

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF TAUSUG EPIC

KISSA KAN KAMLUN

A Thesis

Presented to

the Faculty of the Graduate School

De La Salle University

In Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Arts in Language and Literature

by

Adelina D. Adil

November 1988



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

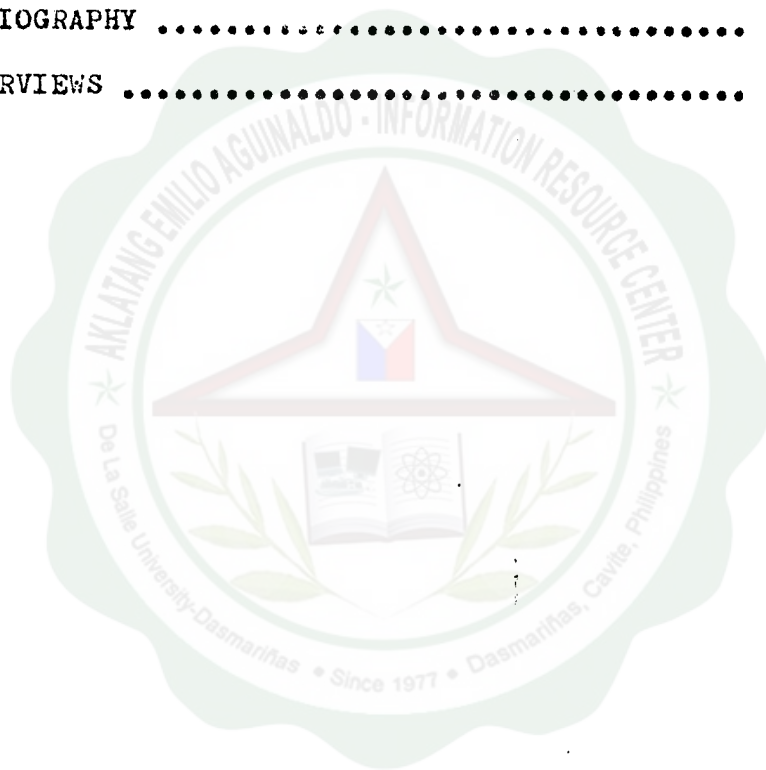
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
Chapter	
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Background of the Study.....	1
1.1.1. The Tausug.....	1
1.1.2. Tausug Literature.....	3
1.1.3. The Kissa	4
1.1.4. Story of the Kissa	5
1.2. Statement of the Problem	6
1.3. Scope and Limitation	7
1.4. Significance of the Study	7
1.5. Definition of Terms	9
1.6. Related Research	11
2. METHODOLOGY	14
2.1. Criteria for Choosing the Epic	14
2.2. Concept	14
2.3. The Procedure	16
2.4. Translation Problems and Solution	18
3. KISSA KAN KAMLUN : THE EPIC AND ITS TRANSLATION	24



DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

Chapter	Page
4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	119
4.1. Conclusion	119
4.2. Recommendations	120
BIBLIOGRAPHY	122
INTERVIEWS	124



CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1. Conclusion

Translation of any form is a difficult task. It involves a very good grasp of two languages - the language in which the work was originally written, and the receptor language. But it also poses an interesting challenge to the translator who must use the various techniques at hand to produce a fruitful and comprehensible translation. This work is a translation of a Tausug epic into English. It is the story of Kamlun, a brave Tausug leader from Luuk, Sulu, during the 1940's.

This attempt at translation is a pioneering work since nobody had translated the said epic before. Tausug readers who understand English will be the best judge of the merits of the work.

It is hoped that this work will introduce non-Tausug-speaking readers to the rich body of Tausug literature of which this contemporary epic is a part. Perhaps it will help them understand the beliefs, customs, and ideals or life values of the Tausug.

Philippine literature students will specially find



the study helpful, while linguistics students will benefit from the use of two languages.

The work of translation can serve a variety of purpose; among them the broadening of the literary experience and the enrichment of individual life (Arrowsmith and Shattuck, 1961).

This attempt at translation has indeed proved it, as this writer tried to capture, as much as possible, the nuances of the original and render it in the receptor language. Furthermore, the demanding task has developed and strengthened in this writer such traits as resourcefulness, patience, and perseverance. The translated work can indeed be as comprehensible as the original text.

4.2. Recommendations

Philippine literary history is still being written to include text; from the regional literatures. Such texts must be translated into the languages considered official by many, English and Pilipino. It is, therefore, recommended that more graduate students apply themselves to translating literary works in the vernacular into English and/or Pilipino.

Tausug literature, in particular, is not known to most students of literature, not only because it has not been recorded and transcribed, and translated. There are many Kissa and songs that await recording and translation. It is further recommended that Tausug scholars get involved in translating their



literature. This endeavor would lead to a better understanding of the culture of "the people of the current."

