FUTURE DIRECTIONS IN TRANSLATION AND LINGUISTICS:

EXPLORING EMOTIONS, TECHNOLOGY, AND PRACTICE

3rd -4th MAY 2025

Rector's Speech

Prof. Dr. Yaseen Taha Al-Hajjar
President of Al-Noor University

As we stand at the crossroads of rapid technological evolution and ever-changing linguistic landscapes, it is imperative to reimagine how translation and linguistics can adapt to address both the challenges and opportunities of our times. The theme of this conference—Exploring Emotions, Technology, and Practice—reflects our collective aspiration to integrate humanistic insight with technological innovation, ensuring that our work remains both relevant and impactful.

This conference represents a pioneering effort to explore the intersection of emotions, technology, and linguistic practices. Emotions, as a fundamental element of human communication, present unique challenges in translation and linguistic analysis. Coupled with the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence and machine translation, the need to ensure emotional fidelity and cultural nuance has never been greater.

We are proud to provide a platform for scholars, practitioners, and innovators from around the globe to share their insights, present groundbreaking research, and explore collaborative opportunities. Your contributions will not only enrich this event but also lay the groundwork for future explorations in our fields.

This conference is also a testament to the power of collaboration—across disciplines, cultures, and borders. By coming together to exchange ideas, we reaffirm our shared commitment to advancing knowledge and addressing the pressing issues of our time.

35 Al-Noor University has held 35 international and global conferences at both the global and local levels. Additionally, the university organized 150 scientific workshops, seminars, and panel discussions in the year 2024 alone.

GOALS OF THE CONFERENCE
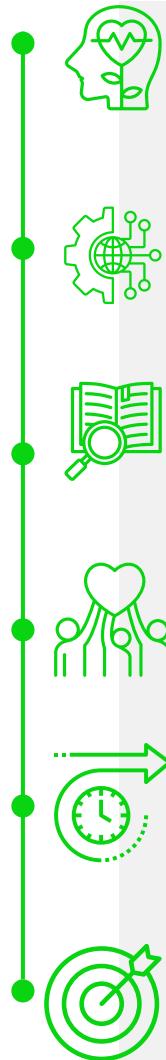
Explore the Role of Emotions in Translation and Linguistics.

Integrate Technology into Translation and Linguistics.

Advance Practical Applications in Translation and Linguistic Research.

Foster Interdisciplinary Collaboration.

Shape Future Directions in the Field.

This conference aims to shape the trajectory of these fields by addressing critical issues, inspiring innovation, and fostering a global academic dialogue.
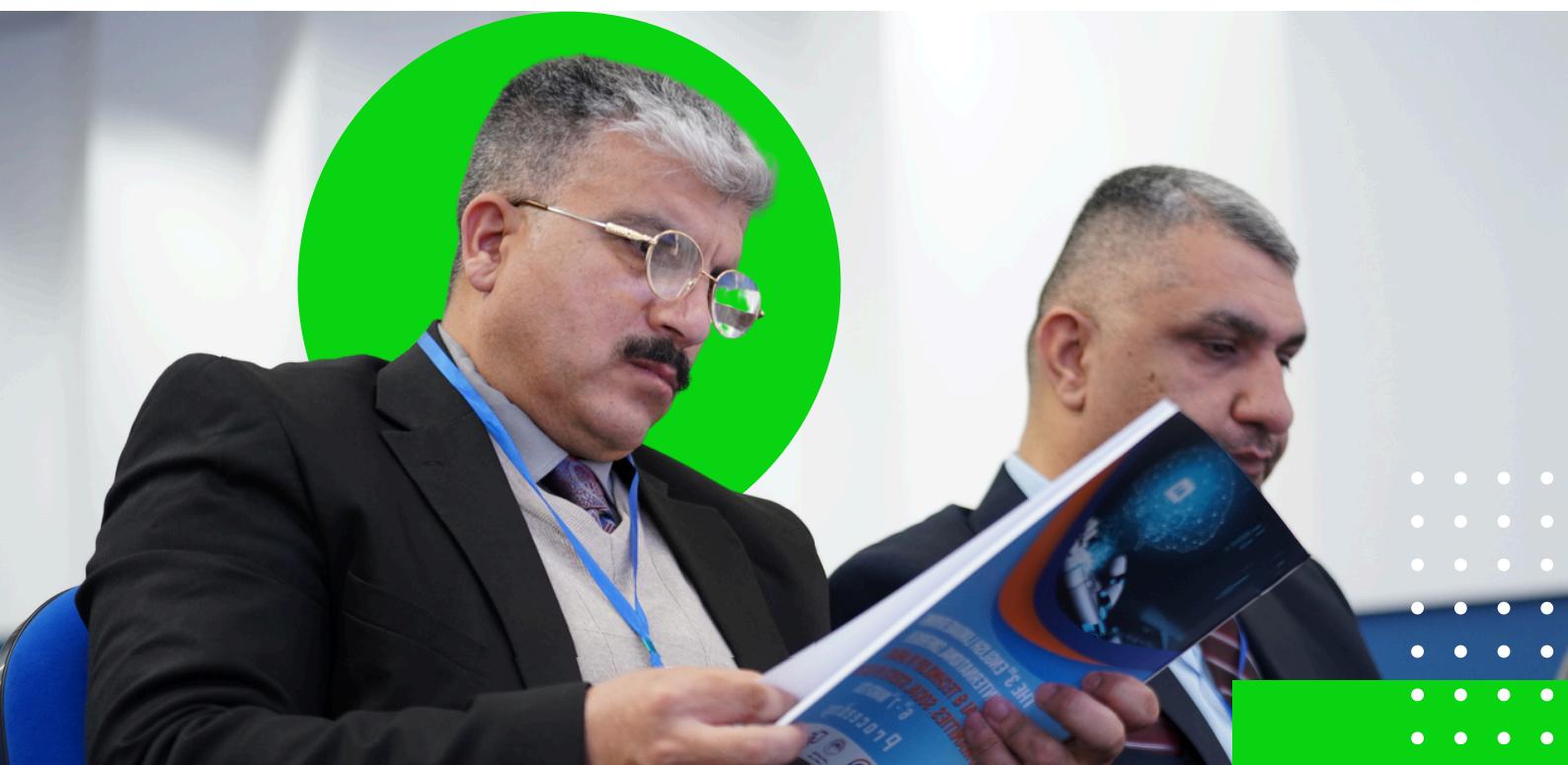
Vision and Mission

of the Conference

MISSION

The conference aims to bring together scholars, practitioners, and innovators from around the world to discuss emerging trends, share groundbreaking research, and propose forward-thinking solutions in translation and linguistics. It seeks to foster collaborations and address how these fields can adapt to a rapidly evolving global landscape influenced by technological advancements and cultural interconnectedness.

VISION

The conference envisions becoming a leading platform for exploring the intersections of translation, linguistics, and technology, with a strong emphasis on emotional representation and practical applications. It aspires to drive innovation, shape the future of translation studies, and contribute to the global discourse on linguistic advancements.

PUBLISHING OPPORTUNITIES

The research papers will be published in a special issue of Al-Noor Journal for Humanities
ISSN: (3005-5091)

https://jnfh.alnoor.edu.iq/index.php/jnfh/
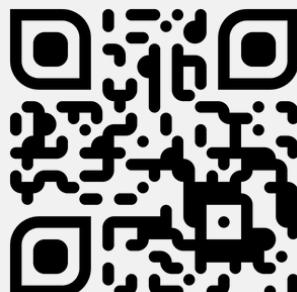
KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Prof. Dr. Juliane House
Universität Hamburg

Prof. Dr. Abdulrahman Ahmed Abdulrahman
Department of Translation
Mosul University - college of Arts

Associate . Prof. Dr. Kais Amir Kadhim
English Language Centre
Buraimi University / Oman

Prof. Dr. Magdi Abdel Hafez Abdallah Saleh
Professor of Modern and Contemporary
Philosophy at Helwan University, Cairo, Egypt

Prof. Dr. Yasir Younis Abdulwahid
Department of Translation
Mosul University - college of Arts

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Nihad Ahmed
Department of Translation
Mosul University - College of Arts

Conference Agenda

Keynote Speakers Session

Day 1 / D1 Hall
Started from 10:40 PM To 12:30 PM
Chairman: Prof. Dr. Mohammed Nihad Ahmed
Session Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Nidaa Salim Omer

Google Meet

#	Keynote Speaker	Title of the Research	Time
1	Prof. em. Dr. Dr. h.c. mult. Juliane House (Online)	Towards a new linguistic-cognitive orientation in translation studies	10:40
2	Prof. Dr. Abdulrahman Ahmed Abdulrahman	The Influence of Image -Making on Future Human and Machine Translation	11:10
3	Associate . Prof. Dr. Kais Amir Kadhim (Online)	The sentimental analysis of Arabic poetic verses into English with reference to AI translation quality.	11:15
4	Pr. Magdi Abdel Hafez Saleh (Online)	Le croisement de la technologie et de la traduction : Une approche appliquée	11:30
5	Asst. Prof. Dr. Ismail Abdulwahhab Ismail	Enhancing Peer Feedback in English to Arabic Translation: The Role of Computer-Mediated Communication	12:00
6	Prof. Dr. Yasir Younis Abdulwahid	AI and emotions in translation	12:15
7	Prof. Dr. Mohammed Nihad Ahmed	Human Brain and Neural Machine Translation Studies	12:30

Coffee Break
From 12:30 PM – To 13:00 PM Baghdad Time

PANEL DISCUSSION GUESTS

Session starts in 3rd May 2025
From 13:00 PM – To 13:30 PM Baghdad Time
Session Facilitator:
Asst. Prof. Dr. Mohammed Zuhair Zidan

01 PROF. DR. MOHAMMED ABDULLAH ALMALLAH

Collage of Arts - Translation Department - Mosul University

02 PROF. DR. HASEEB ELIAS MAJEED

Collage of Arts - Translation Department - Alnoor University

03 ASST. PROF. DR. ISMAIL ABDULWAHAB ISMAIL

Vice Rector for Academic Affairs - Alnoor University

04 PROF. DR. MOHAMMED BASIL QASIM

Collage of Arts - Department of translation - Alnoor University

Lunch Break
Starts at 14:00 PM 9th Floor

Research Session

Day 2 / D1 Hall
Started from 10:00 AM To 11:00 AM
Chairman: Prof. Dr. Mohammed Basil Qasim
Session Coordinator: Asst. Lect. Osama Wael Suleiman

Google Meet

#	Name of Researcher	Title of the Research	Time
1	Associate. Prof. Dr Bulgarova Bella Akhmedovna (Online)	Effective communication on the Internet as a way of integrating representatives of English-speaking countries of various ethnic groups into the Russian-speaking space in the process of learning Russian as a foreign language at an international university (RUDN University)	10:00
2	Asst. Lect. Hakam Ghanim	Evaluation of an AI-Driven Translation: An NLP Analysis	10:10
3	Asst. lect. Karam Hashim Sultan	Rewriting Myth with Machines: Emotion, Technology, and the Literary Subversion of Religious Authority in His Dark Materials	10:20
4	Alaa Fadhil Kamal MAHER KHALID ALMAYYAHI	Enhancing Teacher-Student Communication in Iraqi Classrooms: The Role of NLP in Teacher Development	10:30
5	Asst. Lect. Dhufr Husham Othman	Teaching AI to Feel: Emotional and Cultural Intelligence in AI Translation	10:40
6	Asst. Lect. Hussam Naofal Fadhil	Translating Myth into Machine: Gilgamesh and the Origins of AI Desire	10:50
7	Leona Babayan (Online)	Research on how English language is distributed through social media	11:00
8	Michael Medhat (Online)	Machine Translation, Meaning, and the Future of the Relationship Between AI and the Human Translator	11:10

Coffee Break
From 11:30 AM – To 12:00 PM Baghdad Time

Second Research Session

Google Meet

#	Name of Researcher	Title of the Research	Time
1	Asst. Lect. Talal Salih Theyab	Psychological Trauma and Resilience in Ariel Dorfman's Death and the Maiden	12:00
2	Asst. Lect. Mohammed Abdulbasit Ibrahim	The Psychological Effects of War in The Hunger Games: Mockingjay	12:10
3	Asst. Lect. Saif Adnan Shafiq Al-Obaidi	Utilisation de la classe inversée dans l'enseignement du fLE : stratégies de mise en œuvre et implications pour l'acquisition des langues	12:20
4	Asst. Lect. Zahraa Muayad Abbas	La particularité temporelle dans le récit et discours d'Emile Benveniste	12:30
5	Asst. Lect. Mohammed Jihad Mahmood	La cultura y los movimientos gestuales en la traduccion	12:40
6	Asst. Lect. Abdulrahman Nasser Abdulrazak Asst. Lect. Batool Mohsen Hasan Asst. Lect. Mohammed Abdulbasit	Shifting Meaning in Translations of John Donne's Poetry: A Comparative Study of Literary Translation in Arabic and English	12:50
7	Asst. Lect. Yousif luay khudhur	Identity Affirmation and Beauty Standards: A Postcolonial Approach to Zadie Smith's on Beauty	13:00
8	Asst. Dr. Ahmed Saeed Rasheed	The level of psychological stress and its relationship with the level of mental health among sign language interpreters working in Iraqi governmental and non-governmental institutions.	13:10
9	Abdulmalek Marwan Ali Raed Sabah Qasim	Lexical Borrowing in English-Arabic Translation: A Case Study of Iraqi EFL Learners' Translational Strategies	13:20

Reading Recommendations
Prof. Dr. Nidaa Salim Omar

ABSTRACT LIST

THE INFLUENCE OF IMAGE -MAKING ON FUTURE HUMAN AND MACHINE TRANSLATION

PROF. DR. ABDULRAHMAN AHMED ABDULRAHMAN

ABSTRACT

This presentation explores the impact of image-making on both human and machine translation, emphasizing the importance of mental imagery in effective communication. Drawing on theories from language cognition and semiotics, particularly the work of De Saussure, it highlights how signifiers (words or sounds) are inherently tied to signified concepts (mental images). Through examples from Arabic-English translation, such as the word "صلاة" (salat) and culturally specific terms like "Dolma," the study illustrates how divergent mental images can lead to misinterpretation in the target language. It argues that translators must act as skilled "photographers," capable of recreating equivalent images in the minds of target language readers. Ultimately, the presentation suggests that the future of both human and machine translation will increasingly rely on visual and cognitive cues to convey intended meanings accurately.

THE SENTIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF ARABIC POETIC VERSES INTO ENGLISH WITH REFERENCE TO AI TRANSLATION QUALITY

ASST. PROF. DR. KAIS AMIR KADHIM

ABSTRACT

This paper evaluates the quality of translated Arabic poets into English using Chatgpt . The paper's objectives are: (1) How efficient and accurate is Google Translate in translating between Arabic and English languages? (2) How accurate is sentiment analysis of Arabicpoet's verses? Towards that end, the researcher used sentiment analysis as proposed by Bo Pang and Lillian Lee (2002, 2008). The data make use of 8 Arabic verses into English translation as suggested by

Mehawesh et al (2023) with his suggested translation. Sentiment analysis based on text, images and multimodal is explored and it is being concluded that multimodal sentiment analysis is becoming more attractive area of research in this filed.

LE CROISEMENT DE LA TECHNOLOGIE ET DE LA TRADUCTION : UNE APPROCHE APPLIQUÉE

PR. MAGDI ABDEL HAFEZ SALEH

ABSTRACT:

Dans le monde contemporain d'aujourd'hui, la traduction est un besoin urgent que l'on ne peut ignorer, car elle est devenue un outil majeur pour la communication des peuples et des nations, et un moyen indispensable pour l'échange de la science, de la connaissance, de la littérature et des arts. Le fruit de cet échange bénéfique se traduit par l'accumulation des sciences sociales et humaines ainsi que des sciences expérimentales, précises et technologiques, ce qui a entraîné une véritable percée dans le mode de vie de l'homme contemporain, dans tous les lieux où il vit et à tous les niveaux, dans tous les aspects de sa vie. Par conséquent, si l'on considère que la traduction est un processus de transfert des sciences, concepts, idées, termes, expressions, mots, etc. d'une langue à l'autre, ce processus de transfert par l'homme reste très difficile et complexe et pose toujours des défis, dont certains sont liés à la culture de la société de la langue traduite et d'autres à la culture de la société de la langue traduite, et le dilemme de la traduction des sentiments, des émotions, de la poésie et de l'esthétique de la littérature reste l'un des plus grands obstacles auxquels l'homme est confronté.

ENHANCING PEER FEEDBACK IN ENGLISH TO ARABIC TRANSLATION: THE ROLE OF COMPUTER-MEDIATED COMMUNICATION

ASST. PROF. DR. ISMAIL ABDULWAHHAB ISMAIL

ABSTRACT:

This research focuses on the effects of Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC) in peer feedback in English to Arabic translation learning. It also provides solutions to some of the challenges that are related to time and feedback that are characteristic of conventional methods. The study shows that instructors and students are in favor of peer feedback in translation, which indicates its efficiency. CMC is recognized as a helpful application that contributes to students' collaboration and improves the quality of feedback and translation. The statistical results reveal the differences among the participants' groups and show the changes in perceptions and learning outcomes, proving the importance of CMC in creating the supportive learning environment. Finally, the study recommends the incorporation of CMC in translation education to harness the possibilities of improving feedback efficiency and learning process.

Keywords: CMC, peer feedback, feedback quality, translation proficiency.

AI AND EMOTIONS IN TRANSLATION

PROF. DR. YASIR YOUNIS ABDULWAHID

ABSTRACT:

This presentation explores the intersection of artificial intelligence (AI) and emotional translation, focusing on how AI tools—especially Neural Machine Translation (NMT) and Large Language Models (LLMs) like ChatGPT—have transformed translation practices. While these tools offer speed, fluency, and accuracy, they often fail to capture the emotional nuances embedded in human language, such as irony, affection, or urgency. The discussion highlights the emotional gaps in AI-generated translations and the cultural risks of emotional distortion when standard corpora dominate AI training. It argues for a collaborative approach where AI assists but does not replace human translators, positioning translation as an emotional-intellectual task. The future of emotionally resonant translation lies in a hybrid model led by humans and supported by AI, emphasizing empathy, cultural literacy, and interdisciplinary cooperation.

Keywords: Neural Machine Translation (NMT), Emotional, AI training

HUMAN BRAIN AND NEURAL MACHINE TRANSLATION STUDIES

PROF. DR. MOHAMMED NIHAD AHMED

ABSTRACT:

The presentation explores the future directions in translation and linguistics by examining the intersection of human neural correlates and artificial intelligence (AI) networks in translation studies. It begins with an overview of traditional machine translation methods, including rule-based and statistical approaches, and highlights their limitations in context awareness. The presentation then delves into the advancements in machine translation, focusing on the development of neural machine translation (NMT) and its simulation of human cognitive functions. It discusses how NMT captures context and meaning through neural networks, leading to more accurate and natural translations. The presentation also covers the cognitive match between human translation and machine translation, emphasizing comprehension, analysis, transfer, and synthesis. Additionally, it highlights the benefits of human-to-machine collaboration, such as increased efficiency, reduced costs, and improved accessibility. The role of computer-assisted translation (CAT) tools and the emergence of AI in translation are also examined. The presentation concludes by discussing the symbiotic relationship between NMT and AI, which enhances translation quality, supports human translators, and models human cognitive processes through insights from neurolinguistics.

Keywords: Translation, Linguistics, Human Brain, Neural Machine Translation (NMT), AI Networks

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION ON THE INTERNET AS A WAY OF INTEGRATING REPRESENTATIVES OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES OF VARIOUS ETHNIC GROUPS INTO THE RUSSIAN-SPEAKING SPACE IN THE PROCESS OF LEARNING RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE AT AN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY (RUDN UNIVERSITY)

ASSOCIATE. PROF. DR. BULGAROVA BELLA AKHMEDOVNA

ABSTRACT:

People use borrowings in their speech all the time, without even noticing it. The more borrowings we use, the faster we forget the grammar and vocabulary of our native language . It is very good when languages influence each other, assimilating and creating a bond. This unites peoples and nations, but it is impossible to completely replace native speech with borrowings, otherwise the lines are blurred. This is an absolutely normal process, because there are no languages in the world that do not have borrowings. However, English penetrates so deeply into the structure and vocabulary of languages that it sometimes pushes aside the "native" words of the language and introduces its own. Such words, which remove anglicisms, can be called archaisms. They seem to be in the language, but almost no one uses them because it's "not fashionable" and "no one speaks like that anymore." Anglicisms are becoming frequently used, becoming a "trend ." This study aims to identify the advantages and disadvantages of borrowings, to find out how English influence other languages through social media and to prove the importance of preserving the language in its original form by combining borrowings and words of native origin.

Keywords: English, borrowings, globalization, social media, culture.

EVALUATION OF AN AI-DRIVEN TRANSLATION: AN NLP ANALYSIS

HAKAM GHANIM

ABSTRACT:

This study evaluates the accuracy and effectiveness of AI-driven translation tools, specifically ChatGPT 4.0, in translating texts from English to Arabic. The research analyzes key aspects, including lexical similarity, semantic fidelity, and sentiment preservation through natural language processing (NLP) techniques. The methodology involves extracting the text of Donald Trump's inaugural speech delivered in January 2025 and translating it into Arabic using ChatGPT, followed by an analysis of the translation with NLP techniques. The findings show the strengths and limitations of ChatGPT 4.0 translations, and they offer insights into areas needing improvement to achieve quality in machine translation that is close to that of human translation.

Keywords: AI-driven translation tools, ChatGPT 4.0, Translation, Lexical similarity

REWRITING MYTH WITH MACHINES: EMOTION, TECHNOLOGY, AND THE LITERARY SUBVERSION OF RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY IN HIS DARK MATERIALS

ASST. LECT. KARAM HASHIM SULTAN

ABSTRACT:

This paper analyzes Philip Pullman's His Dark Materials trilogy in the context of literary subversion, highlighting how Pullman uses emotion, technology, and narratology to subvert religious authority. This study investigates Pullman's re-evaluation of the standard religious myths, especially the Fall narrative in Genesis, in which Christianity sees the tragic downfall of mankind into sin, while Pullman aligns the Fall as a liberating awakening to consciousness and knowledge. By means of close textual analysis, we show how three technological elements in

the trilogy—the alethiometer, Dust, and subtle knife—operate as narrative metaphors that disrupts religious epistemology and authority. The study also explores Pullman's elevation of his characters' emotional lives in order to construct a humane moral framework that serves as an alternative to religious doctrine. Collectively, this paper argue that Pullman's trilogy serves as a complex literary intervention in religious discourse, deploying emotional narrative and technological metaphor to undercut traditional religious authority before offering a humanistic vista in which consciousness, connection, and curiosity are given value.

ENHANCING TEACHER-STUDENT COMMUNICATION IN IRAQI CLASSROOMS: THE ROLE OF NLP IN TEACHER DEVELOPMENT

ALAA FADHIL KAMAL

MAHER KHALID ALMAYYAHI

ABSTRACT:

Effective communication between teachers and students is essential for successful learning. In Iraq, there are many challenges to this process, including large class sizes, limited teacher training, and students from diverse backgrounds. These factors make it difficult for teachers to connect with students, meet their needs, and communicate information seamlessly. This article discusses how NLP can help teachers improve their communication skills. NLP techniques focus on understanding how people think, learns, and responds to information. By using these methods, teachers can better engage students, create a supportive learning environment, and adapt their teaching methods to suit individual needs, despite the current barriers and educational environments. Improving teacher-student communication can lead to more effective learning, greater student engagement, and more inclusive classrooms. Applying NLP strategies can help overcome communication barriers, making education more accessible and successful for all students, regardless of their backgrounds or learning challenges. We will detail

how the application of NLP techniques can improve the skills of teachers and thereby raise the educational level of students.

TEACHING AI TO FEEL: EMOTIONAL AND CULTURAL INTELLIGENCE IN AI TRANSLATION

ASST. LECT. DHUFR HUSHAM OTHMAN

ABSTRACT:

Artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized the world by enhancing accessibility, speed, and scalability, making language services available to a global audience. Language is not only a code for exchanging information and ideas; it is a dynamic and complex system that reflects the emotions, values, and social norms of a community. From consumer applications like Google Translate to enterprise-level systems, AI-driven models have demonstrated remarkable success in translating syntactic and lexical content across a wide range of languages. Despite the linguistic accuracy and speed of the AI translation systems, it fails to effectively capture and convey the emotional tone and cultural context embedded within human language, resulting in translations that may be technically accurate but contextually and culturally misaligned. This research paper aims to explore the capabilities and limitations of artificial intelligence in translating emotional and cultural nuances in human communication, and to propose approaches for developing more contextually and emotionally intelligent translation systems.

TRANSLATING MYTH INTO MACHINE: GILGAMESH AND THE ORIGINS OF AI DESIRE

ASST. LECT. HUSSAM NAOFAL FADHIL

ABSTRACT:

This paper examines artificial intelligence as modern manifestation of primordial human myth with ancient Epic of Gilgamesh as a lens to grasp how mankind's eternal yearnings—knowledge, immortality, control—have become programmed into technological creation. This study illustrates rich continuities between one of humankind's most ancient literary works and one of its most innovative technological developments through comparative analyses of narrative structures, thematic similarities, and character dynamics. By studying how the existential dilemmas of ancient literature are reflected in AI's quest for digital selfhood, emotional simulation, and cognitive sovereignty, the research uses an interdisciplinary method mixing literary analysis, theory of translation and cultural studies. Understanding the development of artificial intelligence as the myth sphere transforming its structures into technological forms allows us to understand both our cultural roots for the development of new technologies as well as sheds light on the constancy of human concerns regarding our existence. This outlook provides useful paradigms for addressing AI development challenges and helping to ensure technologic progress elevates rather than degrades key aspects of being human.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, Epic of Gilgamesh, mythology, translation theory, existential questions, ethics

RESEARCH ON HOW ENGLISH LANGUAGE IS DISTRIBUTED THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA

BABAYAN LEONA

BULGAROVA BELLA AKHMEDOVNA

ABSTRACT:

People use borrowings in their speech all the time, without even noticing it. The more borrowings we use, the faster we forget the grammar and vocabulary of our native language .It is very good when languages influence each other, assimilating and creating a bond. This unites peoples and nations, but it is impossible to completely replace native speech with borrowings, otherwise the lines are blurred. This is an absolutely normal process, because there are no languages in the world that do not have borrowings. However, English penetrates so deeply into the structure and vocabulary of languages that it sometimes pushes aside the "native" words of the language and introduces its own. Such words,

which remove anglicisms, can be called archaisms. They seem to be in the language, but almost no one uses them because it's "not fashionable" and "no one speaks like that anymore." Anglicisms are becoming frequently used, becoming a "trend ." This study aims to identify the advantages and disadvantages of borrowings, to find out how English influence other languages through social media and to prove the importance of preserving the language in its original form by combining borrowings and words of native origin.

MACHINE TRANSLATION, MEANING, AND THE FUTURE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AI AND THE HUMAN TRANSLATOR

MICHAEL MEDHAT

ABSTRACT:

This study attempts to explore the impact of the most recent technological development in artificial intelligence on the field of translation and the questions it raises about the role of the human translator and the very nature and purpose of the act of translation itself. The first section begins by reviewing the three major stages of machine translation—rule-based, statistical, and neural—and its underlying problematic issues regarding the possible relationship between AI and the human translator. The second section proceeds to analyze different philosophical perspectives and conceptual frameworks to theorize this relationship and emphasize the central status of "meaning" in this context, from the classical Cartesian view of technological artifacts as modest tools and the human agent as a unique user, to John Searle's view of artificial intelligence through the Chinese room experiment as a mere manipulation of symbols that fails to grasp a true "meaning" or realize a genuine understanding of language, to Walter Benjamin's view of translation as an act of interpretation and re-creation of meaning and a representative tool for a wide range of human emotions, to the additional difficulties created by the Sapir-Whorf or the "linguistic relativity" hypothesis by associating meaning with the relativity of cultural and social context, to Noam Chomsky's view of language as an inherently human cognitive ability that machines can only attempt to emulate without having the capacity to think or create meaning or experience what language expresses from a subjective

perspective, to the transhumanist perspective that believes achieving artificial super-intelligence entails transcending and surpassing the existing role of the human translator. The third section of the study addresses the implications of these perspectives on the future scenarios of the possible relationship between AI and the human translator, namely the descriptive view that the need for the human translator will remain unchanged because AI will never become equivalent to human intelligence, the integrative view that concentrates on reconciling AI developments with human values in accordance with the requirements of cultural diversity and the nuances of natural languages, and the transhumanist view that considers the possibility of completely dispensing with the human translator if the algorithms of AI models can evolve enough to translate thoughts directly. And finally, the conclusion, which includes the most important findings of the study.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TRAUMA AND RESILIENCE IN ARIEL DORFMAN'S *DEATH AND THE MAIDEN*

ASST. LECT. TALAL SALIH THEYAB

ABSTRACT:

Dictatorships try to use any possible means to subdue the political opposition. Women might be one of such a means. Many of them have been jailed to force their fugitive, political-activist husbands, brothers, or fathers to surrender to the repressive regimes. Theatre tries to portray that scene through its tools, seeking to raise social and cultural awareness. This study introduces an example of the Chilean theatre after the fall of the dictatorial regime in 1990. Its significance lies in depicting a close investigation that shows the psychological damage to people as a result of mistaken policies pursued by the previous governments. It also focuses on the cultural consciousness of people since that change. The study tries to solve the following main problem: Depending essentially on Psychoanalysis, how do the characters behave against gender discrimination in Dorfman's Death and the maiden? It seeks to examine the psychological representation of trauma and resilience in the play, focusing on the reciprocal influence between memory, justice, and healing as consequences of the political persecution. Then, the research paper ends with a conclusion that sums up the findings of the study,

including that the silent character could be able to speak when suitable conditions are ripe.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF WAR IN *THE HUNGER GAMES: MOCKINGJAY*

ASST. LECT. MOHAMMED ABDULBASIT IBRAHIM

ABSTRACT:

This study discusses the representations of psychological trauma and the impact of war in Suzanne Collins' novel The Hunger Games: Mockingjay, highlighting the profound psychological effects that wars and conflicts have on individuals, especially through the character of Katniss Everdeen. The study explores how the novel embodies symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), such as nightmares, panic, and loss of identity, reflecting the psychological reality of war victims. The study also analyzes Collins's view of war, as it is not limited to physical confrontations, but extends to the suffering and internal conflicts of survivors. By tracing Katniss's journey, the research examines the relationship between trauma, and resistance, comparing the effects of violence inside and outside the "Arena" on war fields. The study aims to reveal how Collins uses literature as a means to highlight the psychological and social effects of war, making Mockingjay a work that goes beyond the boundaries of young adult literature to raise profound human issues.

Key words: Trauma, War, Katniss Everdeen, Freud, Cathy Caruth

LA PARTICULARITÉ TEMPORELLE DANS LE RÉCIT ET DISCOURS D'EMILE BENVENISTE

ASST. LECT. ZAHRAA MUAYAD ABBAS

ABSTRACT:

This paper highlights Emile Benveniste's contribution to the development of enunciation and post-structuralist linguistics, through his distinction between discourse and narrative based on temporal structure and self-presence. Discourse is characterized by the presence of the speaker through linguistic indicators, while narrative is characterized by neutrality and subjective absence. His book Problems in General Linguistics laid the foundations for a rigorous linguistic analysis of literary texts, making Benveniste a leading authority in the renewal of the study of discourse.

Keywords: Emile Benveniste, self-presence

UTILISATION DE LA CLASSE INVERSÉE DANS L'ENSEIGNEMENT DU FLE : STRATÉGIES DE MISE EN ŒUVRE ET IMPLICATIONS POUR L'ACQUISITION DES LANGUES

ASST. LECT. SAIF ADNAN SHAFIQ AL-OBAIDI

ABSTRACT:

This research aims to explore the effectiveness of the flipped classroom model in teaching French to foreign students, by analyzing its role in improving their language skills and enhancing their independence in learning. This model relies on the transfer of theoretical explanations outside the classroom through digital media, which allows the use of class time for interactive activities and practical language practices, which contributes to raising the level of understanding, increasing motivation, and developing learners' communicative skills, especially in multicultural educational environments that require flexible and motivating teaching methods.

Keywords: flipped classroom, French, Digital media

SHIFTING MEANING IN TRANSLATIONS OF JOHN DONNE'S POETRY: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF LITERARY TRANSLATION IN ARABIC AND ENGLISH

ASST. LECT. ABDULRAHMAN NASSER ABDULRAZAK

ASST. LECT. BATOOL MOHSEN HASAN

ASST. LECT. MOHAMMED ABDULBASIT IBRAHIM

ABSTRACT:

The study attempts to see how the meaning changes when John Donne's poetry is translated from English into Arabic, analyzing selective John Donne's poems and critical interpretation. The study examines the psychological, theological, and linguistic barriers that influence the metaphysical themes in Donne's work when presented in Arabic culture. In this research, the difficulties of literary translation are demonstrated, especially when we try to travel through different poetical conventions, religious concepts, and linguistic structures. The study hypothesizes that (1) Translating John Donne's metaphysical poetry from English into Arabic can lead to significant changes in religious and philosophical themes (2) Cultural differences between English and Arabic-speaking readers, particularly when it comes to religion, are problematic in translating such poems in Arabic (3) Venuti's translational model of domestication and foreignization can be adopted in translating John Donne's poems into Arabic. The current study presents a theoretical explanation of literary translation and meaning shifts. Then, some famous Donne's poems have been selected to be analyzed depending on specific criteria and a proposed rendering has been provided by the researchers. The study concludes that (1) Translating John Donne's metaphysical poetry from English into Arabic leads to significant changes in religious and philosophical themes (2) Cultural differences between English and Arabic-speaking readers, particularly when it comes to religion, are problematic and mean that the metaphysical significance of original poems must be altered by adaptations for local stylistic reasons (3) Venuti's translational model of domestication and foreignization is adopted in translating John Donne's poems into Arabic.

Keywords: John Donn, poems, Arabic, metaphysical

IDENTITY AFFIRMATION AND BEAUTY STANDARDS: A POSTCOLONIAL APPROACH TO ZADIE SMITH'S ON BEAUTY

ASST. LECT. YOUSIF LUAY KHUDHUR

ASST. LECT. MOHAMMED BASHAR

ASST. LECT. AYA SAAD

ABSTRACT:

Navigating a twenty-first century environment, where elements of ethnicity, hybridity, color, and society's different sets of standards are evidently traced, demonstrates the complexity of living in a postcolonial world. The postcolonial environment challenges the individual's sense of value and undermines their self-perception as colonial heritage introduces a single set of standards, the one adopted by the colonizer or the dominant power in society, to be valid and reduces all other sets of standards to an inferior rank. (Adiar) This implies that all standards existing prior to colonialism and imperialism and their aftermath become of minor significance, and individuals are to self–evaluate in light of the new dominant colonial outlook, and, when failing to meet the standards of the dominant entity, individuals often fall victims to self-doubt and low self-esteem. Nevertheless, some individuals manage to break out of this circle and return to their own cultural, racial, and intellectual or even personal standards to achieve their inward integrity and appreciate their individuality, or, at least, resist the hegemony of colonial stereotypes, and consequently embark on a journey of identity affirmation in a world that constantly provokes their skepticism and self-doubt.(Mohanty and Biswal) To take beauty standards as an example of this power dynamic, in Zadie Smith's On Beauty, Kiki, an African American women, can serve as a typical embodiment of the identity affirmation process that an individual may undergo in a postcolonial world where western standards and values collide with non-western standards and values. She tends first to exhibit confidence and self-assertion at the early stages of the story. Soon after, she is shocked by her husband's views of her appearance (her husband is a liberal white university professor) and his tendency to engage in extramarital affairs with women who meet his own beauty standards, or in a broader sense, western beauty standards. Kiki loses balance when comparing herself to other women who meet her husband's beauty standards. Eventually, she goes through a difficult process to restore her own self value and assert herself.

THE LEVEL OF PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS AND ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE LEVEL OF MENTAL HEALTH AMONG SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS WORKING IN IRAQI GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS.

DR. AHMED SAEED RASHEED

ABSTRACT:

The research aims to:

1 -Identify the level of psychological accessibility of specialized translators in Iraqi governmental and civil society organizations.

2 -Identify the level of mental health among translators working in Iraqi governmental and civil society organizations.

3 -Identify the relationship between the psychological level and the mental health level of translators in Iraqi governmental and civil society organizations.

The researcher used the descriptive approach using the correlational studies method due to its suitability to the nature of the research. The original research community for the study consists of sign language interpreters working in Iraqi governmental and civil institutions, numbering (400) sign language interpreters who responded to the questionnaire directed to them at a rate of (100%), and the study sample included (200) sign language interpreters at a rate of.(٪٦٠)

Distributed across all governorates of Iraq, the sample was selected randomly. The researcher used the (psychological stress) scale prepared by (Al-Taie, 2023) and the (mental health) scale prepared by (Al-Taie, 2023) after modifying the two scales to suit the research sample and the Iraqi environment. The researcher used the questionnaire as a means of collecting data.

The researcher reached the following conclusions:

1 .Sign language interpreters working in governmental and non-governmental organizations experience high levels of psychological stress.

2 .Sign language interpreters working in Iraqi governmental and non-governmental organizations experience low levels of mental health.

3 .There is a significant inverse correlation between the level of psychological stress and the level of mental health among sign language interpreters working in Iraqi governmental and non-governmental organizations.

The researcher reached the following key recommendations and proposals:

1 .Encouraging sign language interpreters working in Iraqi governmental and civil society institutions to organize lectures and educational courses on the concepts of psychological stress and mental health.

2 -Conducting further studies related to the concept of psychological stress and mental health among sign language interpreters working in Iraqi governmental and civil institutions, and developing psychological programs for interpreters that would reduce the level of psychological stress and raise the level of mental health among sign language interpreters working in Iraqi governmental and civil institutions.

3 .Conducting awareness sessions for sign language interpreters working in Iraqi governmental and civil institutions about the concepts of psychological stress and mental health.

4 .Conducting research and studies addressing other psychological variables besides psychological stress among sign language interpreters working in Iraqi governmental and civil institutions.

5. Working to develop sign language interpreters psychologically, professionally, socially, and health-wise to improve sign language interpretation.

Keywords: Easy Access, Mental Health, Sign Language Interpreter

LA CULTURA Y LOS MOVIMIENTOS GESTUALES EN LA TRADUCCION

ASST. LECT. MOHAMMED JIHAD MAHMOOD

ABSTRACT:

La traducción no es solo la transferencia de significados de una lengua a otra, sino es una operación de transmitir la cultura del texto, su belleza, su imaginación, su pensamiento para efectuar al corazón del lector o del oyente. Y cuando el traductor traduce el texto según la punta de visita de las teorías culturales que aprobaron las cuestiones y las dificultades que los enfrentan durante el proceso de la traducción, como los temas religiosos, las tradiciones, los costumbres y las leyes y otras.

LEXICAL BORROWING IN ENGLISH-ARABIC TRANSLATION: A CASE STUDY OF IRAQI EFL LEARNERS' TRANSLATIONAL STRATEGIES

ABDULMALEK MARWAN ALI

RAED SABAH QASIM

ABSTRACT:

This study investigates the phenomenon of lexical borrowing in restatements by Iraqi scholars from English to Arabic, fastening on how Iraqi learners incorporate English terms while rephrasing Donald Trump's speeches. This phenomenon presents a challenge in restatement between two linguistically distinct languages, similar as English and Arabic. The end of the study is to explore the pattern of lexical borrowing through the analysis of 200 pupil restatements. The methodology employed in this exploration involves both quantitative and qualitative analysis. Samples were collected from Iraqi undergraduate scholars majoring in English and restatement. The study categorizes the types of lexical borrowing used by the scholars, similar as coinages or calques, and analyzes these samples using textbook analysis tools to examine the relationship between the type of borrowing and restatement quality.

The results showed that lexical borrowing was wide among the scholars, with significant variation in its use depending on the textbook sphere. The study set up those scholars tended to overuse borrowing, particularly in specialized and political disciplines. It concluded that while lexical borrowing can be an effective tool in certain surrounds, inordinate adopting negatively impacts restatement clarity and quality in other cases.

Keywords: Lexical Borrowing, Translation Quality, Iraqi EFL Learners, Bilingualism

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