

ABSTRACT

In the context of globalization, the exchange and integration between different cultures and communities have sped up ever since. Translation is thus becoming increasingly important as a medium of intercultural communications. However, in this process there have been inevitable conflicts between different cultures, which has aroused the issue of cultural identity. As a means of intercultural communications, translation often rewrites and reconstructs different cultural identities in the target texts in different ways, and the translator's own cultural identity also affects their reconstruction of the target texts. This study takes the post-colonial Macao literature as the research object, focusing in particular a Macanese literary masterpiece *A Trança Feiticeira*, in which a hybrid group called "Macanese" has displayed a unique cultural identity. It is aimed to explore how the hybrid cultural identity of the Macanese is reconstructed in the translation of this Macanese literary masterpiece, and to what extent the translator's own cultural identity affects his/her translation. By adopting a descriptive approach, this thesis incorporates the study of cultural identity with translation studies in an attempt to create a workable framework for analyzing the reconstruction of cultural identity through translation. The result of this study shows that the Macanese cultural identity constructed in the source text at various levels is reconstructed by the translators in the respective target text. Thus, it is argued that by adopting different translation strategies and methods, the Macanese cultural identity is negotiated through the cultural differences. Besides, the translators, as cultural mediators, also exert the influence of their own cultural identities on the reconstruction. In this process, the translational norms and the target reader expectations as well as ideological interventions all contribute to the reconstruction of cultural identity. Therefore, translation can never be neutral in cross-cultural communications where cultural identity is at stake.

Keywords: translation; cultural identity; reconstruction; Macanese