

Nature of Translation and Its Process Introduction The nature of translation is quickly or rapidly

increasing and fast changing by natural process.

By considering this basic fact, one will notice that everything in life is all about translation. We translate our emotional or moral sensitivity (especially in relation to personal principles or dignity) into actions. When we formulate expression in a particular style or language into words, we translate our thoughts. Moreover, every physical action is a translation from one state to another (Baker, 1998, p. 1). In line with this, translation can be defined as the method of passing on of information with the assistance of scientific study of language and social knowledge. In the process of translation of either verbal or written words, one needs to employ good knowledge and understanding of the original language by restating the content of the translated language to the target language. Furthermore, translation does not only centre on the surface understanding of the verbal or written words only. Words and sentence structures are of great significance or value; however, emphasis must also be paid to the understanding of the meaning of the sentences and the concepts also.

The Nature of Translation

Translating from one language to another is exclusively the most understandable form of action, which is by chance the most widespread of all human performance. This may be the reason why the collective group of human beings sometimes convey a particular meaning or impression of translation, thereby regarding it as an effortless approach, and at the same time, it's the reason as to why translation stimulates interests or thoughts and full of possibilities. Most inhabitant of the world populace accepts without verification or proof that any knowledgeable and educated person who understands more than one language (multilingual) can restate words from one language into another language. **Nothing is beyond the truth.** Translation is a natural ability or quality which many people do not have as an attribute, knowledge, or skill; although many think they do (Baker, 1992, p.4). Without an innate inherent ability for translation, one can go through the motions of substituting words or structured sentences with their equivalents in another language, but the interpretations are likely to fail to meet (expectations or standards) the meaning and the general atmosphere of the effect that it has on people in relation to the original. Symmetrically, the most acceptable translation is never a full and accurate reflection of its original source, basically for the reason that no two languages in the world, not even the most intimately connected, are indistinguishable in their way of using words and subtle difference in meaning, opinion or attitude.

Expectation of Translation

The best one can expect is an interpretation or translation almost as accurate as the original and not altering any of its meaning, full enough not to exclude any point, no matter how seemingly of little importance or influence, and well-designed to present at least some of the stylistic character of the original information. Specifically because there is nothing as a perfect translation of an original source, translation is constantly a demanding or stimulating understanding that requires skill, training and experience.

Conclusion

In conclusion, in an attempt to translate a verbal or written text, much emphasis must be considered in order not to change the original meaning and structure of the sentence, since there is dissimilarity in various languages, furthermore, the aim of translating any language is to present the original meaning of the real language context. However, translation is the process of interpreting the meaning of a language to another without changing the original meaning of the source language (Dickins, Hervey, & Higgins, 2002, p.229). **Verbatim translation is the method of interpreting the real meaning of a language to be in accuracy with the source language.**

However, such method of translation misinterprets the original meaning and the sentence structure of the target language.