

	Pages
Title page	i
Abstract	ii
Declaration	iii
Dedication	iv
Acknowledgements	v
Table of contents	vi
List of abbreviations	vii
	viii

Contents

Introduction: Aim, Motivation, Key Concepts & Structure of the work	1
Aim	1
Motivation	1
Definition of concepts	3
Structure	9
 Chapter I: Ngugi as a writer, his literature & ideological role	 11
1.1. Historical Overview	11
1.2. Ngugi's literature in Africa	13
1.3. What is Children's literature?	17
1.3.1 Implied reader	18
1.3.2. Childhood	20
1.4.Children's literature in East Africa & Ngugi'	22
1.5. Reflection of Ngugi's own childhood in his literature	25
1.6. Similarities between Ngugi's and Marxist aesthetics	27
1.7. Ideology in Ngugi's children's books	31
 Chapter II: Language, Ideology and translation	 36
2.1. Language, Ideology & Translation	36
2.2 Ideology and discourse	38
2.3. Interpretation of discourse in Ngugi's children's books	40
2.4. Translating for children	44
2.4.1. Translation as adaptation	44
 Chapter III: Methodology	 48
3.1. <i>Critical Discourse Analysis & Systemic Model</i>	48
3.2. Link between the two models	53

Chapter IV: Comparative Analysis of STs & TTs

4.1. Introduction	56
4.2. Selected extracts	57
4.3. Analysis of texts	58
4.3.1. Textemes	58
4.3.1.1. (A) Lexical categories	58
4.3.1.2. (B) Grammatical categories	72
4.3.1.3. (C) Textual structures	87
4.3.2. Generalising differences	93
Conclusion	97
Appendix 1	105
Appendix 2	107
Appendix 3	113
References & Selected bibliography	118

List of abbreviations

AT: Adequate Translation
CDA: Critical Discourse Analysis
CS: Cultural Studies
DTS: Descriptive Studies
SC: Source culture
SL: Source language
ST: Source text
TA: Translator A
TB: Translator B
TC: Target culture
TL: Target language
TS: Translation Studies
TT (1): First target translation
TT (2): Second target translation
TT: Target text