabiis Beirut. It tackles the phenomenon of 'F.L.R' as a communicative device confirming the narrator's feelings and simultaneously involving readers through the discourse. The study contains four chapters; Chapter One introduces the problem, the significance of the study, a review of literature and the method adopted. Chapter Two investigates and analyzes the linguistic phenomenon of 'F.L.R' found in the corpus of kawabiis Beirut. Chapter Three approaches 'F.L.R' from a stylistic perspective. It introduces 'F.L.R' as a functional stylistic device, stimulating readers' responses and making them involved in the literary discourse. Chapter Four critically reviews the translation strategies that N. Roberts adopted while translating the utterances involving 'F.L.R' in kawabiis Beirut.

The study concludes that translators should be aware of the phenomenon of 'F.L.R' in a literary discourse to be able to transfer its function into the TL so as to produce an equivalent effect. In addition, the translator can opt for any strategy in translating F.L.R provided that the SL text's intentions are preserved, as well as the function of F.L.R.