Lee, Migyong. 2011. Translation Strategy of News Texts Based on Shared Knowledge of Target Language Reader. Linguistic Research 28(2), 385-404. Aided by the advancement in information and telecommunications technologies, many news texts are translated and reported internationally to interested readers around the globe. The difficulties in translating the news stem from the lack of sociocultural background and subject knowledge on the part of the Target Text (TT) readers, which may result in misunderstanding or even distortion of meaning unless the translator intervenes. In addition, news text is often limited in the amount of print space as well as the information contents that can be included, restricting the translator’s room for intervention. This study examines the examples of English into Korean and Korean into English news translations printed by two major daily newspapers in Korea to investigate the translation strategies utilized by these two publishers to bridge the knowledge gap between Source Text (ST) and TT readers. Some of the strategies by the translators to adjust the informativity gap include addition of information, deletion of information, parenthesis, and localization of information. Investigation of translations of 50 news texts showed that relevance theory provides an important framework for translators when they intervene to enhance the understanding of the target readers. (Kyung Hee University)

Key Words news translation, relevance theory, shared knowledge, informativity