Abstract of the doctoral dissertation

KIM Bogook

According to Kosztolány Dezső, translation of bells-lettres can be compared with running with a sack on his/her back or dancing with a tightly-tied hog. Kosztolány seems to put an emphasis on the given circumstances which are restricted by source language (SL), especially in case of the translation of bells-lettres. when a writer translates some form of work into other languages, the wording of the writer's social and political difference can be inluded the above restricted circumstances in addition to something which can be occurred from SL itself." But in the case of Örkény István *Egyperces Novellák*, I presume that other inevitable problems can happen even if this work is translated with the help of the most advanced theory of translation. The core problem among them is related with a fact that Örkény's *Egyperces Novellák* is made up of extreamly brief stories. Egyperces' concise and compendious style on the external side is in paralle with its hidden meaning on the internal side. And these dual aspects cause a translator difficult to choose and apply almost all the theories concerned with translation. On the other side, thanks to these aspects, Örkény István *Egyperces Novellák*, can be explained as unique and characteristic.

In this doctoral dissertation I would like to present another altenative which is named metaegyperces. This is a way regarding another translation of *Egyperces* with being preserved with SL's messages, even though this work consists of extremely brief stories. In short, metaegyperces means that theres are some clues to transmit to other languages in the work itself. When this is applied to *Egyperces*,

Egyperces itself gets invloved in other fragmented egyperceses. Accordingly, a writer who would like to translate *Egyperces* into other languages, needs to focus not on each separated egyperces, but on the view point of every whole angle. Therefore, wten story tellings get more entangled, the each and every incident can be much more classified and coordinated into the bigger spectrum.

This dissertation consists of three parts except introduction and abstract. In the first part, I wrote about the translatablility/untranslatabliity, equivalence, and relevant theories concerned with *Egyperces* within general categories of translation. In the second part, I picked up some factors which may cause difficulties when the *Egypeces* is translated into other languages. These factors shown in *Egyperces* I summarized are Achrony & Anachrony, A short short story as a genre, A complex literary tendency including irony, Bergson's theory of the comic, paradox, reality-unreality and its boundary, grotesque, and absurd literature. In the third part, I presented another alternative--metaegyperces, and I wrote about some theoretical backgrounds regarding it. And in this part, I also wrote about the effects of metaegyperces and its theoretical background as a subsection: V-effect, hermeneutic circle, active translation, expectation horizon, aesthetics of reception, reader-response criticism.

Metaegyperces isn't only the unique way to solve all the problems we can imagine when the *Egyperces* is translated. What I emphasize in this dissertation is Metaegyperces is another way possible to translate *Egyperces*.