

# **Bod rgya'i rig gnas kyi khyad par dang sgra sgyur skor gleng ba (The difference between Tibetan and Chinese culture and its translation)**

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This presentation, comprising some 8000 words, will discuss Chinese- Tibetan and Tibetan- Chinese translation, and methods for translation. The approach is based on a discussion of the characteristics of these languages as well as on features of the societies and their religions.

The paper will first compare these two concerned cultures; and then will go on to discuss some previous translations; the conclusion will discuss the kinds of methods that can be used in order to preserve the cultural characteristics of the respective languages.

An American translator has said that excellence in translation demands proficiency in the two cultures even more than in the corresponding languages. He further states that difficulty in translation is related to culture rather than to language. However, translators have often considered translation as a mere interpretation of languages, and have ignored cultural aspects.

Regarding Tibetan and Chinese cultures, there are both similarities and differences. One of the most significant differences is that the Chinese culture is base on Confucius, while Tibetan culture is based on Buddhism. The paper therefore emphasizes the importance of Chinese and Tibetan culture as the basis for translation between the two languages.