

## ***Form vs Dynamic Equivalent Translations***

**Form Equivalence** -- The words and grammatical structure that the author used is given the equivalent meaning in English at the word level. The objective, here, is to render into English the original language text with as much fidelity to the original as possible.

***There are two kinds of Form Equivalence:***

- a. Transpositional** -- The exact words which the author used are transposed into the same word in English, regardless of nuance, idiom, grammar, or word order.
- b. Translational** -- Considers the nuance and idiom of words and grammar as being important, and attempts to favor them when translating into English.

**Dynamic Equivalence** -- The words, word order, grammatical structure, and idioms that the author used are given the best rendering into English at the sense level. The objective here is to provide the best English reading, even at the expense of precision in the original language.

***Dynamics in action:***

- a. Form** -- If the original reading, idiom, word order, and grammar make good English, then it is used.
- b. Paraphrase** -- If the word choice, idiom, grammar, and/or word order are so dissimilar that they cannot be given Form Equivalence into English, then a more dynamic translation is offered. The sense of the passage to be translated is what is rendered, not the words themselves.

**Paraphrastic Equivalence** -- The words, word order, and grammar are not important in rendering into English the original language text. The translation occurs at the thought/paragraph level.