

Abstract

This study explores the discourse patterns of Kate Keller, Chris's mother and Joe's wife, in *All My Sons*, by Arthur Miller. These are analysed in the conversations she has with some of the leading characters in the play, and a comparison is made in order to examine to what extent these patterns have been realized in the Hebrew translation of the play, "כולם היו בני", by Tova Keshet, 1986. I chose Tova Keshet's translated version, which to the best of my knowledge, is the latest Hebrew translation of the play. Earlier translations were made by Benjamin Tammuz (1960), Mordechai Hochberg (1973) and Gideon Toury (1976).

The analysis is made according to House's model for translation evaluation and is based on a pragmatic analysis comparing between the role of the linguistic means used in the text of origin and their role in the translated text. The review of the comparison results shows that the role of the linguistic means used in the text of origin differs at times from their role in the translation, resulting in a pragmatic non-equivalence between the utterances in the original text and their counterparts in the translation. The analysis further concludes that in some cases shifts that were made in the translation resulted in a pragmatic failure. This is particularly relevant in the case of the transfer of the mother's discourse patterns through which she establishes power relations and self-image.

It is further concluded that shifts in discourse patterns may result in a change of the power relations between discourse participants.