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An Analysis of Textual Coherence in Hafez's Ghazal and Its Russian Translation Based on Halliday and Hasan's Theory

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<p>Article type: Research Article</p> <p>Article history: Received: 07 September 2022 Received in revised form: 20 April 2023 Accepted: 19 April 2023 Published online: Summer 2024</p> <p>Keywords: Ghazal, Hafez, Konstantin Lipskarov, M. A. K. Halliday, Ruqaiya Hasan, theory of textual coherence, translation.</p>	<p>A number of linguistic theories have been used in recent decades to analyze the text and the coherence of literary works. M. A. K. Halliday and Ruqaiya Hasan's theory of cohesion (1976) is a notable example. Unlike the traditional linguists who did not analyze units beyond the sentence, Halliday and Hasan introduced the necessary criteria and elements for examination and analysis of "text". According to their theory, one of the main characteristics of the text is coherence. The degree of coherence is measured by examining the use of cohesion elements in three categories: lexical, grammatical and conjunctive. Cohesion refers to all the relations that connect elements of one sentence to the elements of other sentences. based on which the degree of coherence in different texts varies. Therefore, it can be said that a speech is called a text when it has both formal and semantic coherence. Carrying out a quantitative and qualitative comparison, this study investigates the elements of textual cohesion and their usage in Hafez's Ghazal and its Russian translation by Konstantin Lipskerov. It will be shown that the percentage of lexical and grammatical coherence in Hafez's Ghazal is higher than that of its translation, but the amount of syntactic coherence in both is equal. Finally, in light of the obtained results, it can be concluded that in terms of coherence, Lipskerov has translated Hafez's Ghazal into Russian properly. This article attempts to find answers to the following questions: Which elements of coherence are used in Hafez's Ghazal and how frequency each element has been used? Which elements of coherence (lexical, grammatical, or conjunctive) have more frequency in this poem? What elements of coherence did the translator use in his translation of Hafez's poem? And is the translation similar to the original text in terms of coherence?</p> <p>It will be shown that the percentage of lexical and grammatical coherence in Hafez's Ghazal is higher than that of its translation. Therefore, the original text seems more coherent and consistent than its translation. The degree of the use of conjunctive cohesion elements in the analyzed poem and its translation is the same. It can be said that although the frequency of cohesion elements in the translation of the poem is less than their frequency in the original text, on overall comparison, it can be concluded that in terms of coherence, Lipskerov has translated Hafez's Ghazal into Russian properly.</p>

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