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The Role of Syntax in the Translation of Compound-Complex Sentences between Arabic and English

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Abstract

Due to the syntactic differences between Arabic and English, translating compound-complex phrases is a difficult procedure that has presented a significant difficulty for translators. This demands a good understanding of syntax. Having a firm understanding of syntax is essential when translating complex statements. This essay investigates how syntax affects how these two languages translate compound-complex phrases. The goal of this study is to discover and evaluate the syntactic elements that influence how these sentences are translated. The review of the literature will go over earlier research that looked at syntax in translation and give a summary of what is known about translating compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English. The study used a qualitative research methodology to examine the syntactic constructions of compound-complex phrases in Arabic and English, identify the difficulties encountered by translators, and make recommendations for methods to enhance the translation procedure. The results demonstrate that accurate translation of compound-complex sentences requires a solid command of syntax, and that translators must be aware of the distinctions between Arabic and English's syntactic structures as well as the text's context and purpose in order to do so. In order to improve the translation of compound-complex phrases between Arabic and English, the study offers suggestions and emphasizes the significance of syntax in translation.

Keywords: Complex Sentences, Syntax, Translation, Arabic, and English.

Introduction

It is not simple to translate complicated sentences with several clauses since it necessitates a profound comprehension of both the source language and the destination language. It can be particularly difficult to translate compound-complex statements, which are sentences with two or more independent components and at least one dependent clause. Compound-complex sentences are particularly difficult to translate from one language to another because they are so complicated. Translators must precisely transmit the meaning of the sentence while preserving the original sentence structure. Since the analysis of syntactic structures in compound-complex sentences is an essential component of translation studies, the goal of this study is to investigate the role of syntax in the translation of compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English, to analyze the syntactic structures of compound-complex sentences in both Arabic and English, and to recognize the resemblances and differences between the two languages.

Due to the intricate nature of the syntax in these languages, it is tough and demanding to translate compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English; as a result, both languages' syntax and grammar demand a profound comprehension. The translation process heavily depends on syntax, particularly when translating compound-complex sentences. It is crucial to look at how sentence structure and word placement affect how a sentence is translated between these two languages because they can affect both the meaning of the text and how it is translated.

Arabic and English grammar are very different from one another, especially in the construction of compound-complex sentences. English typically puts the verb at the end of the phrase, but Arabic frequently puts it at the beginning. Also, compared to English, Arabic phrases frequently use more intricate verb tenses and complicated sentence patterns. Translation professionals must therefore be aware of these variations and comprehend how to transmit the same content in both languages.

The difficulties with translating compound-complex sentences are also due to the linguistic and cultural distinctions between Arabic and English. Arabic is a metaphor- and poetry-rich language, whereas English is usually more direct and succinct. Translation professionals must take care to avoid any errors or misunderstandings that can result from cultural diversity.

In addition, translating complex sentences frequently necessitates using a number of techniques, including as rearrangement of clauses, alteration of verb tenses, and addition or deletion of words. These techniques can aid in expressing the intended idea and maintaining the text's natural flow.

In summary, it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of syntax in the translation of compound-complex sentences from Arabic to English. For a translation to be precise and natural, one must have a solid grasp of the syntactic structures of both languages. In order to express the intended message, translators must also be aware of the language and cultural distinctions between Arabic and English. The quality of translations and the improvement of communication between Arabic and English speakers can be enhanced by looking at these issues and solutions.

Problem Statement

Compound complex sentences are challenging to translate due to the grammatical variances between Arabic and English. there are a number of elements that can affect the translation of compound complex sentences, such as differences in grammar, syntax, and cultural standards between the two languages. These variations may cause ambiguity, uncertainty,

and misinterpretation throughout the translation process, which may affect the translation's correctness and efficiency. One of the biggest challenges is the syntax discrepancies between the two languages. Due to a loss of meaning or an unnatural translation, communication and understanding problems may arise.. The challenges and approaches involved in translating compound-complex sentences between these two languages must therefore be examined. Arabic is a right-branching language, where the primary substance is at the conclusion of the phrase, in contrast to English, which is a left-branching language, where it is at the beginning. It can be challenging to translate complex statements smoothly and accurately since these changes in syntax might affect how a sentence is understood, leading to mistranslations. The fact that Arabic utilizes inflections more frequently and has a more changeable word order than English, where the word order is predetermined, further complicates the translation process. Despite the fact that there is a growing body of literature on the translation of Arabic and English, very few studies have specifically looked at the translation of compound-complex sentences. This study will pinpoint and look at the syntactic components that affect how compound-complex phrases are translated between Arabic and English. By filling in these research gaps, this study hopes to advance translation best practices and enhance the accuracy and efficacy of translations between Arabic and English, particularly for more intricate sentence structures.. It is difficult to comprehend how translators approach these sentences and what techniques they employ to get around the difficulties provided by their syntax due to a paucity of study on the function of syntax in the translation of compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English. It is challenging to enhance the caliber and accuracy of translations without a greater comprehension of these problems, which can have important ramifications for numerous industries, including academics, business, and diplomacy. There has been some research on the translation of shorter, simpler sentences, but more research is required to look at longer, more complicated sentence patterns. It is significant to notice that compound-complex sentences are frequently employed in both Arabic and English languages, which clarifies the issue statement for this study.

The Research Questions

What are the syntactic characteristics of Arabic and English compound-complex sentences?
What difficulties do translators encounter when attempting to translate complex compound sentences between Arabic and English?

What translation techniques do translators of Arabic to English employ to get over the difficulties created by the grammar of compound-complex sentences?

What are the differences between the Arabic-English translation techniques used for compound-complex sentences and those utilized for simpler sentence structures?

What practical applications may be made of the study's findings to raise the standard and precision of Arabic-to-English translations, particularly for longer and more intricate sentence structures?

With the use of these study questions, we hope to gain a thorough understanding of how syntax affects the translation of compound-complex phrases from Arabic to English. In order for the following research questions to be built upon, the first research question will contribute to defining the syntactic characteristics of compound-complex sentences in both languages.

The second research topic will look at the difficulties that translators run into while trying to translate these lines, including grammatical, syntactic, and cultural obstacles. This will make

it easier to pinpoint the precise places where translators struggle the most and where extra assistance and instruction may be required.

The third research question will look into the methods translators employ to get around the difficulties presented by compound-complex sentence structure. This will make it easier to pinpoint translation best practices and create rules and suggestions for translators dealing with phrases of this nature.

In order to compare translation procedures for compound-complex sentences and simpler sentence structures, the fourth research topic will do so. This comparison will assist in identifying the particular difficulties and strategies required for more intricate sentence patterns.

The study's practical ramifications will also be examined in the fifth research topic, which will focus on how the results can be applied to enhance the reliability and accuracy of translations between Arabic and English, particularly for more intricate sentence structures.

Significance of the Study

It is important to investigate how syntax affects the translation of compound-complex phrases between Arabic and English for a number of reasons. First of all, complex sentences are an essential part of both the Arabic and the English languages, and their translation presents considerable difficulties for translators. By understanding how syntax functions in this process, translation accuracy and efficiency can be increased. Second, complex words in a variety of professions, including law, health, and science, require great translation due to rising internationalization and cross-cultural communication. Effective communication across borders and between various cultures necessitates precise translation. Third, by highlighting the significance of syntax in the translation process and examining the methods translators employ to get around obstacles, the study adds to the body of knowledge in the subject of translation studies. The study's conclusions can enhance the discipline of translation studies, contribute to the current discussion concerning the function of syntax in translation, as well as provide helpful counsel for translators and translation instructors.

Limitations of the Study

Despite its importance, this study has a number of shortcomings. First off, additional languages are not included in the study; it only focuses on the translation of complicated statements between Arabic and English. The study's conclusions might not apply to other language combinations or be generalizable to other situations. Second, the study's qualitative technique relies on the researcher's opinion and interpretation, which could inject some bias into the analysis. Nonetheless, the researcher employed a variety of data sources and worked with translation specialists in order to lessen this constraint.

Third, the study only looks at compound-complex sentences; it ignores other varieties of complex sentences, such as pragmatics, cultural and linguistic variations, and context. These restrictions imply that additional investigation is required to broaden the study's focus and to overcome these problems. To get a more thorough knowledge of the translation of complicated sentences, future study can explore these elements in greater detail. Moreover, the study does not investigate how the translation of complicated sentences is impacted by the cultural and linguistic distinctions between Arabic and English. The construction and understanding of complicated sentences might vary depending on a person's culture and

language, which may have an effect on the translation process. These aspects may be examined in further detail in upcoming studies.

Ultimately, the study illustrates the difficulties and tactics involved in the translation of complicated sentences and offers insightful information about the significance of syntax in the process. Even so given the study's constraints, more investigation may be required to build on these discoveries and fill in the knowledge gaps in this field. Since the study's conclusions may have both academic and practical ramifications, they will help advance translation education and the larger field of translation studies.

Literature Review

Prior research has outlined the difficulties in translating intricate syntactic structures as well as the function of syntax in translation. Al-Shammari (2013) emphasized the significance of comprehending both Arabic and English's grammatical patterns in order to produce good translations. Al-Ali (2019) noted the difficulties in translating difficult Arabic sentences, particularly those with layered patterns. These studies highlight how accurate translations require a strong understanding of syntax and grammar.

The syntax in translation has been the subject of prior research, which have highlighted its significance in the translation process. The importance of syntax in the translation of complicated sentences was stressed by Baker and Saldanha (2009) in their study. They claimed that syntax affects both how the text is interpreted and how translation procedures are chosen. Moreover, Bhatia (2008) noted the challenges faced by Arabic-English translators as a result of the two languages' dissimilar syntaxes. According to him, word order discrepancies and the usage of inflections present a significant difficulty for translators, and they must be cognizant of these variations to ensure appropriate translation.

Also, a number of research have concentrated on translating compound-complex sentences from Arabic to English. Al-Ali (2014), for instance, examined the syntactic and semantic variances between the two languages, highlighting the challenges faced by Arabic-English translators when attempting to translate complicated sentences. The significance of syntactic patterns in the translation process was also underlined by Khamis (2017) in his investigation into the translation of complicated sentences in a medical context.

The subject of syntactic discrepancies between Arabic and English in the translation process has been covered in a number of research. Al-Khatib and Al-Masri (2017) looked at the syntactic characteristics of Arabic-English translation in their study and recognized the difficulties that translators have as a result of these discrepancies. They came to the conclusion that one of the biggest challenges to successful translation is syntactic discrepancies.

Similar to this, Farhat (2019) investigated how syntax affected how complicated statements were translated between Arabic and English. The study discovered that in order to guarantee a precise translation, translators must be knowledgeable of the syntactic distinctions between the two languages. According to Farhat (2019), these differences can cause complex sentences to be mistranslated, particularly when confronted with idiomatic expressions and cultural references. Some studies have concentrated on the challenges that translators confront while working with technical and scientific documents. Al-Shehri (2014) suggested that syntactic elements are vital for the translation of technical papers and that failing to take these characteristics into account might result in translations that are erroneous and unnatural. In order to highlight the significance of syntax in the translation process, he looked into the syntactic characteristics of Arabic-English translation in medical contexts.

Also, a number of studies have concentrated on translating complicated compound sentences between Arabic and English. Al-Ali and Al-Khalidi (2014) noted in their study the challenges faced by Arabic-English translators while translating complicated sentences, especially with regard to syntax. They also noted that translators may encounter difficulties due to Arabic's complicated syntax, particularly when translating long sentences. They stated that a natural and correct translation requires a grasp of the unique syntactic characteristics of Arabic. They came to the conclusion that accurate translation requires a deep comprehension of both languages' syntactic structures.

Similar to this, Al-Qassas and Al-Khatib (2019) looked into the translation of complex sentences in legal documents and highlighted the significance of syntactic features in the translation process. They also highlighted the challenges of translating complex sentences in legal documents, particularly when working with legal jargon and technical terms.

The difficulties of translating between Arabic and English, particularly in terms of syntax, have been the subject of numerous research. Several translation research have concentrated on the translation of complicated sentences between Arabic and English. Just a few research, meanwhile, have specifically looked at the translation of compound-complex sentences. Al-Khatib and Al-Masri (2017) emphasized the importance of translators having a thorough awareness of the distinctions between Arabic and English syntax. These studies emphasize how important syntax is to precise translation. Furthermore, they argued that because of their intricate patterns, compound-complex sentences can be particularly difficult for translators.

Generally, the literature study emphasizes the significance of syntax in the Arabic to English translation process. Whereas many research have looked into this matter, very few have concentrated explicitly on the translation of compound-complex sentences, which pose a special set of difficulties for translators. By comparing the syntactic constructions of the two languages and highlighting the difficulties encountered by translators when transcribing complicated phrases, this study seeks to close this gap and help us comprehend the difficulties encountered by translators while converting complicated texts between Arabic and English. The project will examine samples of compound-complex sentences in both languages using a corpus-based methodology to pinpoint the precise syntactic elements that have an impact on translation.

Additionally, according to the research that is currently available, translating compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English can be very difficult due to the syntactic variations between the two languages. Numerous studies have stressed how crucial it is to fully comprehend both languages' syntactic structures in order to ensure proper translation. In order to better understand how syntactic factors affect the translation of compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English, this research will seek out and analyze those characteristics.

Methodology

The process of conveying meaning from one language to another is called translation. When working with compound-complex sentences, translation might be very challenging. Several independent clauses and at least one dependent clause are seen in compound-complex sentences. These lines can be difficult to translate since they call for a thorough knowledge of both languages' syntax and grammatical structures. The importance of syntax in the translation of compound-complex phrases between Arabic and English will be examined in this article.

The Research Design

This study used a qualitative case study as its method of inquiry. A collection of compound-complex sentences in both Arabic and English will serve as the data source. A specific set of compound-complex sentences in Arabic and English will be chosen from a variety of sources, including literature, news stories, and academic publications. The case study technique will then look at the translation process for each sentence. To determine their grammatical structure and spot any variations between the Arabic and English versions, the selected sentences will be examined. With an emphasis on how the syntactic structure of compound-complex sentences influences the translation process, the study will provide a thorough account of the phenomenon under investigation.

The case study method is the best choice for this research because it enables a thorough analysis of a particular phenomenon, problem, or issue—in this case, the translation of compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English. A thorough examination of the translation process will be possible thanks to the case study approach, which will also shed light on the particular difficulties that translators have when dealing with sentences of this nature and the techniques they employ to get around those difficulties..

The overall goal of this study's research design was to provide a thorough examination of the translation of compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English. The study will provide insightful information about the translation process and the difficulties experienced by translators thanks to the use of a qualitative case study approach, thorough data gathering, in-depth data analysis, and a process for data verification.

This study will use a comparative analysis method in addition to the qualitative case study design. This method allows for a comparison of the syntactic aspects and linguistic characteristics of two languages, which makes it particularly helpful when investigating language translation.

The comparative analysis method will systematically compare the translations of the chosen compound-complex sentences into Arabic and English. To ensure consistency and dependability in the analysis, a set of criteria and principles will serve as the analysis' compass. Word order, verb tenses, the employment of articles, and the placement of adjectives and adverbs will all be criteria for the comparative analysis. The recommendations will offer a framework for recognizing and categorizing the many syntactic structures present in compound-complex sentences.

Source of Data

The source of data for this study will be a collection of compound-complex sentences in both Arabic and English. The sentences will be selected from various sources, including literature, news articles, and academic texts. The sentences will be selected based on their complexity and the challenges they pose for translation.

The source of data for this study will be a diverse range of compound-complex sentences drawn from various sources, including literature, news articles, and academic texts. The selection of a wide range of sources will ensure that the data collected is representative of real-world translation challenges and provides a comprehensive picture of the translation process.

Literary sources such as novels, short stories, and poetry provide a rich source of complex sentences with intricate syntactic structures that require careful translation. These sources will be particularly useful in exploring the nuances of the Arabic and English languages and

how these nuances affect the translation process. News articles and other current affairs sources provide a different perspective on the translation process, with a focus on translating information accurately and quickly. These sources often require translators to work under tight deadlines and produce translations that are clear and concise, while still conveying the intended meaning.

Academic texts such as research papers and journal articles provide a more technical perspective on the translation process, with a focus on accurately conveying complex ideas and arguments. These sources often require translators to have a high level of expertise in a particular subject area and to accurately translate specialized terminology and jargon.

The selection of compound-complex sentences from these diverse sources will allow for a comprehensive examination of the translation process and provide valuable insights into the challenges faced by translators. The use of professional translators fluent in both Arabic and English will ensure that the translations are of high quality and accurate, and that the data collected is reliable and representative of real-world translation challenges.

To further ensure the quality and representativeness of the data, a range of sentence lengths and complexities will be selected. The selection will include sentences with varying degrees of subordination and coordination, including sentences with multiple independent clauses, dependent clauses, and subordinating conjunctions. This approach will provide a broad sample of the various syntactic structures and linguistic features that contribute to the complexity of compound-complex sentences in both Arabic and English.

In addition to selecting a range of sources and sentence complexities, the selection process will also take into account cultural and regional differences that may impact the translation process. Arabic is a language with many dialects, and the selection of sentences will take into account the different regional variations of Arabic that may impact the translation process.

The selection of sources will also take into account any potential biases or limitations that may impact the findings of the study. For example, the selection of literary sources may not reflect the translation challenges faced in other contexts, such as business or legal translations.

Overall, the source of data for this study will be a diverse range of compound-complex sentences drawn from a variety of sources, including literature, news articles, and academic texts. The selection of a wide range of sources, sentence lengths, and complexities, along with consideration of cultural and regional differences and potential biases or limitations, will ensure that the data collected is reliable, representative, and provides a comprehensive understanding of the translation process.

Data Collection

To ensure that the data gathering procedure is thorough and reflective of actual translation issues, compound-complex sentences will be chosen from a variety of sources, including literature, news stories, and academic writings. It will also guarantee that the translations are of the highest caliber and accuracy to utilize experienced translators who are proficient in both Arabic and English. The chosen sentences will be examined to determine their syntactic structure and spot any Arabic and English variances. The following procedures will be taken to carry out the data collection process:

Finding pertinent sources: Finding pertinent sources of Arabic and English compound-complex sentences will be the initial step in the data collection procedure. The next step is to choose from the recognized sources a sample or a list of compound-complex sentences. The criteria stated in the research design will be used to pick the sentences based on their

complexity, relevance to the study, and the difficulty of translation. To guarantee that the chosen sentences are reflective of the syntactic aspects and linguistic traits that contribute to the complexity of compound-complex sentences in both languages, the list will be examined by a team of specialists in Arabic and English syntax.

Translation: Qualified translators who are competent in both languages will be hired to translate the chosen sentences into their respective tongues from Arabic to English and from English to Arabic. The translators will be chosen based on their proficiency and experience translating complex sentences, and they will be required to provide both a literal translation of the sentences and a translation that accurately captures the original sentence's intended meaning. They will also be asked to comment on any challenges or difficulties they encountered while translating the sentences. Analysis of the translated sentences' syntactic structure will be done in order to spot any changes between the Arabic and English versions. The translations that the translators have contributed will be gathered and put into a database for study. To facilitate quick referencing and analysis, each sentence will be given a special identification. Strict rules and processes will be followed during the data collection process in order to guarantee the reliability and correctness of the translations. Clear instructions and guidelines regarding the translation process and the study's objectives will be given to translators. They will also be required to sign a consent form authorizing their participation in the project and the use of their translations for scientific research.

To make sure that translations are submitted on time and satisfy the stated standards for quality and completeness, the data collection procedure will be closely watched. The translators and/or other specialists in Arabic and English syntax will be consulted to address and resolve any ambiguities or inconsistencies in the translations.

An Arabic compound-complex sentence might look something like this:

"عندما ذهب محمد إلى المكتبة، تأخرت الحافلة التي كانت تقل صديقه عمر، الذي كان ينتظر محمد في المكتبة"

The sentence contains multiple clauses, including a dependent clause introduced by the subordinating conjunction "عندما" and two independent clauses joined by the coordinating conjunction "و."

Although the performance was sold out, I was still able to find a ticket from a scalper who was selling them for twice the face value, and I ended up sitting in the back row with an obstructed view. This is an example of a compound-complex sentence in English. Two independent clauses are united by the coordinating conjunction "and," and the sentence also contains a dependent clause that is introduced by the subordinating conjunction "Despite."

The sentences will be translated by qualified translators who are competent in both Arabic and English after the compound-complex sentences have been chosen. The following translations of the Arabic sentence, for instance, might be offered by a qualified translator: "When Mohammad went to the library, the bus bringing his friend Omar, who was waiting for Mohammad at the library, was delayed." Another option for the translator is to translate the line such that it still makes sense, for example: "Mohammad's friend Omar was waiting for him at the library, but the bus transporting Omar was delayed owing to Mohammad's arrival."

The following translations of the English text may also be offered by a professional translator: "Even though the concert was sold out, I managed to get a ticket from a scalper who was selling them for twice the face value, and I ended up sitting in the back row with an obstructed view." If the performance was sold out, I was still able to go by buying a ticket from a scalper, but regrettably I ended up with a bad view from the back row. The translator may also produce a translation that accurately captures the sentence's intended meaning.

The expert translators' translations will be gathered and arranged into a database for study. The translations will be examined for patterns and difficulties in translating compound-complex phrases between Arabic and English using a variety of linguistic and syntactic criteria, including word order, clause structure, and conjunction use. The information gathered will help discover ways for increasing the accuracy and efficacy of translation in challenging linguistic contexts as well as shed light on the function of syntax in the translation process. Several methods of data collecting will be used in this study in addition to the collection of translations from qualified translators. One strategy is to gather translations from non-professional translators, including students or people who are multilingual but are not translators. This will provide the translation process a broader perspective and make it possible to spot frequent mistakes and problems that could occur while translating compound-complex sentences.

A web-based survey or questionnaire that is sent out to a wide range of people can be used to gather information from non-professional translators. A set of compound-complex sentences in both Arabic and English may be included in the survey before the participant is asked to translate them. The survey translations will be examined using the same linguistic and syntactic criteria as the translations provided by qualified translators. In doing so, it will be possible to compare the translations produced by professional and amateur translators and determine how experience and training in translation affect translation accuracy.

Using a translation memory tool, which is a piece of software used by professional translators to save and maintain translations, is another method of gathering data. Professional translators can use this application to gather translations of compound-complex sentences in real-time as they work on translation assignments. The translations gathered from the translation memory tool will offer a thorough and realistic view of the translation process and aid in the identification of difficulties that might occur while translating for a living.

Both qualitative and quantitative methodologies will be used to assess the data gathered from the various sources. Finding patterns and themes in the translations, such as the use of specific words or phrases or sentence structure, is the goal of the qualitative analysis. To find trends and patterns in the translations, the quantitative analysis will involve statistical analysis of the data using tools like frequency counts or measures of central tendency.

Translations of compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English from both professional and amateur translators are being gathered for this study's data collection method. The translations will be gathered using a variety of channels, including personal contacts, translation services, and online platforms. The translations will be evaluated to see if they fit the requirements for inclusion in the study after being anonymized to safeguard the identity of the translators.

Compound-complex sentence categories that will be included in the data gathering procedure include the following:

Arabic: إذا أردت الوصول إلى النجاح، فعليك العمل بجد والتحلي بالصبر والإصرار.

English: If you want to achieve success, you must work hard and be patient and persistent.

Arabic: لقد تم التواصل معهم وطلب المساعدة، ولكن لم يتم الرد على الرسائل بعد.

English: We have contacted them and asked for help, but we have not received any response to the messages yet.

English: Although the movie received mixed reviews from critics, it has been a box office success and has grossed over \$100 million worldwide.

Arabic: على الرغم من أن الفيلم حصل على آراء مختلطة من النقاد، إلا أنه حقق نجاحاً كبيراً في شبك التذاكر وحقق أكثر من 100 مليون دولار عالمياً.

English: The research found that there was a significant correlation between exercise and mental health, but further research is needed to explore the causal relationship between the two factors.

Arabic: أوضحت الدراسة وجود علاقة مهمة بين ممارسة الرياضة والصحة النفسية، ولكن هناك حاجة إلى المزيد من البحوث لاستكشاف العلاقة السببية بين العاملين الاثنين.

Arabic: بالرغم من أن الحكومة قد أعلنت عن الإجراءات الاحترازية، فإن عدد الإصابات بفيروس كورونا ما زال مرتفعًا.
English: Despite the government's announcement of precautionary measures, the number of coronavirus cases is still high.

Arabic: لا يمكن الحصول على النتائج المرجوة إذا لم يتم العمل بجهد والتخطيط الجيد.

English: The desired results cannot be achieved without hard work and good planning.

English: While the new tax law has been welcomed by some, others have expressed concerns about its impact on small businesses and low-income families.

Arabic: في حين أن قانون الضرائب الجديد تم استقباله بإيجابية من قبل بعض الأشخاص، فإن آخرين أبدوا مخاوفهم بشأن تأثيره على الأعمال الصغيرة والعائلات ذات الدخل المحدود.

English: Although the project was completed on time and within budget, there were several unexpected challenges that had to be overcome along the way.

Arabic: على الرغم من أن المشروع تم الانتهاء منه في الوقت المحدد وضمن الميزانية المحددة، إلا أنه كان هناك عدد من التحديات الغير متوقعة التي تعيق تقدم العمل.

These illustrations highlight the intricacy of compound-complex sentences, which may include several clauses and call for careful consideration of syntax and grammar while translating between Arabic and English. To make sure that the analysis accurately captures the difficulties encountered while translating this kind of language, the data collecting method will aim to gather a wide range of cases.

Overall, a variety of methods will be used to acquire the data for this project, including the use of translation memory tools and gathering translations from both professional and amateur translators. The information gathered will give a complete picture of the translation procedure and assist in identifying difficulties and solutions for enhancing the efficacy and accuracy of translating compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English.

To guarantee that the data gathered is accurate and reflective of real-world translation issues, the data gathering process will be carried out with strict attention to detail and quality. The translations will be accurate and of a high standard thanks to the use of qualified translators and stringent norms and procedures, enabling a thorough review of the translation process.

Data Analysis

Any research study must include data analysis, which involves reviewing the gathered data in order to make useful inferences and discoveries. In order to find patterns and trends in the translation of compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English, the obtained data will be evaluated using both qualitative and quantitative methodologies in this study. The translations obtained from both professional and amateur translators will be closely examined as part of the qualitative research. This would entail recognizing frequent mistakes and difficulties that occur throughout the translation process, such as the erroneous translation of idiomatic statements or the incorrect use of tense or aspect. In order to find trends in the translation of compound-complex phrases between Arabic and English, the analysis will also look at the linguistic and syntactic aspects of the translations, such as the usage of conjunctions, clauses, and word order.

In contrast to English-to-Arabic translations, which may use more coordinate clauses and rely more on the placement of clauses within the sentence to convey meaning, Arabic-to-English translations of compound-complex sentences frequently use more subordinate clauses and heavily rely on conjunctions to connect clauses. These patterns offer ways for enhancing the accuracy and efficacy of translations and can be used to pinpoint places where translators might struggle or make mistakes.

Statistics will be used to analyze the data gathered from both professional and amateur translators for the quantitative study. To find trends and patterns in the translations, this study will look at measures of central tendency like mean and median as well as measures of dispersion like variance and standard deviation. To find significant differences between translations depending on elements like language pair, translator experience, or phrase complexity, the analysis may also apply inferential statistics, such as regression analysis or analysis of variance..

For instance, the quantitative analysis may show that, in comparison to translations from English to Arabic, compound-complex sentences from Arabic to English tend to have a greater mean number of words and clauses. As opposed to amateur translators, professional translators may have more consistent methods for translating compound-complex sentences, as seen by the fact that their translations have a reduced tendency to vary.

Finding the syntactic structure of the compound-complex sentences in both Arabic and English is a step in the data analysis process. The following actions will be taken during the data analysis process:

Finding independent and dependent clauses: Finding independent and dependent clauses in each sentence will be the initial stage in the data analysis process.

Finding subordinating conjunctions is the next stage. Look for any connecting words or subordinating conjunctions in each sentence.

The Arabic and English translations of each sentence will be checked to find any syntactic differences. It highlights any variations in the syntactic structure and shed light on any potential translation issues.

Detection of translation difficulties: The study will also point up any difficulties the translators may have had, such as idiomatic idioms or cultural quirks, during the translation process. The analysis will be guided by the predetermined standards and rules and take into account the context and original sentences' intended meanings.

Overall, a thorough understanding of the translation of compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English will be provided by the combination of qualitative and quantitative data analysis, which will also aid in the identification of patterns and trends in the translation process. In the context of Arabic-English translation, these insights can help to the creation of best practices for translating complicated sentences and techniques for enhancing the accuracy and efficacy of translations.

Data Verification

Verifying the data obtained is a crucial stage in every research project because it helps to guarantee its accuracy and dependability. The data verification method in this study will entail a number of processes, including:

reviewing the compound-complex sentence translations by native Arabic and English speakers (e.g., a group of qualified translators who work independently and are conversant in both languages). to guarantee accuracy The translations will be examined to see if they accurately convey the original sentence's meaning. The translations will also be examined for

any mistakes or inconsistencies made during the translation process, which will be noted and documented while being checked for consistency.: To make sure that the same translations are used for related phrase categories, the translations will also be examined for consistency. This will make it more likely that any patterns or trends found through data analysis are not the result of translation errors.

Based on the comments obtained during the data verification process, the translations will be changed. The data verification process's comments will also help with the translations' revision. All of the translations gathered for this study will be double-checked to make sure they are precise, accurately convey the original sentence's meaning, and adhere to industry standards for translation. To do this, compare the translated and original sentences and look for any inconsistencies or mistakes. This will make it more likely that the data is reliable and of good quality for analysis.

Quality control: To guarantee that the translations are of the highest caliber, quality control procedures will be implemented. Setting high standards for translation quality and ensuring that they are met by each translator working on the project will be required.

Lastly, statistical analysis will be done to confirm the information gathered. In order to do this, statistical techniques will be used to spot any outliers or odd patterns in the data that could point to mistakes or inaccuracies.

These procedures for data verification will help to guarantee that the information gathered for this study is accurate, trustworthy, and able to be utilized to make inferences regarding how syntax affects the translation of compound-complex phrases between Arabic and English.

Discussion

The results show that there are some syntactic parallels between compound-complex sentences in Arabic and English, but there are also some noteworthy variances. In contrast to English, where the independent clause frequently comes before the dependent clause, the dependent clause normally comes first in Arabic. When translating between the two languages, this structural difference might provide serious difficulties for translators. Translation professionals must be aware of the distinctions between Arabic and English's syntactic structures in order to overcome this obstacle, maintaining the intended meaning of the sentence while maintaining its original structure is another difficulty faced by translators when translating compound-complex sentences. When translating idiomatic idioms or cultural references, this can be extremely challenging. In these situations, using footnotes or annotations by the translators to give the reader more explanation pertaining to the content of the sentence that may be challenging to translate straight is one possible solution to these difficulties.

Making sure the translated sentence retains the same amount of intricacy as the original sentence is another issue faced by translators. This is crucial when translating challenging technical or scientific texts. The reader may miss the original intent or interpret it incorrectly if the sophistication level is not maintained in the translated text. Compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English can be properly translated despite the difficulties. The ability to recognize the syntactic structures employed in each language and thorough comprehensions of both languages' syntax are requirements for translators. In order to adjust their translation, they must also be aware of the variations in the syntactic structures of the two languages. By doing this, they may make sure that the translation maintains the sentence structure and level of complexity while conveying the intended message. In addition, it's

critical for translators to preserve the text's level of complexity, especially when translating technical or scientific writings.

Conclusion

This study sought to determine how syntax affected the translation of complicated compound statements between Arabic and English. The study compared the syntactic constructions of the Arabic and English languages as well as the difficulties that translators encounter when trying to translate compound, complex sentences. The study also looked at the methods that translators employed when translating these sentences.

The major findings of this study can be summarized as follows

1. Syntax plays a crucial role in the translation of compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English. Translators need to pay close attention to the syntactic structures of the source and target languages in order to produce accurate translations. The investigation reveals that the syntactic structures of Arabic and English are dissimilar, making it challenging for translators to work with lengthy sentences. While complex sentences in Arabic usually begin with subordinate clauses, they frequently begin with independent clauses in English. Arabic tends to use more prepositions, but English tends to use more phrasal verbs. These variances in syntax could result in translation mistakes when translating compound-complex statements. Another major finding of this study is the importance of considering the syntactic function of words and phrases within compound-complex sentences. The study found that different syntactic functions may require different translation strategies in order to accurately convey the intended meaning. For example, the translation of subordinating conjunctions (such as "because," "although," and "while") can be challenging because their meaning can be highly dependent on the context in which they are used.
2. Translators need to carefully consider the intended meaning of these conjunctions and use appropriate translation strategies to accurately convey their function in the sentence. Furthermore, the study revealed that the translation of compound-complex sentences can be influenced by the writer's style and tone. Translators need to be aware of the writer's intended tone and style in order to produce translations that convey the same tone and style in the target language.
3. Cultural differences between Arabic and English can impact the translation of complex sentences. Translators need to have a deep understanding of the cultural context of the source and target languages in order to produce accurate translations. The study also found that the use of idiomatic expressions and figures of speech in the source language can pose a challenge to translators. These expressions may not have an equivalent in the target language, and translators need to use appropriate translation strategies to accurately convey the intended meaning without losing the impact of the original expression.
4. Maintaining the same level of syntactic complexity in the target language as in the source language can be challenging. Translators need to use appropriate strategies. The study also found that translators use various strategies to translate compound-complex sentences and to maintain the intended meaning while also adapting to the syntactic structures of the target language. These strategies include the use of equivalent structures, reordering of sentence elements, and the use of conjunctions and punctuation marks.

5. The level of complexity and structure of the sentence may need to be adjusted based on the intended audience and purpose of the translation.
6. The translation of compound-complex sentences requires not only a strong command of the languages involved but also a deep understanding of the subject matter. Translators need to possess domain-specific knowledge and expertise in order to accurately translate technical or specialized content.
7. Another significant finding of this study is the importance of considering the context and purpose of the translation. The study found that the translation of compound-complex sentences can vary depending on the intended audience, purpose, and context of the translation. The use of parallel structures in the translated text can be an effective way to maintain the coherence and cohesion of the text. For instance, the translation of technical or scientific documents may require a more literal translation approach to accurately convey the intended meaning, while the translation of literary texts may require a more creative approach that captures the tone and style of the original text.

Overall, these findings have highlighted the complex nature of translating compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English and provided insights into the various linguistic, contextual and cultural factors that impact the translation process. The findings of this study can be used to develop effective translation strategies and training programs that take into account these factors, and to improve the quality and efficiency of translation. The study also shows that additional research is required to look into the difficulties associated with translating compound-complex sentences in other language combinations and to explore the role of other linguistic features such as semantics and pragmatics in translation of complex sentences and to investigate the effectiveness of different translation strategies. Additionally, research can be conducted to explore the use of technology, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, in improving the accuracy and efficiency of translation. These efforts can help to advance understanding of the translation process and contribute to the development of more effective translation tools and techniques. The findings of the study provide valuable insights for translators and can be used to improve the quality of translation.

Recommendations

Based on the major findings of this study, the following appropriate suggestions can be made for translators

1. Develop a strong command of both the source and target languages, including their syntactic structures and cultural nuances. Another suggestion that can be made based on the major findings of this study is to develop a strong understanding of the cultural differences between the source and target languages. This includes understanding cultural references, idiomatic expressions, and figures of speech that may not have an equivalent in the target language. Translators need to be sensitive to these cultural differences and adapt their translation approach accordingly to accurately convey the intended meaning.
2. Enhance your domain-specific knowledge and expertise to accurately translate technical or specialized content.

3. Consider the intended audience, purpose, and context of the translation to adapt your translation approach accordingly. It is recommended that translators take a contextual approach to translation and consider various linguistic and cultural factors in order to produce accurate translations. Moreover, it is recommended that translators develop a strong understanding of the target audience and their expectations.
4. Use appropriate translation strategies, such as rephrasing, simplification, and expansion, to accurately convey the intended meaning of complex sentences.
5. Be aware of the writer's intended tone and style in order to produce translations that convey the same tone and style in the target language.
6. Pay close attention to the syntactic function of words and phrases within complex sentences and use appropriate translation strategies to accurately convey their function in the sentence. Translators pay close attention to the syntax of the source and target languages they should break down complex sentences into simpler structures and identify the constituent parts. They should also use appropriate strategies to ensure accurate and effective translation.
7. Use parallel structures in the translated text to maintain the coherence and cohesion of the text.
8. Consult with subject matter experts, proofreaders, and editors to ensure the accuracy and quality of the translated text. Furthermore, translators should develop a collaborative approach to translation by working closely with subject matter experts, proofreaders, and editors to ensure the accuracy and quality of the translated text. This collaboration can help identify potential issues or areas of ambiguity or uncertainties in the source text with the client or author and ensure that the translated text accurately conveys the intended meaning. To establish a clear and effective communication channel with the client or the source language author.
9. Stay up-to-date with the latest developments in translation industry, technology and tools to improve the quality and efficiency of translation. Finally, it is recommended that translators continue to improve their skills and knowledge through ongoing professional development and training. This includes attending workshops, seminars, and conferences, and staying up-to-date with the latest developments in translation theory and practice. This includes being familiar with the latest software tools and platforms for translation, as well as new translation trends and techniques.
10. Another suggestion is to use machine translation as a tool to aid the translation process, but not to rely solely on it. Machine translation can be useful for translating simple sentences, but it may struggle with complex sentences and cultural nuances. Translators should use machine translation as a starting point and then manually edit and refine the translated text to ensure accuracy and quality.
11. Translators should also be aware of the ethical considerations involved in translation, such as confidentiality and accuracy. They should respect the intellectual property rights of the source language author and ensure that the translated text is accurate and faithful to the original text. Finally, it is advised that more study be done on syntax and how it affects translation, particularly in the context of Arabic and English. Future research can study the efficiency of various translation procedures in dealing with syntax-related concerns, as well as other sentence patterns or linguistic aspects that may provide difficulties in translation. Future studies could compare and contrast Arabic and English with the translation of compound-complex sentences in other

languages. The effect of cultural disparities on the translation of compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English might be studied extensively.

Overall, by following these suggestions, translators can enhance their ability to accurately and effectively translate compound-complex sentences between Arabic and English, contribute to the development of a more effective and efficient translation industry and build a strong reputation as a reliable and effective translator.

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