

CHAPTER II INTRODUCTION These days, for the vast majority, data has turned into a need. Hence, data trades through worldwide correspondence are required among individuals all over the planet by utilizing a specific language that can be perceived by individuals from various nations. English is a global language that is utilized to move data. Consequently, English is utilized in many broad communications as the fundamental wellspring of numerous sorts of data. In any case, there are as yet many individuals on the planet that don't dominate English. It will be hard for them to retain the data in English. All things considered, translation is expected to move data from unknown dialects and to make correspondence among individuals with different dialects conceivable. The action of deciphering is extremely convoluted, on the grounds that there are a few angles which must be considered by an interpreter. Translation requires an etymological information, all the more explicitly syntactic information and adaptability in semantic examination. The interpreter ought to likewise see a few perspectives which are connected with the translation cycle, in light of the fact that the course of translation is more than deciphering many sentences, however the significance should be precise. Consequently, the interpreter assumes a significant part in moving the data. Since every language has its own standard or design in expressing thoughts, an interpreter must have the option to track down the appropriate techniques in deciphering a specific text. Each sort of text needs proper technique connected with translation hypothesis, and it likewise has its own style and hardships. Other than the entire messages of the source message must be passed on normally and precisely, the interpreter ought to likewise think about the style. To get an translation that isn't similar to an translation work, an interpreter needs a few endeavors to move the data from the source language into the objective language. This condition additionally happened to the understudies when they learnt translation. The author had this experience when she did her showing practice at school. A few understudies' actually have issue in translation. This is the justification for why the author needs to direct the exploration. The author needs to propose a few techniques which can help te understudies in deciphering sentence. To help the examination, the author took some past research. To begin with, Sabzalipour and Phiskar (2015). Translation of appropriate names are testing assignment of an interpreter as there are not anyconsensus among translation researchers about their translatability or untranslatability. To handle the issue, the current review endeavored to apply Fernandes (2006) and Farahzad's (1995) model of deciphering methodologies of formal people, places or things in kids' writing from English into Persian. To lead this review as per the translation methodologies of propernames, the information (appropriate names) were removed from Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince and afterward investigated dependent on these procedures. The consequences of thepresent research showed that the interpreter has applied literal translation technique, proposed by Farahzad more than other translation procedures (62.37%) and furthermore all of Fernandes (2006) systems were utilized by the interpreter with the exception of record, rendering and customariness. Second Shirindazeh and Mahadi (2014). Formal people, places or things are respected really basic that they may be underestimated in translation investigations. Some might accept that they ought not be interpreted in communicating source texts to target texts. In any case, it isn't true; assuming one glances at present translations, he will see that various techniques may be applied for deciphering formal people, places or things. They may regularly be risky in translation particularly over the span of version between various societies. In this manner, they merit investigating. The current review plans to research the procedures that have been utilized in delivering formal people, places or things English Language Teaching Prima Journal, Vol. 3, No. 1. 2021 e-ISSN: 2686-1526 33 by Pazargadi (2003) in his English translation of Hafez's verses. For this object, Vermes' (2003) model of translation techniques for delivering formal people, places or things has been adjusted by the specialists in the review. It has been uncovered that the interpreter has utilized the transaction system most ideally for delivering formal people, places or things of Hafez's verses into English. In

view of the clarification over, the researcher would like to direct an exploration entitled Students' Translation Strategy in Translating Proper Noun.