

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements.....	VI
INTRODUCTION.....	1
0.1 Reassessing the discourse on literary translation into Swahili: Questioning the irrelevance of translation	1
0.2 Previous studies on literary translation into Swahili	3
0.3 Relevance of the present research	8
0.4 Description of chapters.....	11
CHAPTER 1	
TRANSLATION AS A SOCIAL PRACTICE	13
1.1 A framework for a sociological analysis of literary translation in the Swahili context	16
1.1.1 Bourdieu's field theory and its relevance to translation research	18
1.1.1.1 <i>The genesis of Bourdieu's thinking</i>	18
1.1.1.2 <i>Field, capital, habitus, and doxa</i>	20
1.1.1.3 <i>Towards a sociology of the perception of the social world</i>	23
1.1.2 Transnational literary exchanges	25
1.1.2.1 <i>A hierarchised universe</i>	25
1.1.2.2 <i>Translation within a web of power relations</i>	27
1.1.2.3 <i>Translation as consecration and accumulation of literary resources</i>	27
1.1.3 Politicisation of translation practice.....	28
1.1.4 Where sociology and history intersect.....	29
1.2 Relocating the theory in a Swahili context.....	32
1.2.1 Beyond Eurocentrism.....	32
1.2.2 Escaping the nation-bound scheme.....	34
1.2.3 Enlarging the world literary space and escaping the ahistoricity of fields.....	35
1.3 Conclusion of Chapter 1	37
CHAPTER 2	
HOW TO NAVIGATE THE HISTORY OF CONCEPTUALISATIONS OF LITERARY TRANSLATION INTO SWAHILI	39
2.1 The corpus	39
2.1.1 Finding primary sources	39
2.1.1.1 <i>Setting up the "Catalogue of Foreign Literary Texts Translated into Swahili"</i>	40
2.1.1.2 <i>Problems of lists</i>	42
2.1.2 Framing time: A periodisation approach	43
2.1.3 Selection of translations	45

2.1.3.1	<i>The pre-twentieth-century period</i>	45
2.1.3.2	<i>The period of missionary activity and colonial powers</i>	46
2.1.3.3	<i>The early postcolonial period</i>	46
2.2	Exploring the discourse on translation: Paratexts, extratexts, and the conceptual construction of texts	48
2.2.1	Paratexts	48
2.2.2	Paratexts in translation research.....	49
	2.2.2.1 <i>A digression: Paratexts and manuscript cultures</i>	50
2.2.3	Extratexts	50
	2.2.3.1 <i>Extratexts selected for analysis</i>	51
2.2.4	Relevance of para- and extratextual analysis.....	52
2.3	Contextualising fields and agencies	55
2.4	Conclusion of Chapter 2	56

CHAPTER 3

NIZAGAE KAMA MWEZI: TRANSLATED CLASSICAL SWAHILI POEMS, PRESTIGE, AND PATRICIAN INFLUENCES	58	
PART 1: INTRODUCTION	58	
3.1	An inclusive notion of translation: Towards translated originals	63
PART 2: THE FRAMING OF SWAHILI TRANSLATIONS	65	
3.2	The Swahili terms used to define translation.....	65
3.3	Translation as an act of repetition.....	68
3.3.1	The reference to the source(s).....	68
3.3.2	Social and religious humbleness	70
3.3.3	The composers' involvement in the act of translation	72
3.3.4	The requirements of translation: Completeness and fidelity.....	76
3.4	It's not all about repeating: The translation as an act of (re)creation	79
3.5	Institutionalising a text as a translation	83
PART 3: CONNECTING DISCOURSES: LOCATING TEXTS IN CONTEXTS	85	
3.6	Translation and the accumulation of collective symbolic capital.....	86
3.6.1	From whom and for whom?.....	86
3.6.2	The myth of foreign ancestry outside the translated text: Translation and collective identities	90
3.6.3	The (lost) relationship with Arabic: Restructuring linguistic power imbalances....	97
3.7	Translation and the accumulation of individual symbolic capital: The writer as translator	98
3.7.1	Homing in on humility: Translation as negotiation of the <i>doxa</i>	98
3.7.2	Translation as a component of <i>uungwana</i> status	103
3.8	Conclusion of Chapter 3	105

CHAPTER 4

THE DISCOURSE (AND SILENCE) ON LITERARY TRANSLATION INTO SWAHILI AND THE EUROPEAN ENCOUNTER: SHIFTING STRUCTURES AND DECONSECRATION	107
PART 1: INTRODUCTION	107
4.1 Translation is/as colonisation	107
4.2 The inception of colonial power in East Africa.....	109
4.3 On German presence and linguistic and translation practices	111
4.3.1 German linguistic policy.....	111
4.3.2 Disinclined translators?.....	113
4.4 Literary translation within missions	114
4.5 On British presence and linguistic and translation practices	116
4.5.1 British education policy	116
4.5.2 The Inter-Territorial Language Committee and its translation policy	118
4.5.3 Translation and aesthetics	120
PART 2: THE FRAMING OF SWAHILI TRANSLATIONS	122
4.6 General remarks on the framing of translation	122
4.6.1 Series.....	123
4.6.2 Blurb	123
4.6.3 Titles and intertitles.....	123
4.6.4 Name of the author.....	125
4.6.5 Name of the translator.....	125
4.6.6 Prefaces	126
4.6.7 Illustrations	128
4.6.8 Notes	129
4.7 General remarks on the mode of translation.....	130
4.7.1 Simplification.....	130
4.7.2 Dealing with cultural references	132
4.7.3 Empowering the translation	133
PART 3: CONNECTING DISCOURSES: LOCATING TEXTS IN CONTEXTS	134
4.8 Creating the linguistic ideal.....	135
4.9 Between ruptures and continuities: Reshaping the <i>doxa</i> of the Swahili literary field.....	138
4.10 Homologies of interests: Translation as a metacommentary on the colonial experience.....	145
4.11 (Degrees of) domestication.....	150
4.11.1 Africanising Molière and the performance of hierarchies	151
4.11.2 Getting close to the reader: Black Alice and black Pinocchio	154

4.12	Translation as <i>deconsecration</i>	159
4.12.1	Translation as a defective process: Translation as deconsecration of the target language	160
4.12.2	Translating silences: Translation as deconsecration of the target literary field	163
4.13	The place of African translators	171
4.13.1	Translators and the petite bourgeoisie	171
4.13.2	Invisibility or partial visibility	174
4.13.3	Visibility	176
4.13.4	Meditated visibility	177
4.14	Conclusion of Chapter 4	182
CHAPTER 5		
THE DISCOURSE ON LITERARY TRANSLATION INTO SWAHILI IN THE NATION-BUILDING ENDEAVOUR: BOOSTING RECONSECRATION AND AUTONOMISATION		184
PART 1: INTRODUCTION		184
5.1	Translation is/as decolonisation.....	184
5.2	The end of the colonial era	187
5.3	Constructing the nation.....	190
5.3.1	The <i>ujamaa</i> policy	190
5.3.2	Systematisation of the socialist crusade.....	191
5.3.3	Swahili as the language of the new nation	192
5.3.4	Politicisation of cultural products: Literature, translation and the nation-building endeavour.....	198
5.4	Translation trends	202
5.4.1	Translating Western classics (and Shakespeare's popularity)	203
5.4.2	Translations from African literatures	207
5.4.3	Translations from China and the Soviet Union.....	210
5.4.4	Translation trends and cultural nationalism	213
PART 2: THE FRAMING OF SWAHILI TRANSLATIONS		214
5.5	General remarks on the framing of translations	214
5.5.1	Series.....	214
5.5.2	Blurbs.....	215
5.5.3	Titles and intertitles.....	217
5.5.4	Name of the author.....	218
5.5.5	Name of the translator.....	219
5.5.6	Prefaces	220
5.5.7	Illustrations	224
5.5.8	Notes (and glossaries).....	227

5.6	General remarks on the mode(s) of translation.....	228
5.6.1	(Degrees of) domestication	228
5.6.2	Simplification.....	232
5.6.3	“Translauthorial” presence.....	233
5.6.4	Empowering the translation	233
PART 3: CONNECTING DISCOURSES: LOCATING TEXTS IN CONTEXTS	.....	234
5.7	Conceptualising the various facets of the process and product of translation	235
5.7.1	Between ruptures and continuities: Evoking or breaking with previous discourses on translation.....	235
5.7.1.1	<i>Disavowing one's talent: Translation and humility</i>	235
5.7.1.2	<i>Translation as a perfectible work</i>	236
5.7.1.3	<i>From entertainment to cultivation</i>	237
5.7.2	Conceptualising the practice of translation: From personal entertainment to a collective experience.....	238
5.7.3	Conceptualising the process of translation: Between freedom and submission to the original	241
5.7.4	Conceptualising the output of translation: Merging heterodoxy and orthodoxy in Swahili verse translation	247
5.8	Translation and <i>reconsecration</i>	258
5.8.1	Counter-consecration	268
5.9	Translation and empowerment of local culture(s)	270
5.10	Translation as negotiation between localism and universalism.....	274
5.11	Translation and autonomisation.....	277
5.11.1	Autonomisation of language: Translation as an exercise to capitalise internal resources	278
5.11.2	Autonomisation of the literary field.....	282
5.11.3	Autonomisation of agents	288
5.12	The postcolonial translator	290
5.12.1	Local initiatives: Translation as the duty of the (intellectual) patriot	290
5.12.2	Non-African translators	295
5.13	Conclusion of Chapter 5	296
CONCLUDING REMARKS	.....	299
APPENDIX 1: CORPUS OF TRANSLATIONS PERTAINING TO THE PRE-TWENTIETH CENTURY PERIOD	.....	304
APPENDIX 2: CORPUS OF TRANSLATIONS PERTAINING TO THE PERIOD OF MISSIONARY ACTIVITY AND COLONIAL POWERS	.....	313
APPENDIX 3: CORPUS OF TRANSLATIONS PERTAINING TO THE EARLY POST-COLONIAL PERIOD	.....	315

APPENDIX 4: CATALOGUE OF LITERARY TEXTS TRANSLATED INTO SWAHILI: 1663-2017.....	317
REFERENCES.....	357