**Self-Retranslation: A Derivational Form of Retranslation**

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**Abstract**

The phenomenon of retranslation has not remained unchanged and there are new aspects and variations coming into existence. Self-retranslation as a derivational form of retranslation deserves special attention. The present article addresses the first and second Persian translations of two English novels by the same Persian translator (Saleh Hosseini) over a decade. To this end, the translations and retranslations were compared with each other and both were compared with the source texts. Then, an interview was conducted with the translator in a bid to triangulate the data. The results indicated how the very same translator, not a different person, undertook the retranslation of his own previous works. This happened as a result of two main types of change: internal changes and external ones. The internal changes were those related to the translator’s understanding of, and attitude towards translation in general, and that specific source text in particular. The external changes, on the other hand, were the ones which occur in the norms of literary production in a given society as time passes. In line with the changing of these norms, the expectations of the readers also change, which can give rise to the need for retranslations. Therefore, it can be concluded that the translators might undertake the retranslation of their own previous works because either they have come to a different understanding of the same work, or they feel the urge to adapt the translation to the newly-emerging needs and expectations of the readership.

**Keywords:** *Self-Retranslation, Retranslation Hypothesis, Retranslation*