**Objectives:**

To present interdisciplinary analyses between Cognitive Linguistics and Translation Studies by using multiple translations from Japanese to English.

To describe the zero-encoding subject in Japanese in a comparison of multiple translations in terms of "subjectivity" and "construal alternative." Japanese is a SOV and topic-prominent language.

**Zero-encoding subject in Japanese:**

(a) I am Jun Nakamura.

(b) 0 Nakamura Jun desu.

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**Cognitive Linguistics and Translation Studies:**

Three major assumptions of Cognitive Linguistics (Creef and Craze 2004): (I) Language is not an autonomous cognitive faculty (II) Grammar is conceptualization (III) Knowledge of language emerges from language use.

Translation Studies: a contrastive analysis between two or more different languages in terms of what is retained and what is lost from a source text to a target text. Two main streams of key concepts in Translation Studies:

- Word for Word --- Foreignisation --- Formal equivalence --- Category shifts
- Sense for Sense --- Domestication --- Functional equivalence --- Cultural Norms

**Discussions:**

The song in the Japanese source text uses no personal pronouns. The first verse "U en mate aru" is the zero-encoding subject, which contains semantic ambiguity but also a possibility of multiple interpretations based on construal alternatives.

The clause of the construal is: "Yamada is running across the table". When the involvement of an event is expressed in a language it is a 'subjective construal', if the speaker does not express a conceptual element of the event.

The phrase "to walk in the clouds" is: 'Let us walk' is relatively objective. In the example, the speaker is talking about a situation of the above examples, the speaker is talking about a situation of the above examples.

**Concluding Remarks:**

This case study demonstrates that the zero-encoding of the grammatical subject in Japanese can be reanalyzed in terms of 'subjectivity' and 'construal alternatives' in multiple translations, including finding various types of equivalences used in a standard model of Translation Studies.

Previous research of Translation Studies has used a linguistic approach to examine the relationship between a source text and a target text. Therefore, the main field of translation analyses are considered as applied linguistics or construal literature.

However, the analysis of translation also has a potential of para examination of various linguistic hypotheses and concepts.

As a future direction, this case study demonstrates that Translation Analysis is not just for teaching language but can also be used to teaching linguistic.

**Kakudo:**


**References:**

The contrastive analysis of multiple translations: Sukiyaki song from Japanese to English

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