

A comparative study of the North Saami *Lord's Prayer* translations

In my study, I make a comparative study of the North Saami translations of Lord's Prayer. Religious, biblical texts are fixed, the most important goal in these translating is to perfectly represent the original content in the target language. However, the method for this may differ from translator to translator. The aim of my work is to observe this translational subjectivity in six translations of North Saami Lord's Prayer, from early modern times to the present day. I examine what kind of changes can be observed in the texts of translations written over nearly three centuries (1728, 1767, 1776, 1840, 1895, 2019) and whether well-defined translational tendencies appear. How (if at all) the translations interacted with each other, and whether linguistic and lexical innovations can be observed. The "occupation" of translators may also seem interesting for the analysis: while the first four translators were theologians, the 1898 translation was done by linguists, and the most recent translation by a team of translators, including theologians, pastors, linguists, and native speakers. It can be hypothesized that the theologian-translators were more concerned with conveying the content, while the linguists were more considered with the grammatical and formal fidelity.

Keywords: Lord's Prayer, North Saami, translations.

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