

TRANSLATION AND ITS ROLE IN ENHANCING THE PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE OF CULTURES

Dr. Salah Ahmed Musa Saeed
Assistant Professor, English
Department, Shaqra Community
College, Shaqra University
KINGDOM OF SAUDIA ARABIA

ABSTRACT

This study illustrates how efforts in translation can play a significant role in narrowing the cultural gap among people of different cultures. The study applied the descriptive and analytical approach for collecting and analyzing the data which has been taken from university staff members specialized in the area of translation and languages. The main results of the study show that the translation movement of distinguished works can contribute mainly to enhance the peaceful coexistence of different cultures.

Keywords: Translation, Culture, Peaceful coexistence.

INTRODUCTION

Cultures cannot exist in isolation. People survive in the long run because of interdependence, rapprochement, communication and intellectual interaction. For people of multi cultures and languages this means reliable translation. Today and the world of future business, global policies, and cultural exchange between nations would be impossible without accurate, modern, honest translation which contributes to peaceful coexistence among people of different cultures according to (Kramsch, 1993:227). As nations become more industrialized and multinational corporations increasingly put their mark on cross-cultural transactions, the culture of business and technology, claimed to be universal, is often believed to provide bridges across all other cultures (227). The exposure to foreign language cultures through translation overcomes the critical apparatus to perform cultural interactions among nations and this will develop what we call the peaceful coexistence among people.

Statement of the Problem

We are all humans but we have different cultures, backgrounds, languages, and histories. Translation in this sense can play a vital role in the peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures through changing and eliminating the negative attitudes and misunderstanding of each one culture which may cause disputes and conflict between cultures and individuals.

Objectives

The aim of this paper is to investigate the role of translation in enhancing the peaceful coexistence of cultures.

Significance of the study

The importance of this study comes from the notion that translation can contribute in narrowing the gap between world cultures in addition to promoting the level of translation process and to provide libraries with a number of amazing works in different fields of knowledge, which promotes to mutually introduce the cultural and scientific components of civilizations.

Questions of the Study

This study seeks to find out relevant responses to the main and the following sub questions:

- a. The major question is: How can translation play a vital role in enhancing the peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures?
- b. Sub- Questions:
 1. Is peaceful coexistence possible among people of different cultures?
 2. What are the guarantees that create the peaceful coexistence among people of different cultures?
 3. To what extent does translation generate peaceful coexistence?
 4. What are the values that can be transformed by translation and contribute to peaceful coexistence from the past into today's world?
 5. Is translation necessary to enlarge the use of the human knowledge?

Limitations of the Study

The data gathered from university staff members from different nationalities and all speak more than one language. They are engaged to translation field in many Saudi establishments and universities such as King Saud, Imam Muhammad Bin Saud and Shagra.

Definition of Terms

1. "Translation" as defined by (Classen, 2012: 72-79) is not only a technical transfer from one language to another but, on a much larger scale, a transfer from one culture to another, building enormously important bridges that connect individuals from all over the world with each other.
2. "Culture" as defined by Salehi (2012, p.78) "a complex of beliefs, attitudes, values, and rules which a group of people share"
2. "Peaceful Co-existence" as defined by (Encyclopedia, 3rd Edition, 1970- 1979) a type of relation between states with different social and cultural systems. The underlying principles of peaceful coexistence include the renunciation of war and the adoption of negotiations as a means of resolving disputes between states; equal rights, mutual understanding, and trust between states, as well as consideration of each other's interests; noninterference in the internal affairs of another state; and recognition of each people's right to choose freely its own culture, religion, socioeconomic and political system. In addition, peaceful coexistence presupposes a rigorous respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries and the development of economic and cultural cooperation based on full equality and mutual benefit. A policy aimed at establishing and developing this type of relations between states is called a policy of peaceful coexistence. Its intent is to eliminate from the international arena relations of dominance and subjugation and to affirm the general democratic norms that have been crudely violated by imperialism.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

(James, 2002:27) explains that “translation is a kind of activity which inevitably involves at least two languages and two cultural traditions”. This definition supports the idea that translators are faced with the problem of how to deal with different cultural aspects implicit in the source text. (Lado, 1957:2) illustrates “Individuals tend to transfer the forms and meaning and the distribution of forms and meanings of their native language and culture both receptively when attempting to grasp and understand the language and culture as practiced by natives”. In translation, therefore, not only the two languages but also the two cultures come into contact.

Translation can contribute in filling the cultural gap among the people of different cultures via transferring knowledge and science from one generation to another through avoiding the points of differences and encouraging the points of similarities which bring people of world closer. (Kramsch, 1993:223-224) notes that the search for points of contact between different cultures, that can transform cultural barriers into cultural bridges, has been framed differently by different disciplines over the last thirty years. In the 1960s and 1970s, the most well-known pioneers of intercultural communication, e.g. (Hall ,1959), (Brooks ,1975), (Nostrand ,1974), (Seelye ,1974, 1984), searched for a common universal ground of basic physical and emotional needs to make the foreign culture less threatening and more accessible to peaceful coexistence among people.

(McKay, 2002:82) explains that (Spradley, 1980), a noted ethnographer, maintains that culture involves three main aspects of human experience: what people do (cultural behavior), what people know (cultural knowledge), and what things people make and use (cultural artifacts). He argues that individuals acquire knowledge about these various aspects of culture by interacting with one another. So, translation can play a vital role via emphasizing the social construct in which the meanings people have for the things around them are modified by their interaction with others. Translation and culture support each other and move in the same track in parallel way. (Salehi, 2012:82) states House’s remarks towards the relationship between translation and culture he explains that:

Translation is not only a linguistic act. Translators have to decide on the importance given to certain cultural aspects and to what extent it is necessary to translate them into the target language. When translating such a text translators must be aware of not only of a purely lexical character but also of an equally basic issue such as understanding of a social, economic, political, and cultural contexts as well as connotative aspects of multi meanings of words which may result in breaking the peaceful coexistence among people of different cultures. The aims of the source text will have the implications for translation is to support the cultural interaction of cultures as well as the intended readership for both the source text and the target text. (James, 2002:27) “When translating, it is important to consider not only the lexical impact on the reader, but also the manner in which cultural aspects may be perceived and make translating decisions accordingly”.

Translation can eliminate the negative connotations to many terms such as “terrorism” which may have considerably different signification according to different cultural backgrounds, yet the full cultural significance is different to define without such background knowledge, (Al-Harbi, 2009:92) argues that it is difficult to look for a precise definition for this word she explains one "should seek enough clarity at least to distinguish terror from two notions that lie uneasily at its borders: aggression and legitimate" . The cultural impact of translation may

take several forms ranging from lexical content and syntax to ideologies and ways of life in a given culture. Translation in its broadest sense leads to a very strong cultural interaction since making ideas, thoughts, concepts, and texts available to people across a linguistic and cultural borders and establishes powerful connections and allows people from different cultures to approach each other and to enter new cultural communities that have not existed before. (Classen, 2012: 72-79) states that: Translation is not only a technical transfer from one language to another but, on a much larger scale, a transfer from one culture to another, building enormously important bridges that connect individuals from all over the world with each other.

The Role of Translation in enhancing the peaceful coexistence among people of different cultures

The world has just become as small village in which the peaceful coexistence with each other is an essential need. We are all humans but we have different cultures, backgrounds, languages, and histories. According to these differences, how can we all live together peacefully? Is peaceful coexistence possible? What are the guarantees that create it among people of different cultures? (Carroll, 2011) explains that “peaceful coexistence is the most important project of our era. But we cannot do it alone or in isolation; we must do it together” Translation can generate peaceful coexistence when transforming the values that contribute to peaceful coexistence from the past into today’s world, these values must then be applied socially, culturally, politically, economically, and legally in a way that minimizes or deletes opportunities for breakdown, violence, and retribution from those who may feel left out by the changes. (Ghazala, 1995: 1) states that “translation generally refers to all methods used to render and / or transfer the meaning of the source language text into the target language as closely, completely and accurately as possible”. Translation in this sense can play a vital role in enhancing the peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures through changing and eliminating the negative attitudes and misunderstanding of each one culture which may cause disputes and conflict between cultures and individuals.

Translation movement remains a necessity to enlarge the use of the human knowledge from any scientific, intellectual or innovative product of different cultures without any claims or attempts to impose a specific culture on others. (Belloc, 1931: 5-6) states that translation is the condition without which a common culture cannot exist. He explains that “ translation has been an essential to the maintenance of religion among men, and since the religion of a community, that is, its sanctified customs in morals and action, is the determinant of that community, translation lies at the very roots of society”. Translation can promote cultural exchange among people of different cultures of the world and enhancing the dialogue of various cultures, opportunities of interaction and the contribution to civilization. Translation is one of the bridges of intellectual and cultural communication between the world cultures, and aims to disseminate knowledge and promote principles of mutual understanding and common human values for a bright future for this generation and future generations. One of the primary reasons for dealing with culture and translation involves the role of translation in creating peaceful coexistence among cultures. (Al-Khotani, 2013) states that “translation opens windows to other cultures and civilizations”.

Methodology of the study

The study applied the descriptive and analytical approach for collecting and analyzing the data which has been taken from university staff members specialized in the area of translation and applied linguistics.

Participants

The participants in this study were 50 university teachers (30 men and 20 women) who are engaged to the field of translation and languages in many Saudi establishments and universities such as King Saud, Imam Muhammad Bin Saud and shagra.

Instrument

The questionnaire employed in the current study consisted of 12 items included statements about translation and its role in enhancing peaceful coexistence of cultures. All the items were designed on five-point scale, “strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, and strongly disagree”.

Table (1) The Likert rating scale used in this study.

Likert scale codes	Strongly agree	agree	Neutral	disagree	Strongly disagree
	5	4	3	2	1

Reliability and validity of the questionnaire

The reliability and validity of the research tool is calculated according to Cronbach’s model which is considered as a high reliability in similar cases. The 12-items of the questionnaire have been noted to have reliability (Cronbach’s alpha) of 0.976 which exceeds the minimum recommended standard of 0.70 in social sciences.

Table (2) Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.976	.980	12

Data Collection and Analysis

The data gathered from university staff members from different nationalities and speak more than one language. Descriptive statistics for all questionnaire items, including percentage, mean, median, standard deviation, range, minimum, maximum, were examined to understand the overall pattern of the responses. Moreover the study will apply one sample t-test so as to examine the significance of the role of translation in enhancing the peaceful coexistence of cultures.

Table (3) shows the distribution of the significance difference of one –sample test

One-Sample Test				
	Test Value = 3			
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference
1. Translation can develop the communication means by breaking down barriers of isolation among cultures.	20.240	49	.000	1.680
2. Translation can promote cultural exchange and enhance the dialogue among the people of different cultures	23.800	49	.000	1.700
3. Translation from and into Arabic always introduces our Arab Islamic culture to the world	11.659	49	.000	1.460
4. Translation usually allows people, nations and groups to know about what other peoples create in the human knowledge.	15.793	49	.000	1.620
5. Translation can create peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures.	8.848	49	.000	1.220
6. Translation represents a contributing factor in transfer of genuine knowledge	15.425	49	.000	1.540
7. Translation enhances a direct link to the development of civilizations.	10.008	49	.000	1.280
8. Translated works always allow people and nations see what others have achieved in the fields of science, literature and arts	17.502	49	.000	1.520
9. Translation can reinforce the exchange of human values that minimize the opportunities for conflict among cultures	10.665	49	.000	1.240
10. Translation works to increase the opportunities for the world peace	8.083	49	.000	.800
11. The widespread of translation can create intellectual interaction among cultures.	15.868	49	.000	1.520
12. Cultural exchange between nations and peoples via translation always contributes to peaceful coexistence.	7.521	49	.000	.960

3.5 Analysis of questionnaire items

1. Translation can develop the communication means by breaking down barriers of isolation among cultures.

Table (4) analysis of the 1st questionnaire item

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Neutral	3	6.0	6.0	6.0
	Agree	10	20.0	20.0	26.0
	Strongly agree	37	74.0	74.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

The results in table (4) show that 74% of respondents strongly agree that translation can develop the communication means by breaking down barriers of isolation among cultures when 20% agree with this item, the value of the t-test is (20.240) which indicates significantly the positive role of translation in creating the peaceful coexistence among people of different cultures. It's worth mentioning here that translation can be used to support a civilized dialogue among people of different cultures and to gain a real understanding to each other which develops the communication by eliminating the barriers of misunderstanding and consequently leads to peaceful coexistence.

1. Translation can develop the communication means by breaking down barriers of isolation among cultures.

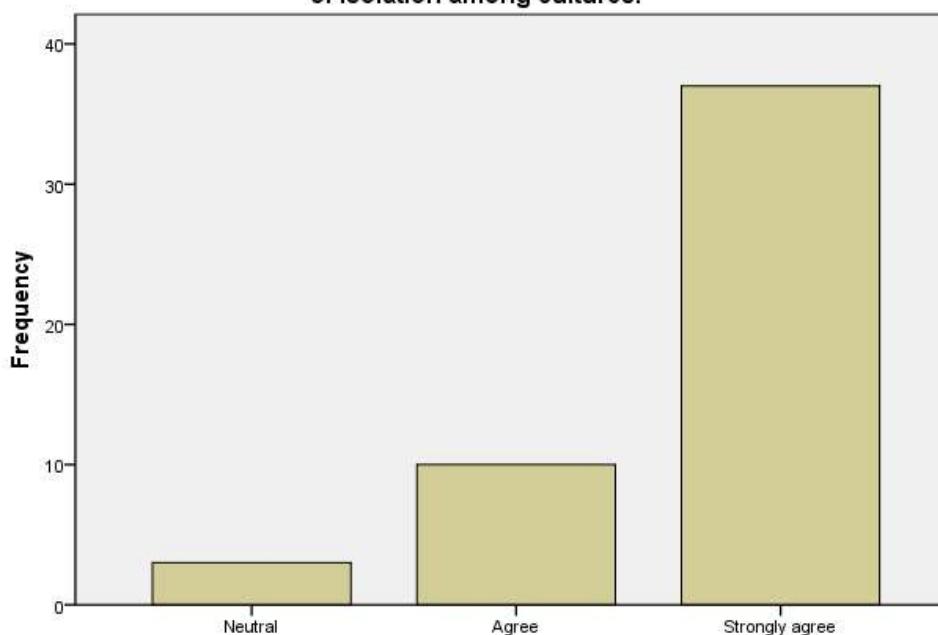


Figure (1) Translation can develop the communication means by breaking down barriers of isolation among cultures.

2. Translation can promote cultural exchange and enhance the dialogue among the people of different cultures.

Table (5) analysis of the 2nd questionnaire item

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Neutral	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Agree	13	26.0	26.0	28.0
	Strongly agree	36	72.0	72.0	100.0
Total		50	100.0	100.0	

Translation is considered as an important tool which can be used to promote mutual understanding. Table (5) shows that 72% of respondents strongly agree that Translation can promote cultural exchange and enhance the dialogue among the people of different cultures whereas 26% agree with this item. The highly value of one sample t-test (23.800) indicates that translation can play a vital role in promoting cultural exchange. So many translated works have to encourage and support the dialogue among the followers of religions to respect each and to avoid the points of differences and disputes.

2. Translation can promote cultural exchange and enhance the dialogue among the peoples of different cultures

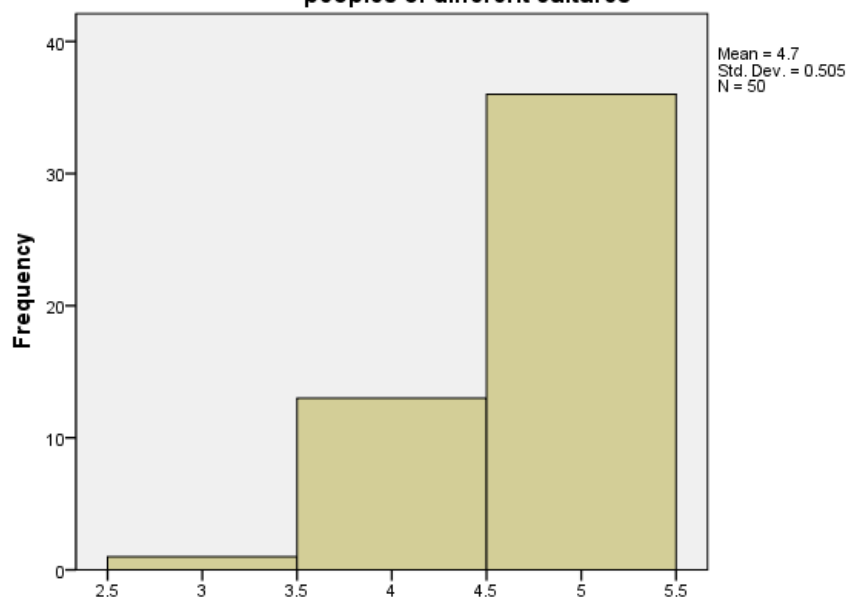


Figure (.2) translation can promote cultural exchange and enhance the dialogue among the people of different cultures.

3. Translation from and into Arabic always introduces our Arab Islamic culture to the world.

Table (6) analysis of the 3rd questionnaire item

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Disagree	3	6.0	6.0	6.0
Neutral	4	8.0	8.0	14.0
Agree	10	20.0	20.0	34.0
Strongly agree	33	66.0	66.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table (6) explains 66% of viewers strongly agree that translation from and into Arabic always introduces our Arab Islamic culture to the world whereas 20% of respondents agree with this item; the t- value of one sample test is (11.659) which indicates to some extent that translation from and into Arabic can contribute significantly to a mutual understanding about each other culture. The most important fact to be mentioned here that translation from Arabic and Islamic culture to other cultures can participate in elimination the ideological struggle through translating works that introduce the common shared values which support unity and cooperation.

3. Translation from and into Arabic always introduces our Arab Islamic culture to the world

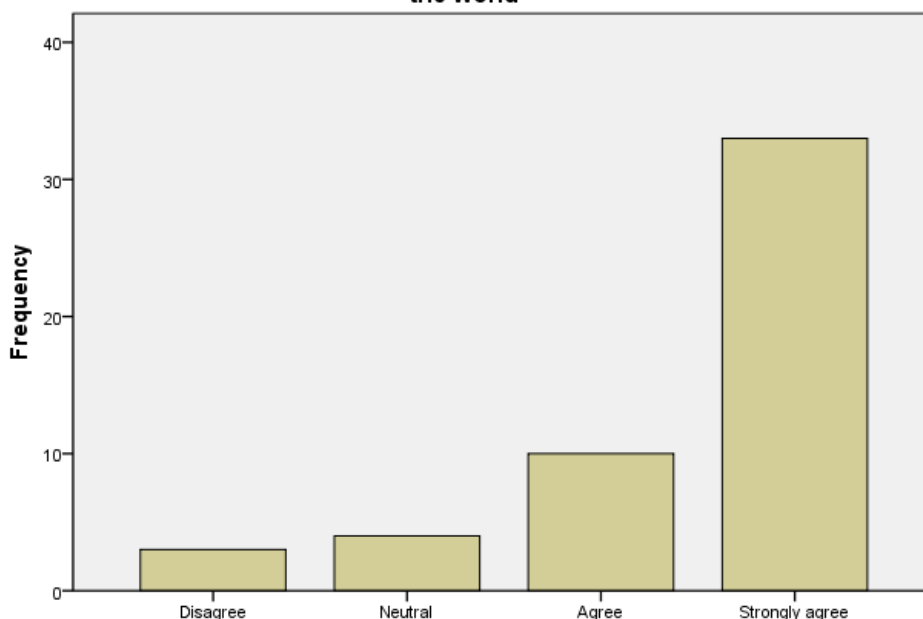


Figure (3) Translation from and into Arabic always introduces our Arab Islamic culture to the world.

4. Translation usually allows people, nations and groups to know about what other people create in the human knowledge.

Table (7) analysis of the 4th questionnaire item

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Disagree	2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Neutral	1	2.0	2.0	6.0
Agree	11	22.0	22.0	28.0
Strongly agree	36	72.0	72.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Translation is considered as a mirror through which you can see what others have just done in the human knowledge. Table (7) shows that 72% of respondents strongly agree that translation usually allows people, nations and groups to know about what other people create in the human knowledge whereas; 22% agree with this item. The t-value of one sample test is (15.793) which indicated that translation can play a significant role in providing people with what others have produced in the human knowledge.

4. Translation usually allows peoples, nations and groups to know about what other peoples create in the human knowledge.

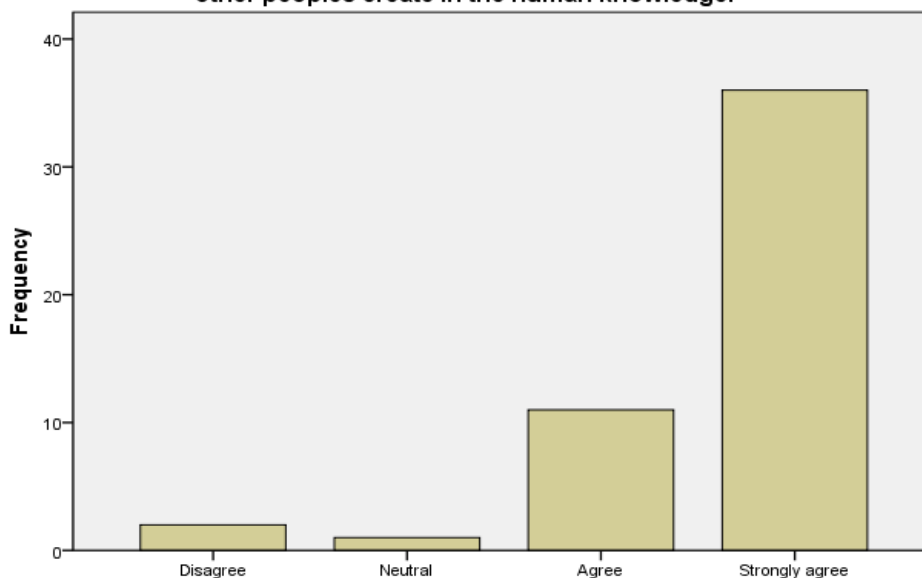


Figure (4) Translation usually allows people, nations and groups to know about what other people create in the human knowledge.

5. Translation can create peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures.

Table (8) analysis of the 5th questionnaire item

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Disagree	2	4.0	4.0	6.0
Neutral	7	14.0	14.0	20.0
Agree	15	30.0	30.0	50.0
Strongly agree	25	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table (8) shows 50% of respondents strongly agree that translation can create peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures whereas 30% of viewers agree with this item. The high percentage of neutral respondents 14% in addition to the low value of t-test (8.848) will indicate that translation has to work with other factors to create effective peaceful between people of different cultures. The main concerns of peaceful coexistence include the adoption of negotiations as a means of resolving disputes between cultures; equal rights, mutual understanding, and trust between cultures as well as consideration of each other's interests. So when translation applies these norms that have been violated by some cultures a real peaceful coexistence can be created among people of different cultures.

5. Translation can create peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures.

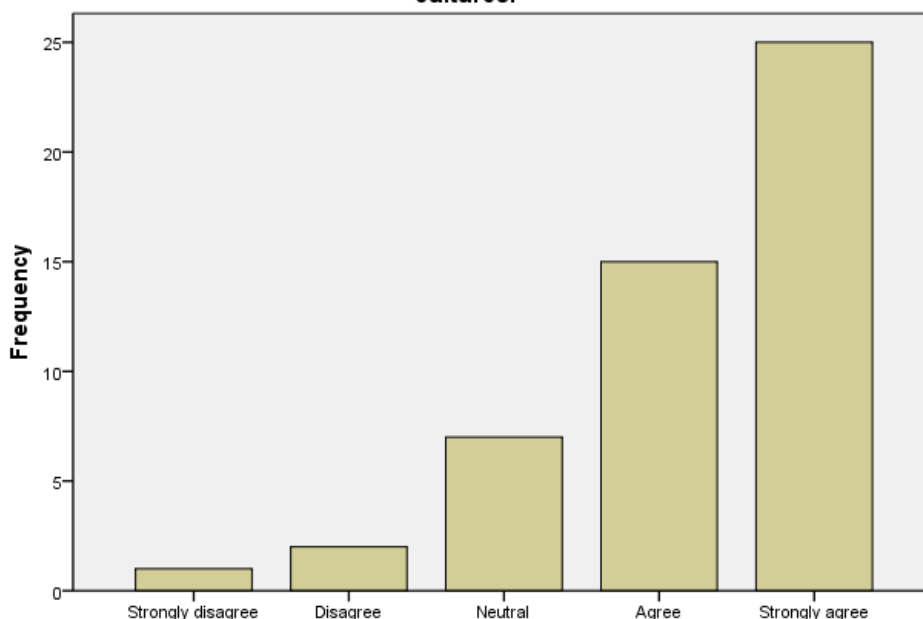


Figure (5) translation can create peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures.

6. Translation represents a contributing factor in transfer of genuine knowledge.

Table (9) analysis of the 6th questionnaire item

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Disagree	2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Agree	17	34.0	34.0	38.0
Strongly agree	31	62.0	62.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Translation is one of the bridges of intellectual and cultural communication between the world cultures, and aims to transfer genuine knowledge and promote principles of mutual understanding and common human values for a bright future for this generation and future generations. Table (9) shows that 62% of respondents strongly agree that translation represents a contributing factor in transfer of genuine knowledge whereas 34% agree with this item. The t-value of one-sample test is (15.425) which indicated that translation has a significant role in enhancing the peaceful coexistence among people of different cultures.

6. Translation represents a contributing factor in transfer of genuine knowledge

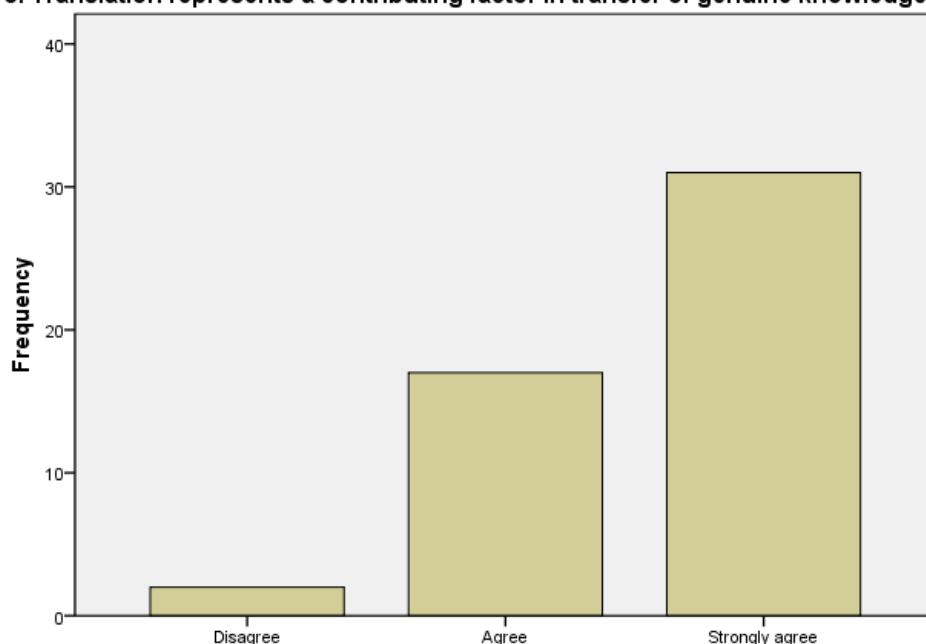


Figure (6) translation represents a contributing factor in transfer of genuine knowledge.

7. Translation enhances a direct link to the development of civilizations.

Table (10) analysis of the 7th questionnaire item

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Disagree	2	4.0	4.0	6.0
Neutral	3	6.0	6.0	12.0
Agree	20	40.0	40.0	52.0
Strongly agree	24	48.0	48.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

According to table (10) above 48% of respondents strongly agree that translation enhances a direct link to the development of civilizations whereas 40% of viewers agree with this item. The t-value of one sample test is (10.008) which will indicate that there is a positive but weak role of translation in the development of civilizations. It is worth noting that the more subjects covered by the translations the more links between civilizations.

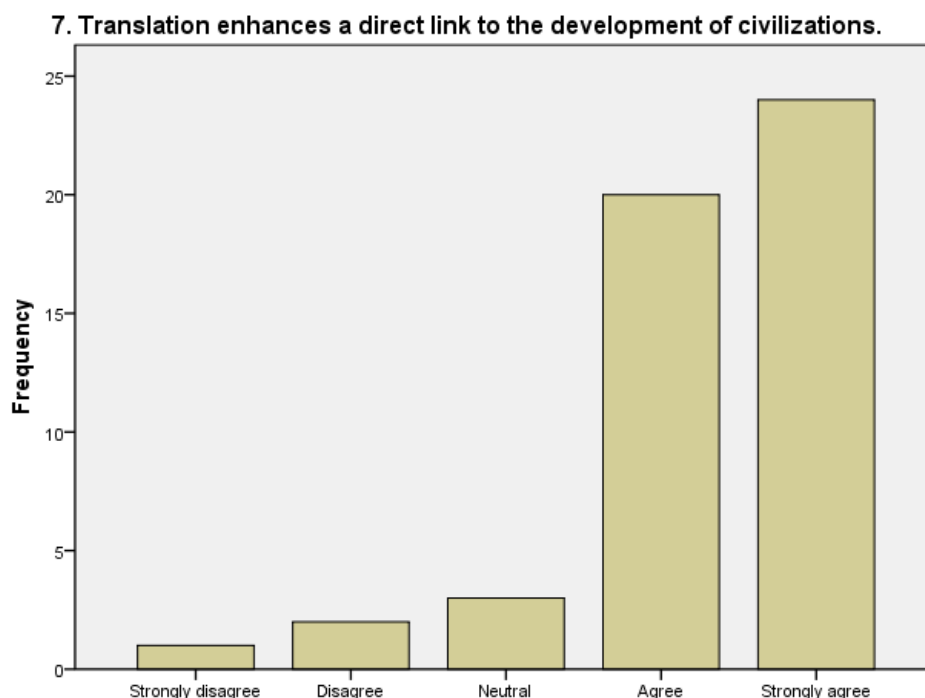


Figure (7) translation enhances a direct link to the development of civilizations.

8. Translated works always allow people and nations see what others have achieved in the fields of science, literature and arts.

Table (11) analysis of the 8th questionnaire item

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Agree	21	42.0	42.0	44.0
	Strongly agree	28	56.0	56.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Translation is so interrelated with other fields of its own boundaries such as science, literature and arts. Table (11) shows 56% of respondents strongly agree that translated works always allow people and nations see what others have achieved in the fields of science, literature and arts whereas, 42% agree with this item. The t- value of one sample test is (17.502) which significantly support the idea that translated works always support the peaceful coexistence among people of different cultures. Moreover the translated works in the fields of science, literature and arts open the door to a larger network of social connections, act as a key form of cultural capital and a source of institutional power, both in the local and international academic field.

8. Translated works always allow people and nations see what others have achieved in the fields of science, literature and arts

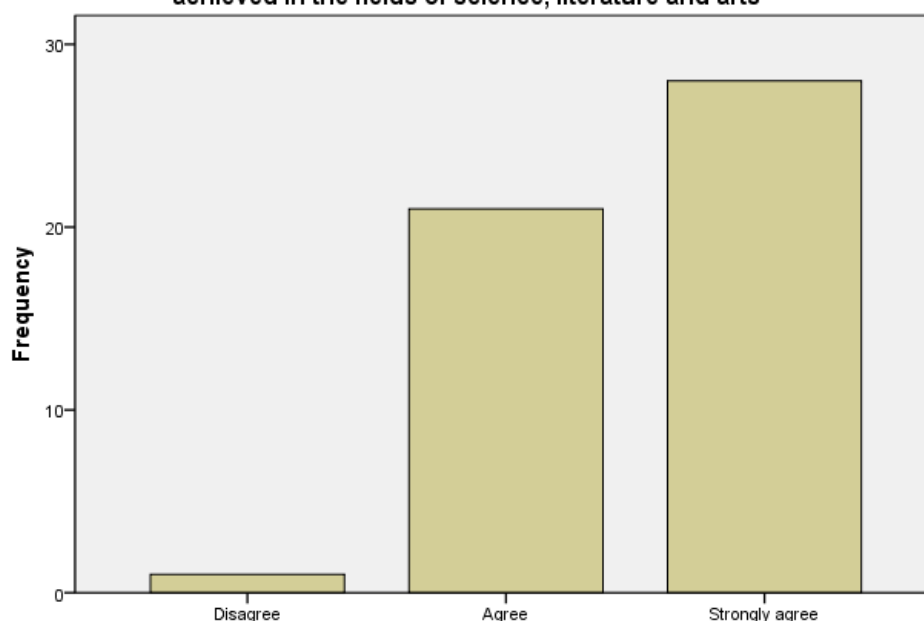


Figure (8) translated works always allow people and nations see what others have achieved in the fields of science, literature and arts.

9. Translation can reinforce the exchange of human values that minimize the opportunities for conflict among cultures.

Table (12) analysis of the 9th questionnaire item

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Neutral	9	18.0	18.0	20.0
	Agree	17	34.0	34.0	54.0
	Strongly agree	23	46.0	46.0	100.0
	Total	50	100.0	100.0	

The results in table (12) show 46% of viewers considered that translation can reinforce the exchange of human values that minimize the opportunities for conflict among cultures whereas, 34% agree with this item. The high percentage of neutral respondents, in addition to the low value of t-test (10.665) indicates that translation can positively reinforce the human values that can be gained through translation but not effectively. It is worth mentioning here that most of the values that can be exchanged through translation are abstract values such as respect each other culture, equality, forgiveness, freedom and acceptance. So, translation must work effectively to reinforce these values that minimize the opportunities for conflict among cultures. Translation also can generate peaceful coexistence when transforming the values that contribute to peaceful coexistence from the past into today's world, these values must then be applied socially, culturally, politically, economically, and legally in a way that minimizes or deletes opportunities for breakdown, violence, and retribution from those who may feel left out by the changes

9. Translation can reinforce the exchange of human values that minimize the opportunities for conflict among cultures

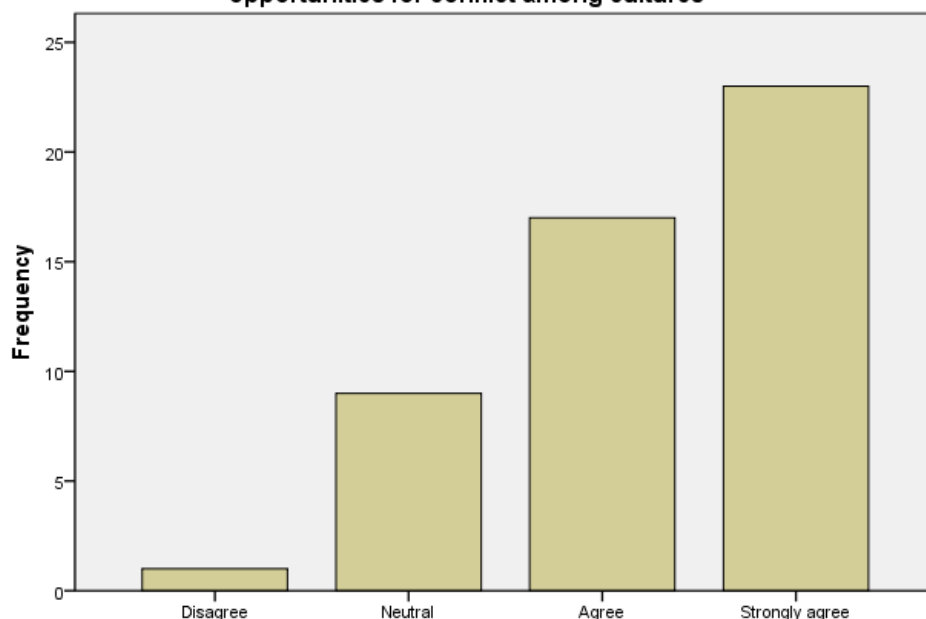


Figure (9) translation can reinforce the exchange of human values that minimize the opportunities for conflict among cultures

10. Translation works to increase the opportunities for the world peace.

Table (13) analysis of the 10th questionnaire item

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Disagree	3	6.0	6.0	6.0
Neutral	9	18.0	18.0	24.0
Agree	33	66.0	66.0	90.0
Strongly agree	5	10.0	10.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table (13) indicates that 66% of respondents' perceptions to agree whereas 10% selected the option strongly agree. The high average of neutral respondents in addition to the low t- value (8.083) of one sample test at P (0.000). This result indicates that there is a significance effectiveness of translation works to increase the opportunities for the world peace but in a weak way.

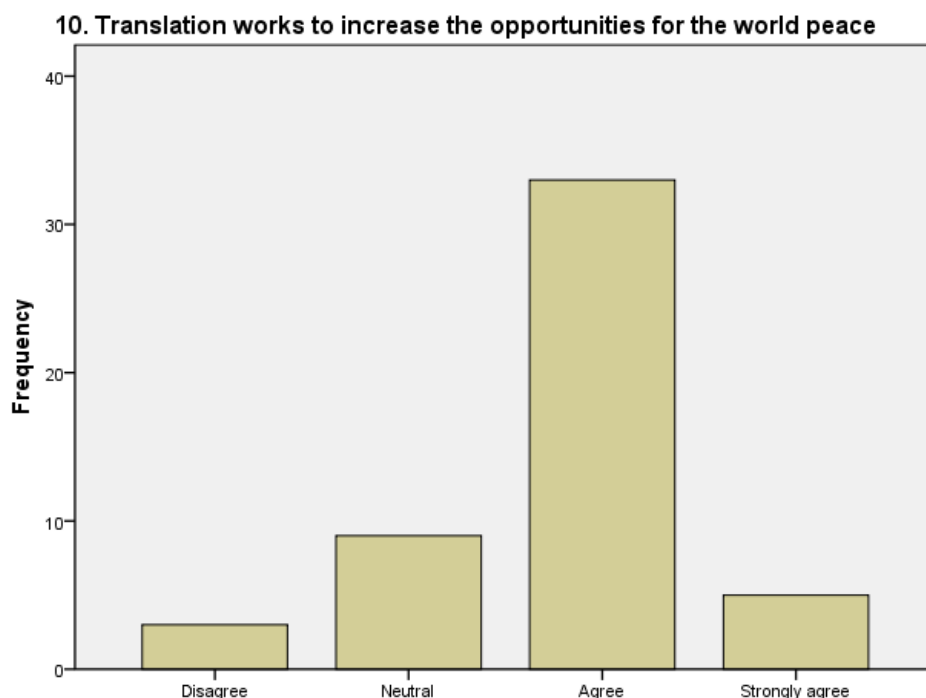


Figure (10) translation works to increase the opportunities for the world peace.

11. The widespread of translation can create intellectual interaction among cultures.

Table (14) analysis of the 11th questionnaire item

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Neutral	2	4.0	4.0	6.0
Agree	17	34.0	34.0	40.0
Strongly agree	30	60.0	60.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table (14) shows 60% of respondents strongly agree that the widespread of translation can create intellectual interaction among cultures, whereas 34% agree with this item. The t-value of one sample test is (15.868) which significantly support that the wide spread of translation can lead to a very strong cultural interaction since making ideas, thoughts, concepts, and texts available to people across a linguistic and cultural borders and establishes powerful connections to people from different cultures to approach each other and to enter new cultural communities that have not existed before.

11. The widespread of translation can create intellectual interaction among cultures.

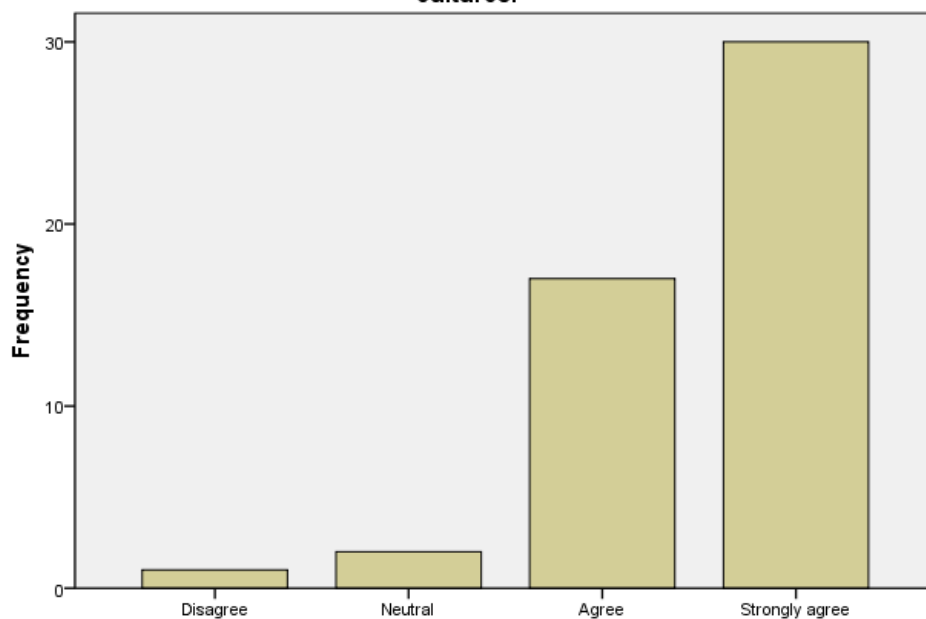


Figure (11) the widespread of translation can create intellectual interaction among cultures

12. Cultural exchange between nations and people via translation always contributes to peaceful coexistence.

Table (15) analysis of the 12th questionnaire item

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Strongly disagree	1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Disagree	3	6.0	6.0	8.0
Neutral	6	12.0	12.0	20.0
Agree	27	54.0	54.0	74.0
Strongly agree	13	26.0	26.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Table (15) shows 54% of respondents agree that cultural exchange between nations and people via translation always contributes to peaceful coexistence whereas 26% strongly agree with this item, 12% of viewers are neutral. The t-value of one sample test is (7.521) which is the lowest value among all questionnaire items. It is worth mentioning that cultural exchange through translation can support positively the peaceful coexistence but in a very weak way.

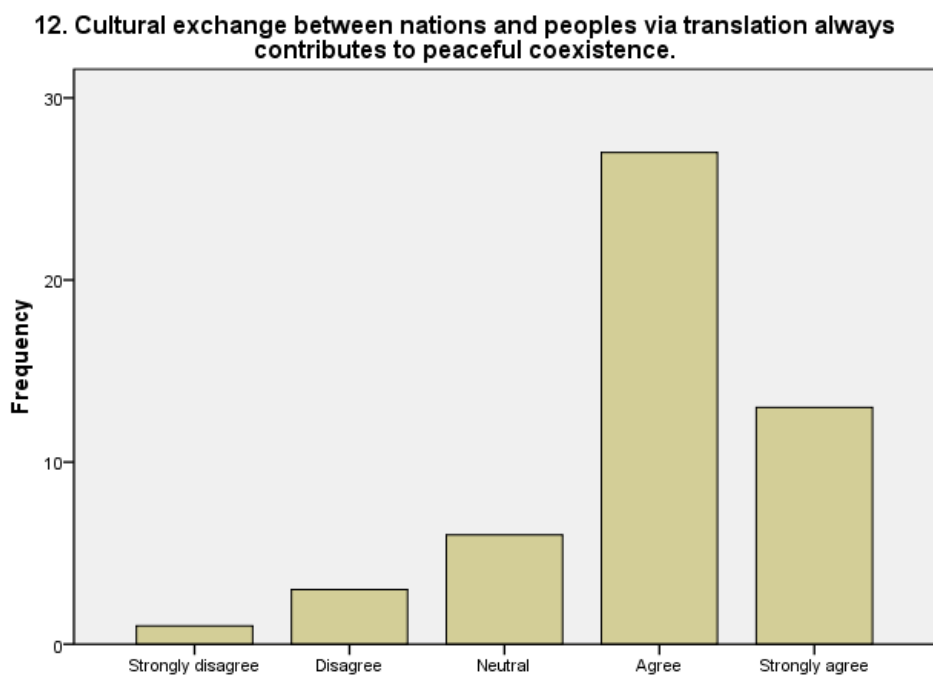


Figure (12) cultural exchange between nations and people via translation always contributes to peaceful coexistence

Discussion of Results

Table (16) research variables that support the peaceful coexistence of cultures

	Test Value = 3					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
research variables that support the peaceful coexistence of cultures	14.333	49	.000	1.37833	1.1851	1.5716

According to the analysis of the items of the questionnaire and the p- value of one sample t- test (0.000) and the t-value is (14.333). These results showed high level of significance which indicates that all questionnaire items are significantly support the main idea that translation can enhance the peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures.

RESULTS

1. Translation can play a vital role in enhancing the peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures
2. Translation is considered as a prominent tool in narrowing the gap separating nations.
3. Cultural peaceful coexistence among people can contribute to strengthening the civilized communication among human cultures which promotes to mutually introduce the cultural and scientific components of the European and Arabic civilization.
5. Translation from one language to the other contributes in spreading ideas and values from one culture to another culture.
6. Translations transport ideas and breakdown linguistic, cultural barriers.

CONCLUSION

Cultural exchange among people of different cultures must work to encourage the points of similarities which bring people of world closer. The search for points of contact between different cultures, which can transform cultural barriers into cultural bridges. Translation in this sense can play a vital role in enhancing the peaceful coexistence between people of different cultures through changing and eliminating the negative attitudes and misunderstanding of each one culture which may cause disputes and conflict between cultures and individuals.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the study results, the researcher recommends the following:

1. Academic institutions for translation must work in hand with specialists in the field of translation to translate remarkable works.
2. Interests in establishing partnership relations and strategic alliances with a number of organizations that support translation activities.
3. Translated works have to encourage unity, cultural cooperation based on full equality and mutual benefit and to eliminate from the international arena relations of dominance and subjugation and to affirm the mutual respect among the followers of religions.

REFERENCES

1. AL- Harbi, A. (2009) 'Jargonizing and abstracting the 'War on Terror': 'self ' and the 'Other' representations. *The Linguistics Journal*: December volume 4/2: P 92
2. AL- Khotani, S. "8 Individuals, one institution win translation Award" *Saudi Gazette* 14/4/ (2013). Abstract. 24 James, K. (2002). "Cultural implications for translation." *Translation Journal* 6(4): 27.
3. Belloc, H. (1931) *On Translation*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
4. Carroll, B. (2011). "The challenge of peaceful coexistence". *The Fountain* 83/September-October Abstract. 24 April. 2013 <www.fountainmagazine.com/Issue/detail/The-Challenge-of-Peaceful-Coexistence>
5. Classen, A. (2012). "Translation as the catalyst of cultural transfer." *Humanities* 1(1): 72-79
6. Ghazala, H. (1995) *Translation as Problems and Solutions: A textbook for University Students and Trainee Translators*. Beirut: Dar ELmalayin.
7. James, K. (2002). "Cultural implications for translation." *Translation Journal* 6(4): 27.
8. Kramsch, C. (1993). *Context and Culture in Language Teaching*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
9. McKay, S. L. (2002) *Teaching English as an International Language: Rethinking goals and approaches*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. (2015) Peaceful coexistence. (n.d) *The Great Soviet Encyclopedia*, 3rd Edition.(1970-1979) Retrieved January 29/2015 from <http://encyclopedia2-the-free-dictionary.com/peaceful+Coexistence>
11. Robert, L. (1957). *Linguistics across cultures: Applied Linguistics for Language Teachers*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
12. Salehi, M. (2012) *Reflections on culture, language and translation*. *Journal of Academic and Applied Studies*. Vol.2(5):pp76-85
13. Stern, H. H. (1983) *Fundamental Concepts of Language Teaching*. Oxford: Oxford Press.
14. Yule, G. (1985) *The Study of Language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.