**New translation and translators to be righteousness attitudes: a case of Iran-US regional controversies**

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**Abstract**

News, as one of the most pervasive tools in the world, is very significant for political organizations, institutions, and even governments to effect social thought. However, translation to bring different ideas in line with a united policy, perform as a complement for news to dictate a predefined ideology and poetics between people. In other words, translation is a useful alternative for politicians and governments to pretend their performances and policies to be righteousness. So, as these attitudes of news translators may be unclear for audiences, the current study is an attempt to reveal the righteousness attitudes of news translators. To achieve this end, a corpus of 400 paragraphs of news stories, along with their translations were selected in English and Persian, which all were related to the Iran-US regional controversies. Out of selected paragraphs, 200 paragraphs were translated from Persian to English, and 200 paragraphs were translated from English to Persian. Using Fairclough and van Dijk's models of critical discourse analysis (CDA), selected translations were analyzed. After data analysis, it is revealed that how news translators try to show the policies and performance of their supportive institutions, organizations or government to be righteousness. The advantage of the current study becomes all the more significant when it helps audiences to read and follow news stories with more scrutiny, and this can itself result in social stability.

**Keywords:** *News translation, critical discourse analysis, ideology, politics*