Translation scholars in these mostly cultural and literary studies inspired approaches look at translation from the outside, so to speak, i.e., from philosophical, psychological, political or sociological viewpoints. Thus translation scholars embracing post–colonial translation studies (see here, for instance, Bassnett and Trivedi 2002; Robinson 2014) look upon (mainly literary) translations as sites of necessary intervention mirroring the intersection of language and power, and they set out to explain new perspectives on translation with regard to post–colonial societies in the Americas, Asia and Africa.