A. Vogel

“There is so little scope for imagination in cookery.” How metaphors are used to depict the socialization of Anne in *Anne of Green Gables*.

Abstract:
The transition from girlhood into womanhood can be exciting, difficult, and even painful. The joys and troubles of this transition, including how to obey, challenge and stretch social conventions, have been told in fiction for young female readers, among others in *Anne of Green Gables* by Montgomery (1908). The focus of my study is how Montgomery makes use of metaphors in order to describe Anne’s socialization and how these are preserved, developed, or omitted in a translation into Swedish. I apply the MIPVU-method (Steen et al., 2010) which I combine with a pragmatic analysis in order to perform a critical metaphor analysis (Charteris-Black 2004). To account for the transfer from the English source text to the Swedish target text I work with a Translation Studies model (van den Broeck 1981, Toury 1995). Data have been gathered from a chapter where Anne invites Diana to tea and unintentionally intoxicates her with wine. Preliminary results show that both in the source text and the target text, metaphors grounded in the scheme CONTAINMENT play an important role. What is described as desired behavior is placed inside the container, such as in the example *there is so little scope for imagination in cookery*. Here, cookery is construed as a container that a grown-up woman must spend time in, and from which fantasy must be excluded. Further, the source text appears to be more dynamic, thanks to metaphors originating from MOTION schemes, such as *Marilla gave me a dreadful scolding*, while the target text conveys a more static impression, through metaphors from SPATIALITY schemes, such as *grälade hon rysligt på mig* ‘she scolded me badly [literally: she scolded on me badly]. By the addition of similes, Anne is depicted as smaller and cuter in the target text compared to the source text; *said Anne, forgetting to be dignified and jumping up quickly* is translated into *sade Anne, glömde sin värdighet och skuttade upp som en kattunge* ‘said Anne, forgetting to be dignified and jumping up like a kitten’. Overall, the author makes abundant use of metaphors to describe the transition from girl to woman, and these are either preserved or slightly modified by the translator, in the latter case creating a somewhat tamer or cuter impression.

Data:

References:

