

1. Introduction

Since Arabic is regarded to be a poetic language in which unlimited expressions and sentences Can be used in very attractive ways and full of a great imagination , misunderstanding of meaning was and remains one of the most difficulties in Arabic-English translation .

So misunderstanding the meaning Can Certainly lead to other problems which make the process of translation be fail (shahna (1969:212).

In Arabic, Misunderstanding of meaning can be viewed based on different ways but the study can deal with five points only selecting a very succinct way. They are summarized as follows: Meaning and translation, Servile translation, word, nature of language, and a number of words.

It will be definitely seen Contradicted views in English. The study also gives examples to each point focusing on the difference between Arabic and English. Consequently, these issues need urgent attention So that a novice in translation must be Careful and aware of choosing a Correct and Precise way to translate.

This can enable the novice to a void a lot of errors which happen in translation.

2. Meaning and Translation

Everything Can have a specific meaning either living Creatures or objects (inanimated things) . A real meaning was and remains attached to everything.

Meaning can refer to the state or quality of being true. Everything in the universe can have a detailed or exact meaning. Only Language can explain meaning in detail. Therefore, there is no language withoUt meaning (Madina (1973:790).

It was hard for linguists to agree unanimously about giving a specific way to define meaning since there are different ways to explain it. Linguists were very much Concerned to enjoy doing or learning about something related to meaning, especially in translation. Meaning and translation are generally interdependent.

Though translation centers on different ways, techniques, and principles, the real meaning remains the supreme aim of translation. There are different types of meaning which concerned with translation but the most important types of meaning can include five types: unreal, real, indicative, ordinary, and eloquent meaning. The task of translation is to extract the meaning that a listener can understand it.

Any change in meaning can lead to the failure in a process of translation. It is significant to define meaning in a very simple way is that the meaning of what is said or spoken Carried from the thoughts of the speaker to the thoughts of a listener.

Meaning at large can include a sound, image in mind, and psychological issues.

3. Paramount Meanings In Translation

It is important just to focus on four types of meaning which can have strong Connection with translation. It is also significant to Comment on them in a very laconic way.

Ordinary meaning can refer to an easy way that is used by a speaker in order to make a listener understand Something provided that a listener is persuaded of the meaning. This type of meaning does not have a very involved plot. It can enable a translator to use it with a simplified way without any error (Al-Isawe (1996:53).

As for unreal meaning, the Arabs do not use unreal meaning in all time, i.e. sometimes they use it and Sometimes they use literal meaning. This depends on a situation which happens either in a particular place or at a particular time (ibid: 80).

Khulusi (1969:65) affirms that two types of meaning are not equal to be expressed and they can have Contradicted views. The first one Can refer either to a word or an expression which are not used with their exact meanings but the purpose of using them is to give a private effect or an eloquent description : is an unreal use of the two words ; الرجل كلمة which is the same in English “ No sooner said than done ” .

It is also necessary to give another example of how words are used to manifest something about unreal meaning as in: “الغور اجوف” which means in English: “He that is full of himself is very empty”.

Omer (1974:10) says that real meaning is different from unreal since it is considered to be first and earliest before make-up, changes or developments. Moreover, it does not refer to something that is added to it in order to make it look attractive. Take for example the real meaning of “language” which cannot take another meaning like tongue, pronouncing mind and alike. It also does not indicate new and interesting; different from others of its type. Thus, real meaning is made or created first, before Copies: Eye means an eye without other meanings or which represents a wide range of different meanings which refer to figurative meaning. The following examples are illustrative:

1. إنه طويل اليد.
2. انه سمحاً.

It is significant to say briefly and in a general way that the first one is concerned with real meaning while the Second refers to unreal meaning.

Aseid (1963:125) ascertains that indicative meaning is regarded as another type of meaning which tries to make the original meaning of words be symbols referring to a sign , object , etc. which indicates an idea or an aspect of Something : The word tears is Considered to be symbol of Sadness . The Arabs used both living things and objects as symbolic meanings: Milking Cow and scale are used about symbolic meanings whereas the first refers to profits either legal or illegal interest. As for the Second, it does represent justice and so on.

Indicative meaning can be conceived differently in both Arabic and English. In Arabic, indicative meaning deals with a large number of Subjects while it is used in English in very narrow range to express specific

things. This meaning is also used in opposite and negative way, e.g. the meaning of a dog may refer to something to have two traits: loyalty and filth. The word “tears” is another example whose meaning is to refer to both Sadness and purity.

In English , there are different views as regards types of meaning, particularly in relation to the Course of Translation since what is known by a writer might not be known by others (ibid: 126-127) .

Resston (1968:62) maintains that it makes no difference to us if referring to the non-original meaning whether it is a figurative use to include words, sentences, and expression or figurative meaning and the opposite of it is literal meaning.

The most important thing to notice first is how the two types are different: figurative meaning is used about a word, words or expressions not depending on their exact and original meanings. The purpose of the usage is to focus on an imaginative description of both words and expressions.

It is also significant to suggest that the sub-aim of using figurative meaning is to show a great admiration and special influence to listeners so as to understand something different.

As for literal meaning, it is a salient meaning of a word with no more attractive addition to make a word listen admirably. It is possible to Call this type of meaning ‘fundamental’, basic, and original. So it is impossible to consider that ‘strong-headed’ is used to refer to literal meaning since this phrase can indicate something else. It is also possible to Call Metaphorical instead of figurative meaning (ibid: 63) .

Nicholson (1964:178) asserts that symbolic meaning Can be expressed for a certain connection between a thing itself and Something else which tries to represent it. There are very specific things which Can have different symbolic meanings such as signs, numbers, and letters. Two words or more may be symbolic of other meanings to be attractive so that they can hold other people’s attention.

Take these words youth, violent sea, absorbed person, etc. each word can symbolize something important in order to hold people’s attention and keep them interested in it. The word youth is regarded as a symbol of strength and power. The second and the third word are symbolic of the personal emotions and an arrogant person respectively.

Triton (1943:14) remarks that there is another type of meaning which is connected with simplicity that refers to the quality of being un complicated and easy to understand. This is called ‘recognizable meaning’. It is not regarded as difficult or complicated. Since recognizable meaning does not need decoration or unnecessary extra things, it is not slow to understand and it is absolutely clear. The way of using this type of meaning can be conceived clearly in the issues of translation. Despite having something different, it remains intact without thinking too much about how to be understood. There are several different types of meanings in Arabic but they Cannot share the Same qualities in English, e.g. recognizable

meaning in English is the opposite of ordinary meaning in Arabic and so do other meanings in both Arabic and English.

Gyrogri (1990:48) illustrates that a diagram, figure, and table help to make things clear to a reader; how something works or what Something looks like . Moreover, they are regarded as helpful element to explain a clear difference between two things when they are compared.

Despite having different types of meanings Concern translation, the study is limited to only five different meanings. They represent something in Arabic but at the same time they can refer to something else in English since both Arabic and English are completely different. Therefore, each type of meaning in Arabic is the opposite of another in English.

Table (1) is to show essential differences In Types of Meaning used In Translation between Arabic and English adopted by Resston (1968:62)

Title	Type of Meaning				
Arabic	unreal	Real	Indicative (widespread use)	Ordinary	Eloquent
English	Literal	Natural	Symbolic (very small Area).	Recognizable	Figurative

4. Servile Translation

Shaamaa (2006:458) maintains that this type of translation is concerned with transferring the meaning of something spoken or written from a certain language to another but in a different way. A translator, especially a novice in translation tries to translate each word within a Sentence or phrase without looking at or thinking about the general meaning of a whole sentence. Since translation is considered to be an art or modern technique, this Can Cause a major drawback in meaning and Consquently this type will not be useless.

Khulusi and Davin (1982:355) argue that the meaning of servile translation is not involred with paying a special attention to the general meaning but to Concentrate on each word within a Sentence and its meaning separately. This requires to focus on a whole Sentence without overlooking everything. Sometimes a large number of sentences in Arabic can be translated into English not depending on all words in which a Sentence is formed. Consider the following examples:

1. كانت هنالك عدة مناظرات في قبة البرلمان .
2. انه يواجه الازمة بقرون من طين .

1. There have been a lot of debates in parliament .
2. He psyches himself up .

Look at the Sentences above, there is a big difference between the real and Servile translation. It is a matter of current and non-current use , Culture, and conventions . Servile translation must deal with (في قبة البرلمان) i.e. in the dome of parliament. This is an inexcusable error, then it will be never allowed or forgiven and not generally accepted. The Same situation exists in the second Sentence, especially in last words (بقرون من طين) which means in servile translation (by horns of Mud) . This way of translating is very confused because the native speaker of English (a listener) does not know how to understand the intended meaning.

Khulusi (1982:16) views that Though Servile translation is always dealing with the original meaning of each word separately and this depends Completely on a number of words in a Sentence , the novice and learners are in need for it in very rare Cases as in the following examples:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Narrowing vision | 1. الرؤية الضيقة |
| Under House Arrest | 2. تحت الإقامة الجبرية |
| An official visit | 3. زيارة رسمية |
| Under the yoke of slavery | 4. تحت نير العبودية |
| Gross Injustice | 5. ظلم فادح |

More often than not Servile translation Can suggest that a number of words in a Sentence In Arabic must be the Same when translated into English . This Case may Consolidate the ability of the novice to memorize unlimited words ; yet this opinion is regarded to be wrong since it Can make a task of translation end in failure .

Reeston (1970:125) affirms that servile translation is Connected strongly to Conventions ; Customs and habits that are used in language . The novice always tries to apply Something in his own language to another language like the two different languages Arabic and English , for instance . This is not true since it Can affect the meaning considerably. Moreover , it is hard for the novice to leave these habits in his own language easily. Then, The novice in translation does not understand the meaning properly. It is important to use a certain table to show Salient differences in real and servile translation Concern the meaning between Arabic and English .

Table No.(2) is to show the difference between Real meaning and Servile Translation as illustrated by Reeston (1970:125) and khulusi (1982:16).

Title	1 Words Translation	2 Meaning	3 Omission	4 Understanding	5 knowledge	6 way
Arabic	Real Words are not treated equally. (not the Same In Number)	Original Meaning	Some words are omitted	Vague Not clear or Definite	Familiarity	Simplified way in transferring the meaning

English	Servile Words are treated equally . (The Same In Number).	Sensible Meaning	No omission	Clear Meaning	Un familiarity	Complicated way
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The following Sentences Can affirm Contents of the above table:

1. كلامي لم يلق اذن صاغيه

My voice is not listened to others

2. الامر كله لله

The Decision of All Thing is Certainly with Allah .

3. إنه ضيق الافق

He is not able or interested

In accepting new people or different ideas.

4. جرى حديث هام في اريقة الحكومة الجديدة

There's been a big speech in the new Government .

5. لا اريد أن اثقل عليكم

I don't want to give you trouble or extra work

6. إنها ضربة حظ

It is something good that happens by accident .

Look at these Sentences above in which their Contents are arranged In relation to each other on one hand and they are organized to have strong Connection with the previous table on the other. Therefore, Sentence.No.1 Can refer to real and servile translation where as a number of words Can not be equal when translated from Arabic into English , i.e. Arabic Sentence Can Comprise five words while English Sentence is having seven words .

Sentence No.2 Can indicate original and sensible meaning in both Arabic and English. It is possible to see (في اروقة) which must be omitted.

As for Sentence No.4 , Though the sentence seems to be easy, it is difficult to be understood , then it is hard for the novice to translate it easily .

As regards Sentences No.5 and 6. , The first one Concerns both familiarity and unfamiliarity with the two different language Arabic and English. The Second tries to explain how a way of translating Can play an important role in making the meaning easy to understand .

5. Unfamiliarity with English

Khulusi (1982:15) ascertains that two learners different : The first one Can read and write but he does not familiarize himself with the significant things of language. The latter (language) is related strongly to Conventions since every traditional way of behaving or of doing Something Can not done properly without using language. Customs and habits are also Concerned with language since both of them Can explain

how a particular group or Society have had these ways of behaving for a long time.

There must be a taste for understanding and using words as language consists of words and knowing words based on sensible way which Can indicate a whole language to understand. These issues which mentioned above Can have strong Connection with Servile translation and misunderstanding of meaning. This raises the question of why a novice in translation always looks to servile translation for use. Misunderstanding of meaning , servile translation, and unfamiliarity are not Separated at all. A taste for language Can also add Something different to this topic .

Al-bustani (1927:232) Confirms that a novice in translation may Consider that Servile translation helps make the meaning as Comprehensive. This idea does refer to another thing is that a novice insists to depend on Servile translation since he is not having a good knowledge of English , i.e. he is not very familiar with English. Servile translation is thus as different as possible from un familiarity with English; it is the Complete opposite of unfamiliarity of English .

Consider the following table Carefully :

Table No.(3) : The difference in Servile Translation between Arabic and English as suggested by Al-bustani (1927:232) .

Arabic	Comprehensive interpretation of Meaning	Familiarity	Focusing on specific ways	The Same words	Un Real meaning
English	Servile Translation	Unfamiliarity	Focusing on different ways	Un expected words and ways	Real Meaning

6. Word and A Number of Words

Faraj (1998:18) asserts that misunderstanding of meaning In Arabic Can have serious reflections on Something spoken or written to be changed from Arabic to English and a word is always the Centre of attention , i.e. a word Can keep both a translator and listener interested in understanding the intended meaning .

Two views are important about a word : only a few of the words which are difficult for a novice to translate since they are not very familiar to a large number of people to understand their meanings such as:

، ارهاصات المرحلة ، حنق الزمان ، مجموعة من الاوغاد ، براءة الذمة ، سفتجة الحساب ، حجة الوصاية و شرم الشيخ .

Sometimes these words are Considered to be Arabic words and Sometimes they are borrowed from another language .

Though a large number of words are of Arabic origin, it is very hard for a novice to translate as in the following words :

المرقنة قيودهم ، المكملين ، المتسربين من الدراسة ، المفصولين بسبب الغش ، المجازين دراسياً ، المفرغين دراسياً ، دائرة البعثات ، الخ ...

In all these aspects concern a word , a novice will never be able to think of their meanings clearly , then he will be dazed and Confused .

Therefore , the matter from the first to the end is strongly connected with misunderstanding of the meaning .

As for a number of words , This Can play an important role in making the meaning difficult to understand. If there is one word within a sentence whose meaning is hard to understand, more than one will add something different to make the meaning unclear. In few words, the intended meaning is certainly Confused on the basis of multiple words with different meanings . Consider the following examples :

A good many people Came to Cemetery .

1. حضر جمع غفير من الناس في الجبانه .
2. تعتبر القبّة الفلكية من اهم المعالم الحضارية في بغداد .

Table No.(4) : The Relationship between word and Misunderstanding of Meaning As explained By khulusi (1982:15) and Faraj (1998:18).

Arabic	Word	non-Current	Not familiar	Attractive and well-chosed	Borrowing words	A large Number of words
English	Word	Current	familiar	Non-attractive	Usual words	More difficult in Translation

7. Nature and psychology of Language

The study is still Centring on misunderstanding of meaning in regard to words in which a sentence is formed. These two terms also have a strong Connection with this Subject in both Arabic and English . Let's have Some information and knowledge about them based on a very laconic way.

Sleiba (1940:35) maintains that it is possible to deal with ' nature of language ' in Arabic while The English are dealing with ' psychology of language ' . Since both English and Arabic are quite different , the two terms Certainly are very different too .

In Arabic , nature of language Can play very important role only in explaining the matters that are too difficult to be understood .

Winter (2003:210) says that it is possible to see psychology of language as a Comprehensive way which tries to analyse any Surmountable problem . In English , there is still a great deal of Confusion as to psychology of language and how man intrude on it .

In Arabic , it is impossible for man to be intrusive on things that are Concerned with nature of language . He must deal with them as they are without going deeply in detail .

It is significant to summarize some facts about the two terms based on the following table :

Table No.(5) : The Salient points of Nature and psychology of language In Arabic and English According to sleiba (1940:35) and winter (2003:210) .

Arabic	Nature of language	Only Difficult Matters	Language In Its Nature	Inflexible facts
English	Psychology of language	Comprehensive problems	Language and Man	Changeable facts

8. Paramount Differences Between Arabic And English

Hassan (1985:111) affirms that Arabic Can have a property of prolixity which means to talk for much longer than necessary without Saying first anything important , the gist of the talk may be Coming at last . This is because of language in its nature . But it is possible to see bluntness in English which is Concerned with Saying exactly what you think in a not very polite way and this will Certainly relate to psychology of language .

Chafe (1970:216) Says that English Can be characterized by Certain traits that are typical of it and that make it different from other languages like verb system , pattems of Sentence , clarity of Subject , and brevity .

Ateya (1975:83) points out that there is no agreement about patterns of Sentence in Arabic . So there is no definite number of patterns. The Arabic language Can not explain so many problems depending on fixed rules but it tries to put different things side by side , for comparison .

It is significant to list these differences between Arabic and English In the following table :

Table No.(6) : Paramount Differences Between Arabic And English As Adopted By Hasan (1985:111) .

Arabic	Prolixity	No patterns of Sentence	No Fixed Rules In Verb Form	Some Clarity of Subject	Poetic language
English	Bluntness	Nine Patterns of Sentence	Fixed Rules In Verbs System	Perfect Clarity of Subject	Non-poetic

9. Text Analysis

Only a few Sentence will hold a reader’s attention and keep him interested in the meaning that the study deals with it Carefully and

consequently the analysis of meaning tries to find Some Causes that make the novice unable to think clearly or to know what to do about extracting the intended meaning in his own language and he is thus very Competent to translate very well . The study also follows very succinct way to analyse .

Text (1) : (الدستور الصومالي يخرج من غرفة الانعاش بولادة قيصرية) .1

Text Translation : Somalian Constitution is born after a long incubation.

Stegill (2004:10).

Explanation :

First of all , This is unreal meaning because Something in the Sentence takes the place of something else , i.e. there is Something Concerned with a process of substitution . But the situation is quite different from that of Arabic is that literal meaning is receiving a lot of attention . There words in the Sentence above are to attract the novice's attention : Constitution , intensive word , and Caesarian birth .

The novice will focus all on them . Therefore , he fails in transferring the meaning from Arabic to English based on Sensible way.

Arabic	Unreal Meaning	The whole of the Sentence	Wide spear use	An attractive Expression	Exciting listeners too much
English	Literal Meaning	Not all the words	No wide spearead use	An Acceptable Expression	No too much Excitement

Text (2) : (جعلك الله قرّة عينٍ لوالديك) .2

Text Translation : we ask Good to Make you The Comfort of parent's eyes

Stegill (2004:10).

Explanation :

The meaning of the Sentence refers to an eloquent expression since the two words (قرّة عين) were used in the Sacred books , especially in the Glorious Quran . The latter is sent down in very high degree of rhetoric . Therefore , it is difficult for a novice to understand the meaning for the first

moment . A novice must be knowledgeable about his own language and the Second language whose the two language , he is translating .

Look at what is translated above , the meaning will certainly indicate a sort of figurative expression . Further issues may add Something different to a novice to make him unable to think Carefully about the meaning .

Arabic	Eloquent Meaning	Difficult words	Rhetoric words	Components of Sentence
		Two		5 words
English	Figurative Meaning	Five	Normal words	11 words

Text (3) : 3. نريد أن نَدْمَل جراحات الماضي .

Text Translation : We want to feel Comfortable from the wounds of past (stegill , 2004:10) .

Explanation : Consider the Sentence well . The meaning seems to be an Ordinary meaning but the word (ندمل) may Cause a novice in translation to think hard about it that he Can not understand or explain . So a number of words within a sentence Can add other difficulties in translation .

Think about translation above , it is regarded as a recognizable meaning that both the Arabs and the English Can understand it well ; yet a novice Can have great difficulty understanding Some words in a Sentence . The following table is illustrative :

Arabic	Ordinary Meaning	One word	Easy process
English	Recognisable	Two words	Difficult process

Text (4) : 4. انه رابط الجأش لكنه لا يملك شروى نقيير .

Text Translation : He is Calm but he is penniless .

Stegill (2004:14).

Explanation :

In Arabic , The Sentence above Consists of many words but it Can Constitute a vigorous meaning . A novice translator might not use to use this type of meaning since most words in the Sentence Call for deep reflection in order to understand their meanings then he Can transfer the meaning to English based on an easy way .

In English , it is possible to Conceive the meaning in a very simplified way because this is the English language in its nature . The underlined words in the Sentence must be changed into another meaning so that the novice Can translate it intensely .

Arabic	Real Meaning	Some change in words	Many words	Difficult to understand
English	Natural	Un expected words	a few word	No Difficult

Text (5) :

5. إنه جمل هديب

Text Translation : He is Clam and not get angry in difficult situations .

Stegill (2004:14).

Explanation :

Only three words Can refer to a big meaning which Called indicative meaning . In Arabic (جميل هديب) Can give a sign of Something else . Therefore ; a novice must have a specific back ground of so many words in his own language . Otherwise it will be hard for him to translate Correctly .

In English , it is impossible to translate (جمل هديب) such as Hudeib's Camel since a listener Can't understand what is being translated .

Here is a set of words to be added in English while the Same words in Arabic remain as they are . In spite of what is mentioned , the two words Caused a novice to have difficulty to translate correctly .

Arabic	Indicative Meaning	No change	No More Explanation
English	Symbolic	Change In words	More Explanation

Text (6) :

6. المرء مخبوءٌ تحت لسانه .

Text Translation : The Human being is hiding behind his tongue just saying things that you don't mean because they benefit you .
Stegill (2004:14).

Explanation :

Sometimes servile translation is used to help make the meaning easy to understand and Sometimes it is not used at all because the intended meaning is set aside and the great attention is focused on translating each word in a Sentence Separately . Servile translation is insufficient to explain a Certain meaning but it is significant to add Something So that the

intended meaning will be clear for a listener to be understood Well ; misunderstanding of meaning in Arabic remains as a big problem at any rate .

Arabic	Familiar	No addition	A few words	Servile Translation
English	Unfamiliar	Addition	A large number of words	Unfamiliarity with English

Text (7) :

7. الحمدُ لله على السلامة

Text Translation : I am Glad . you are o.k.

Stegill (2004:15).

Explanation :

Misunderstanding the meaning In Arabic and unfamiliarity with English may make a novice unable to translate and explain the meaning that a listener does understand it . So the Case in English is quite different from that of Arabic .

Arabic	Common use	Good knowledge of words
English	Unusual use	Lack of information and knowledge

10. Conclusion

By all account , everything in the universe Can have a Certain meaning whether it is a living thing or an object . Misunderstanding the meaning in Arabic is regarded to be a big problem because it Certainly Can have Some reflections on the meaning when Something is translated from Arabic into English .

The process of not understanding the meaning properly , especially in Arabic , is directly Connected with the following elements: word , Meaning , Servile translation , nature and pschology of language.

A word is related to different meanings : unreal meaning in which words are not used in their literal meanings , real meaning which refers to common use of meaning , indicative meaning of words which represent a Certain sign of Something , ordinary meaning which is expressed for a given word that a majority of people Can understand it . Moreover , an eloquent meaning which is concerned with words that Can affect or influence listeners .

The another aspect Concerns Misunderstanding of meaning is to refer to Servile translation ; most scholars and linguists suggest that Servile

translation Can have strong Connection with different meanings of words in both Arabic and English .

The reason that a novice in translation uses Servile translation is to keep the literal meaning in Arabic unchangeable but this refers that he is not very familiar with English . Arabic in its nature may impose unfair or unsensible thing be accepted without argument .

According to big differences between Arabic and English , Arabic at large is becoming more concerned about different meanings of words when the problem in English is less difficult and easy to be understood.

Different meanings of words in Arabic Can Cause great admiration and a particular reaction in people while there is not the Same in English .

The contradicted traits in both Arabic and English Can add something different to the process of understanding the meaning like prolixity , bluntness , Courtesy , non-Courtesy , behavior and moral , Traditional way, Convention , and brevity – non brevity . In spite of what is mention as regards diverse points between Arabic and English , Misunderstanding the meaning in Arabic is still much more difficult than in English . Misunderstanding the meaning in Arabic during translation Can Convey non-intended meaning in English . If a novice is not Competent at his own language , he will be Certainly incompetent at the Second language . understanding the meaning is Concerned with the study of words and their meanings . Language understanding , knowing the meaning and words are treated a like .

11. Suggestions For Further Studies

The study will be left the door open for further studies . The following points Can be seen worthy to be taken into account :

- a. The study has suggested different meanings which Cause a novice to misunderstand them such as unreal , real , Indicative , ordinary , and eloquent meaning . So each meaning Can be researched Contrastively .
- b. There are different ways to do research into the Same subject in both Arabic and English concerns ‘Misunderstanding of Meaning’ , especially the study of words and their interpretation .
- c. Different Causes of making a novice understand different meanings of words wrongly may be studied in both Arabic and English.
- d. This study may guide researchers to find new horizons in Arabic-English translation .

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