

A Semantic Analysis of Some Media Verbs in English and Arabic: A Contrastive Study

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Abstract

The study deals with what is believed to be a point of disagreement between English and Arabic, i.e., the semantic range of some media verbs. In fact, one of the general problems found between languages is the disparity in the semantic range among the vocabularies of one language and their counterparts in another language. That is, generally speaking, any vocabulary in one language has a set of lexical senses listed under its entry in the dictionary. Some of these senses may be shared with its counterpart vocabulary in the other language, whereas the other senses could be particular to that vocabulary and not available to its counterpart vocabulary. This is true for both English and Arabic. The error that many translators commit especially in the beginners level is that these translators, who may be not fully acquainted with the semantic range of the counterparts of vocabularies, may mistakenly use one sense in their translations instead of another or generalize one sense to the others. The current study investigates the semantic range of only some of the media verbs in English and Arabic since it is not possible to deal with all the verbs of the media in a single study. The study deals with some of the most common verbs that recur in the media of English and Arabic. The main problem of the study is that some translators and foreign learners of both languages attempt, in their use of these media verbs, to mistakenly generalize one sense, especially the most familiar to them, and misuse it where some other senses should be used. The result is mistranslation and misunderstanding between interlocutors, or sometimes a complete communication failure. The study holds that there are differences in the semantic range of the investigated verbs in English and Arabic and aims to enlighten the reader with the semantic range of these verbs in general and the differences found in this semantic range among the verbs in particular. The study consists of three sections the first is an introduction for the subject. The second section is the theoretical part of the study and incorporates two subsections. The first one embodies the selected English media verbs, whereas the second deals with the Arabic media verbs. The third section is the practical part of the study. It consists of two tests in the form of tables the first of which is for English verbs and the second is for Arabic ones. The tests are given at first to a group of translators at the beginners' level in order to provide their translations, then the tests with the translations are submitted to a set of professional translators for evaluation and providing their ones. Afterwards, an analytic discussion is conducted after each test to find out the similarities and differences between English and Arabic media verbs as far as the semantic range is concerned. The study arrives at a number of findings the main of which are that there are no English and Arabic media verbs which are identical counterparts in their semantic range, and that especially the translators of the beginners' level have the problem of generalizing certain senses to the others.

1. Introduction

In fact, it is well known that the languages used by mankind differ from each other in different aspects. There are no two languages that are completely identical in all their linguistic levels. This difference among languages is mainly of cultural source since every language reflects the special culture of the community in which it is used (Goddard,2005:15). Such a difference may imply problems in communication among language users of different communities which may occur even after learning the intended foreign language. In fact, learning a language without getting acquainted with the culture of its community may result in misunderstanding or even a failure in communication. That is because, in such a case, the foreign learner, due to the impact of the mother tongue, would mistakenly endeavor to apply the linguistic patterns of the mother tongue to the foreign language. Such an application would not be devoid of problems.

Semantics is one of the linguistic levels which, like other levels, may be subject to discrepancies among languages because of belonging to different communities and cultures. The present study attempts to shed light on one of these semantic discrepancies found between English and Arabic. That is, the difference in the semantic range of some verbs commonly used in the media.

Regarding the problem of the study, the researcher believes that what is nowadays called the language of the media is a widely used sort of formal language in the present time which is the age of revolution in telecommunication, internet and satellite channels which have all made the world like a small village. In this revolutionary age, a real need appears for interpreting and translating what is said or written in one language into other languages, and here lies the importance of conducting studies like the present one. The current study investigates the semantic range of some of the commonest verbs that are used in the mass media of two well-know languages, i.e., English and Arabic. The researcher believes that the learner or the translator of either language who has no enough knowledge of the semantic range of these media verbs in the foreign language may apply the semantic range of the similar verbs in the mother tongue to them. Such a problematic process may be sharp enough to result in mistranslation, misunderstanding or even a complete communication failure. The study hypothesizes that there are differences in the semantic range or scope of the verbs investigated in both languages. It is also hypothesized that such differences can be so serious that may result in misunderstanding or communication failure.

The study aims at collecting and presenting some of the commonest media verbs in English and Arabic. It also aims at collecting and presenting some of the commonest media verbs in English and Arabic. It also aims at investigating the semantic similarities and differences found among the senses of these verbs by means of the comparative method. The present study is limited only to investigating some of the verbs which are commonly used in English and Arabic media since it is not possible to investigate all the verbs of media in a single study. The study is also limited to dealing with the semantic range of these verbs only. It is not intended to tackle the other linguistic aspects of these verbs such as phonology and morphology. Regarding the data and procedure of the study, it is divided into three sections. In section one, some of the most common English media verbs are

gathered and sorted out into four groups on the ground of similarity, i.e., the verbs of similar purpose are listed under the same group. Each verb in these groups is looked up in several English-English dictionaries to find out what senses are mentioned in its entry. All the investigated verbs, with their senses, are mentioned in section 1 with examples. In section 2, the same process is applied to Arabic media verbs with translation of the given examples into English. Actually, mentioning all the senses of the investigated verbs including the ones used in the media would give a full semantic analysis for them and make the study stronger and more comprehensive in dealing with its subject matter, especially when it is known that sometimes the non-media senses are used mistakenly instead of the media ones. So, there is a need to know all about both kinds of senses. Section 3 is the practical part of the study. It consists mainly of two tests taking the form of tables. The tests are submitted to 25 translators of the beginners' level. The first table test includes every already-dealt with English media verb with all its senses and an example for each. The translators are asked to suggest a proper Arabic translation for every example listed. Afterwards, the suggested translations are submitted to a set of five professional translators. They are asked to evaluate the beginners' translations and suggest their own ones. The second table test includes the Arabic media verbs and follows the same procedure above.

The study is expected to be of value for learners of English and Arabic since it enlightens them with the similarities and differences found among the investigated media verbs in both languages. The study is also expected to have a considerable value for translators as it attracts their attention especially to the semantic dissimilarities of these verbs. In addition, foreign language teachers of English and Arabic and teachers of translation may all make use of this study when dealing with the domain of semantics. Furthermore, the study can be valuable in that it instigates other researchers to conduct similar studies investigating other untrodden territories.

2. Some of the Common Media Verbs in English and Arabic

2.1 English Media Verbs

This subsection investigates some of the commonest verbs used in the English media that the researcher could collect out of her watching, listening and reading of the mass media. The investigated verbs are sorted out into four groups and arranged alphabetically within each group. The verbs are grouped together according to their semantic similarity or according to the similarity of the purpose they are used for in the mass media.

Every verb in the four groups is mentioned with all its senses including the one or ones used in the media with an example of each. This is done for two purposes: firstly, to enlighten the reader with all the available senses of the verbs in question and, secondly, to conduct a comprehensive analysis for these verbs in the practical section. All the verbs and their senses are looked up and presented in the section according to some reliable English-English dictionaries. The four groups are as follows with the media senses being underlined for highlighting.

2.1.1 Stating Verbs

The verbs listed under this group are mainly used in the media for the purpose of

stating or showing something (henceforth sth) or making it known or understandable.

1. Clarify

a. to make sth clearer or easier to understand, e.g.,

1. “Bush should clarify his new plan of the war in Iraq.”, Democratic Senators say.
(www.news.yahoo.com)

b. to make liquid, butter, etc. pure by heating, e.g.,

2. She clarified the butter. (Hornby, 2004: 213; Webster, 2004: 228)

2. Declare

a. to say sth officially or publicly, e.g.,

3. Germany declared war on France on the 1st of August 1914. (www.wikipedia.com)

b. to state sth firmly and emphatically, e.g.,

4. The crown prince declared that he was in love with a famous actress.
(www.news.yahoo.com)

c. to tell the tax authority how much money you have earned, e.g.,

5. The secretary of the treasury stressed that all incomes must be declared.
(www.washingtonpost.com)

d. to tell customs officers (at the borders) that one is carrying goods on which s/he should pay tax, e.g.,

6. “Do you have anything to declare?” The custom officer said.
(Gillard, 2003: 300; Hornby, 2004: 325)

3. Explain

a. to make sth plain or understandable, e.g.,

7. President Bush must explain his Iraq strategy better. (www.arabnews.com)

b. to give a reason for sth, e.g.,

8. Obama said “Bush and Mc Cain should explain why they have a problem with John

F. Kennedy.” (www.abcnews.com)

(Jost, 1991: 260; Hornby, 2004: 440)

4. Express

a. to show or make known a feeling, an opinion, etc. by words, looks or actions, e.g.,

9. France had expressed willingness to support Iraq out of chapter VII.
(www.dinarspeculator.com)

b. to communicate sth in some way other than speaking or writing, e.g.,

10. Many of his paintings expressed a deep feeling of despair.

c. to represent sth in a particular way, e.g.,

11. The donors’ promises were expressed in terms of a series of various aids.
(www.news.yahoo.com)

d. to press (oil, juice, milk, etc.) out of sth, e.g.,

12. The rescuer expressed poison from the wounded person.

(Coakley *et al*, 1997: 385; Hornby, 2004: 442)

5. Manifest

a. to show sth clearly especially a feeling, an attitude or quality, e.g.,

13. The Zambian Head of State manifested the desire of continuity with success of

Angola's reconstruction process. (www.news.google.com)

b. to appear or become noticeable, e.g.,

14. The conflict between the parties manifested itself in the formation of the government.

([Ibid](#))

(Coakley *et al*, 1997: 662; Hornby, 2004: 779)

6. Reveal

a. to make sth known especially sth secrete, e.g.,

15. New secretes about the UK-US invasion of Afghanistan and Iraq may be revealed

by Wikileaks this week. (www.presstv.ir)

b. to allow sth to be seen that, until then, had been hidden, e.g.,

16. When she laughed, she revealed a line of nice white teeth.

(Gillard, 2003: 960; Hornby, 2004: 1094)

7. State

a. to formally say or write sth, especially in a careful and a clear way, e.g.,

17. The Palestinian president stated that the peace talks with Israel must stand on clear

grounds. (www.englishpeopledaily.com)

b. to fix or announce the details of sth, especially on a written document, e.g.,

18. You are to follow the steps stated above.

(Hornby, 2004: 1266; Wondolf, 1995: 1730)

8. Uncover

a. to disclose sth that was previously hidden, e.g.,

19. Pakistan has uncovered a plot by a small terror cell to hijack a plane en route to the United Arab Emirates. (www.breakingnews.ie)

b. to remove sth that is covering sth else, e.g.,

20. The well is blocked with a huge rock. It cannot be uncovered.

c. to take off one's hat as a token of respect, e.g.,

21. The royal coffin passed through and we all uncovered.

d. to deprive of protection, e.g.,

22. Revoking the parliamentary immunity left the senator uncovered.

(www.news.yahoo.com)

(Hornby, 2004: 1410; Webster, 2004: 1362)

2.1.2 Informing Verbs

The verbs in the second group are mainly used in the media for telling or mentioning sth

to somebody (henceforth sb) or giving information about it to him/ her.

1. Inform

a. to tell sb about sth, especially in an official way, e.g.,

23. UCM(United Committee Manipur) flays government for failure to inform Centre about flood situation. (www.e-pao.net)

b. to find out information about sth, e.g.,

24. We need time to inform ourselves of the problem.

c. to have an influence on sth, e.g.,

25. Communism informs every aspect of the Russian economy.

d. to tell the police or someone in authority about the illegal activities of sb, e.g.,

26. He informed on his neighbour.

(Coakley *et al*, 1997: 574; Hornby, 2004: 666)

2. Mention

a. to write or speak about sb/sth especially without giving much information, e.g.,

27. The Iraqi Prime Minister did not mention a timetable for the withdrawal of US forces. (www.usatoday.com)

(Hornby, 2004: 800)

3. Notify

a. to tell sb officially about sth, e.g.,

28. The government should immediately notify an employer if an employee has a false or

duplicate social security number. (www.huffingtonpost.com)

(Gillard, 2003: 760)

4. Point out

a. to stretch one's finger out towards sb/sth in order to show which person or thing s/he is

referring to, e.g.,

29. Could you point the mayor out to me, please?

b. to mention sth in order to give sb information about it or make sb notice it, e.g.,

30. The Israeli envoy pointed out "that all goods that are not weapons or material for war-like purposes are now entering Gaza Strip". (www.news.yahoo.com)

(Hornby, 2004: 974)

5. Provide

a. to give sth to sb or make it available to use, e.g.,

31. No goods are provided to the foreign merchants.

b. to produce sth useful as a result, e.g.,

32. It is hoped that Barzani's initiative will provide a solution for the political crisis. (*Ibid*)

c. to mention that sth will or must happen, e.g.,

33. The Iraqi law of investment provides that foreigners could only rent the lands of their project. (*Ibid*)

(Coakley *et al*, 1997: 885; Hornby, 2004: 1020)

6. Refer

a. to mention or speak about sb/sth, e.g.,

34. The victims of the aeroplane crash were referred to by name. (*Ibid*)

b. to call sb/sth as, e.g.,

35. The chief of the gang, often referred to as *black tiger*, was eventually captured. (www.usatoday.com)

c. to describe or be connected to sb/sth, e.g.,

36. The term 'Arts' usually refers to humanities and social sciences.

d. to look at sth or ask a person for information, e.g.,

37. The Prime Minister did not refer to his advisers in taking this decision.

(www.news.google.com)

e. to send sb/sth to sb/sth for help, advice or a decision, e.g.,

38. The Cabinet referred the Budget to the Parliament. (www.breakingnews.ie)

f. to place in a certain class so far as cause, relationship, or source is concerned, e.g.,

39. "The Minister of finance referred the surge of inflation to the rise of wages."

(www.news.google.com)

(Coakley *et al*, 1997: 926; Hornby, 2004: 1066; Webster, 2004: 1045)

7. Report

a. to give description of sth or information about it to someone, e.g.,

40. "Engine failure was reported to the control tower before the airplane crashed into the sea." (www.nytimes.com)

b. to present a written or a spoken account of an event in the mass media.

41. The robbery of the bank was reported in the local press. (www.huffingtonpost.com)

c. to state sth that is unknown if it is true or not., e.g.,

42. The Spanish king is reported to have lung cancer. (www.news.google.com)

d. to make a charge of misconduct against sb., e.g.,

43. The star was reported for being addicted to drugs. (www.huffingtonpost.com)

e. to tell sb that you have arrived, for example, for work or for a meeting with sb., e.g.,

44. You should report when you are at work.

(Hornby, 2004: 1081; Coakley *et al*, 1997: 937; Gillard, 2003: 965)

8. Say

a. to express an idea, feeling, thought, etc using words, e.g.,

45. The spokesman said that the government would pass the economic crisis safely. (www.alsumaria.tv/en/Iraq-News)

b. to state as one's opinion or judgment, e.g.,

46. I say it is better to travel by air.

c. to state as a determination of fact, e.g.,

47. It's hard to say who is going to be the next prime minister. (Ibid)

d. to repeat or recite words, phrases, etc., e.g.,

48. The Pope started the ceremony by saying the prayer.

e. to give information in the form of signs, numbers, pictures, etc., e.g.,

49. The clock says half past two.

f. to suppose, e.g.,

50. Let's say that you are right.

(Jost, 1991: 640, Coakley *et al*, 1997: 989)

9. Tell

a. to give information to sb by speaking or writing, e.g.,

51. An eye witness told a different story from that of the police. (www.news.google)

b. to give information in ways other than talking, e.g.,

52. This gauge tells you how much fuel you have left.

c. to warn sb that sth bad might happen, e.g.,

53. China tells US to keep out of the South China Sea dispute. (www.news.yahoo.com)

d. to tell a secrete, e.g.,

54. Promise you won't tell a word.

e. to order or advise sb to do sth, e.g.,

55. France tells Algeria to reduce the public expenditure. (www.news.google.com)

f. to know, see or judge sth correctly, e.g.,

56. It is early to tell whether Obama is a successful president. (www.usatoday.com)

- g. to distinguish one thing or person from another, e.g.,
 57. How can you tell a fake Vuitton handbag from a real one?
 h. to have an effect on sb/sth especially a bad one , e.g.,
 58. The pressure began to tell on him.

(Coakley *et al*, 1997: 1141; Hornby, 2004: 1336)

2.1.3 Issuing Verbs

The verbs belonging to this group are used mainly in the media for producing sth or make it available.

1. Compose

a. to combine together to form or produce a whole, e.g.,

59. According to the UN charter, fifteen states compose the UN Security Council.

(www.wikipedia.com)

b. to make or create by putting together parts or elements: fashion, make up, constituent, etc., e.g.,

60. Water is composed of hydrogen and oxygen.

c. to create or produce a literary or musical piece, e.g.,

61. He composed this poem for his wife.

d. to make (oneself) calm or tranquil, e.g,

62. Compose yourself and deal with the problems logically.

e. to settle or adjust; reconcile, e.g.,

63. The conflicting parties eventually managed to compose their differences.

(www.arabnews.com)

(Jost, 1991: 160; Coakley *et al*, 1997: 222; Hornby, 2004: 248)

2. Issue

a. to produce or provide sth officially, e.g.,

64. The Central bank of Iraq intends to issue new banknotes.

(www.azzaman.com/english)

b. to officially make a statement, give an order, warning, etc., e.g.,

65. Human Rights Watch issued a statement condemning all sorts of torture.

(www.news.google.com)

c. to give sth to sb, especially officially, e.g.,

66. The witness issued the court with new evidence.

d. to start a legal process against sb, especially by means of an official document.

67. A warrant has been issued for arresting two businessmen with the charge of terrorism

funding. (Ibid)

e. to produce sth such as a magazine, article, etc. , e.g.,

68. The college of technology started to issue a new periodical.

f. to accrue as proceeds or profits, e.g.,

69. The firm's profits issue from the sale of the stock.

g. to descend from a specified parent or ancestor, e.g.,

70. He was issued from an aristocratic family.

h. to come out of sth, e.g.,

71. There was heavy smoke issuing from the next door chimney.

(Gillard, 2003: 622; Coakley *et al*, 1997: 592; Hornby, 2004: 689; Jost, 1991: 384; Webster, 2004: 665)

3. Publish

- a. to produce a book, a magazine, etc. and sell it to the public, e.g.,
72. The first edition was published in 1998.
- b. to print a letter, an article, etc., in a newspaper or magazine, e.g.,
73. The central bank of Iraq has just published a new statistics of inflation in the country.
(www.alsumaria.tv/en/Iraq-News)
- c. to issue the work of (an author), e.g.,
74. She was 19 when she published her first novel.
(Coakley *et al*, 1997: 1052; Webster, 2004: 1006; Hornby, 2004: 1024)

2.1.4 Broadcasting Verbs

This group comprises the verbs that are mainly used in the media for indicating the broadcasting of a program on television or radio or introducing it on these mass media.

1. Broadcast

- a. to send out a program on television or radio, e.g.,
75. NBC Sports will broadcast eight hours of live rugby coverage.
(www.news.yahoo.com)
- b. to tell a lot of people about sth, e.g.,
76. I don't like to broadcast the fact that my father owns the company.
- c. to scatter or sow (as seed) over a broad area. , e.g.,
77. He broadcasted the seeds all over the farm.
(Hornby, 2004: 149; Gillard, 2003: 158; Webster, 2004:

156)

2. Present

- a. to give sth to sb at an official ceremony, e.g.,
78. Deputy Prime Minister, Hon Bill English, will present prizes to the top scholars of Victoria University. (www.scoop.co.nz)
- b. to show or offer sth for other people to look at or consider, e.g.,
79. The president's deficit commission will present its final deficit reduction plan tomorrow morning. (www.blogs.abcnews.com)
- c. to show or describe sth from a particular point of view, e.g.,
80. The article presents these proposals as misguided.
- d. to cause sth to happen or be experienced, e.g.,
81. Using these chemicals may present a fire risk.
- e. to introduce a radio or television program, e.g.,
82. TVG is presenting a cornucopia of live [horse racing](#) from both sides of the Pacific this weekend. (www.news.yahoo.com)
- f. to perform a show or a play for the public, e.g.,
83. The school is presenting 'King Lear' this year.
- g. to introduce sb formally, especially to sb of higher rank or status, e.g.,
84. May I present my fiancé to you?
- h. to talk or behave in a particular way when meeting people, e.g.,
85. He presented himself well in the interview.

i. to offer or express in speech or writing, e.g.,
86. Please, allow me to present my apologies.

j. to give as a gift, e.g.,
87. The Samurai's sword was presented by the imperial family to the museum.
(Hornby, 2004: 997; Coakley *et al*, 1997: 862; Webster, 2004: 982)

3. Telecast

a. to broadcast by television, e.g.,

88. Ten Sports Network Ltd will telecast the 16th Asian Games from Guangzhou in China.

(www.newkerala.com)

(Webster, 2004: 1284)

4. Transmit

a. to broadcast sth or to send out signals using radio, television, etc, e.g.,

89. The Obama-Mc Cain debate was transmitted live CNN. (www.usatoday.com)

b. to pass sth from one person or place to another, e.g.,

90. Cholera is transmitted through contaminated water.

c. to allow heat, light, sound, etc. to pass through, e.g.,

91. Glass transmits light.

(Coakley *et al*, 1997: 1176; Gillard, 2003: 1190)

2.2 Arabic Media Verbs

This subsection follows a similar procedure to that of subsection 2.1. it investigates some of the commonest verbs that recur in the Arabic media. The verbs were collected by the researcher according to her acquaintance with the Arabic mass media. The investigated verbs are classified into four main groups on the ground of semantic similarity or the similarity in the purpose they are used for in the media.

Within each group, the verbs are listed in an alphabetic order with all their lexical senses including the one or ones used in the media. Illustrative examples are furnished for each sense with translation into English. The subsection is based upon some well-known and reliable Arabic-Arabic dictionaries. In fact, mentioning all the senses of each verb is adopted for firstly enlightening the reader with all the available senses of the verb been investigated and, secondly, for conducting a thorough analysis for these verbs in the practical section.

The four groups are the following . The media senses are highlighted with underlining.

2.2.1. Stating Verbs

1. أبدى

a. to show or manifest sth, e.g.,

أبدى مستشار إقليم كردستان رغبته بدمج بنكيه المركزيين مع البنك المركزي العراقي.92

(The adviser of Kurdistan showed his desire to merge the two central banks of Kurdistan with the central bank of Iraq.) (www.iraqdirectory.com)

b. to take to the desert, e.g.,

93. أبدى محمد الرجل. (Mohammad took the man to the desert.)

c. to reveal sth hidden, e.g.,

94. أبدى الرجل خنجرًا من كمّ رداؤه. (The man revealed a dagger from his sleeve.)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v. أبدى)

2. أظهرَ

- a. to go out in the afternoon, e.g.,
95. أظهر القوم. (The people went out in the afternoon.)
- b. to show sth, e.g.,
96. أظهر استطلاع للرأي أن غالبية المهجرين نادمون لاتخاذهم قرار العودة إلى البلاد.
(A recent survey showed that most of the displaced people regret their taking the decision of going back home.) (www.albaghdadia.com)
- c. to reveal a secret, e.g.,
97. أظهر محمدُ سره لعلي. (Mohammad revealed his secret to Ali.)
- d. to memorize by heart, e.g.,
98. أنا أظهرتُ القرآن. (I memorized the Koran by heart.)
- e. to help sb, e.g.,
99. أظهرتُ أخي على عدوه. (I helped my brother against his enemy.)
- f. to put sth behind someone's back, e.g.,
100. أظهرت الفتاة حقيبتها.
(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet,1987, s.v. ظهر)

3. أعربَ

- a. to express sth in words, e.g.,
101. أعرب الأمين العام للأمم المتحدة عن قلقه إزاء تدهور الأوضاع الإنسانية في اليمن.
(The UN secretary general expressed his concern about the deterioration of the humanitarian situations in Yemen.) (www.news.google.com)
- b. to parse a word or a sentence, e.g.,
102. هل تستطيع أن تعرب الجملة التالية؟ (Can you parse the following sentence?)
- c. to make sth Arabic/ to Arabicize sth, e.g.,
103. أعرب الشاعر قصيدته.
(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet,1987, s.v.عرب; Taj Al-Aroos,1980, s.v.عرب)

4. أعلنَ

- a. to declare sth officially, e.g.,
104. 1950. أعلنت كوريا الشمالية الحرب على جارتها الجنوبية في 1950.
(North Korea declared war on South Korea in 1950.) (www.wikipedia.org)
- b. to advertise or broadcast sth in the mass media, e.g.,
105. أعلنت شركة زين العراق عن حاجتها لمتخصصين في مجال الاتصالات.
Iraq advertised a need for specialists in telecommunications.
(www.alsumarianews.com)
- c. to inform sb of sth, e.g.,
106. أعلنت المحكمة المدعي لحضور جلسة الحكم.
(The court informed the plaintiff to attend the sentence session.)
- d. to chant or say sth loudly and repeatedly, e.g.,
107. أعلن الحجاج التلبية.
(The pilgrims chanted loudly.)
(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v.علن)

5. أفصحَ

- a. to show, declare sth or make it known publicly, e.g.,
108. أفصح بلير عن استعداد البلدان الغربية لغزو البلدان الأخرى من أجل استعادة مصالح ضائعة.
(Blare declared the western countries' readiness to invade the other countries to regain

lost national interests.) (www.news.google.com)

b. to become eloquent, e.g.,

109. أفصح الرجل. (The man became eloquent.)

c. (of foreigners) to speak Arabic, e.g.,

- أفصح الأعجمي. (The foreigner spoke Arabic.)

d. (of a ewe after parturition) to stop giving colostrums and give pure milk instead, e.g.,

110. أفصحت الشاة. (roughly= The ewe gave milk.)

e. (of Christians) to celebrate Easter, or (of Jews to celebrate Passover) e.g.,

أفصح النصارى. (The Christians celebrated Easter.)

f. (of a day) to begin, e.g.,

111. أفصح الصبح. (The morning has begun.)

(Al-Sihah, 1987, s.v.فصح; Kitab Al-Ain, 1989 s.v.فصح; Lisan Al-Arab, 1985, s.v.فصح)

6. أوضح

a. to state or make sth clear, e.g.,

112. أوضح وزير النفط العراقي عدم صحة رفع أسعار المحروقات. (The Iraqi Minister of oil stated the incorrectness of raising the prices of fuel.) (www.alhurra.com)

b. to have or give birth to white children, e.g.,

113. أوضحت المرأة. (The woman gave birth to white children.)

c. to appear, e.g.,

114. أوضح الراكب. (The rider appeared.)

d. to see sb/sth, e.g.,

115. أوضحت قوماً متجهين نحونا. (I saw people coming towards us.)

e. to come out, e.g.,

116. من أين أوضحت؟ (Where did you come out from?)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v.وضح; Lisan Al-Arab, 1985, s.v.وضح)

7. بيّن

a. to show or declare sth, e.g.,

117. استطلاع حديث للرأي أن نصف العازبين في اليابان لا يرغبون في الزواج. (A recent survey showed that half of the bachelors in Japan do not want to get married.) (www.elaf.com)

b. (of a horn or plant) to appear, e.g.,

118. بيّنت الشجرة. (The tree started to grow.)

c. (of a girl) to let her get married, e.g.,

119. بيّن الرجل ابنته. (The man let his daughter get married.)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v.بان)

8. صرّح

a. to declare or state sth publicly, e.g.,

120. صرّح رئيس الوزراء الروسي أن على روسيا تطوير الأسلحة الهجومية لمواجهة الدروع الصاروخية الأمريكية. (The Russian Prime Minister declared that Russia must develop the attacking weapons against the American missile shields.) (www.alalam.ir)

b. to give permit to sb to do sth, e.g.,

121. لم تصرّح إدارة السجن للصحفيين بزيارة السجناء من الإرهابيين. (The government of the district did not give permit to the journalists to visit the imprisoned terrorists.)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v.صرّح; Kitab Al-Ain, 1989 s.v.صرّح)

9. عبّر

a. to express sth in words, e.g.,

122. عَبَّرَ خالد مشعل عن سعادته لزيارته المملكة العربية السعودية. (Khalid Misha'al expressed his happiness for visiting Saudi Arabia.) (www.aleqt.com)
- b. to speak on the behalf of sb, e.g.,
123. عَبَّرَ الولد عن أبيه. (The boy spoke on the behalf of his father.)
- c. to weigh sth carefully, e.g.,
124. عَبَّرَ الذهب تعبيراً. (He weighed gold carefully.)
- d. (of sth) to become more serious or difficult, e.g.,
125. عَبَّرَ به مرضه تعبيراً. (His illness became more serious.)
- e. to cause sb to die, e.g.,
126. عَبَّرَ به الحزن على فقد ولده. (The grief of losing his son caused him to die.)
- f. to interpret a vision or a dream, e.g.,
127. لم يستطع احد أن يعبر رؤياي. (No body could interpret my vision.)
(Al-Qamoos Al-Muheet, 1975, s.v.عبر; Kitab Al-Ain, 1989 s.v.عبر; Lisan Al-Arab, 1985, s.v.عبر)

10. عرض

- a. to present sth on TV, e.g.,
128. سوف تعرض قناة الحرة اللقاء الذي أجري مع رئيس الوزراء العراقي في تمام الساعة التاسعة مساءً.
(Al-Hurra channel will present the interview that was made with the Iraqi Prime Minister at 9 o'clock pm.) (www.alhurra.com)
- b. to display sth or show it to sb, e.g.,
129. عرضَ محمدٌ بضاعته أمام الناس. (Mohammad displayed his goods in front of people.)
- c. to suddenly happen or appear, e.g.,
130. عرضَ له أمرٌ منعه من الحضور. (Something had happened to him and prevented him to come.)
- d. to offer sth to sb, e.g.,
131. عرض عليَّ المساعدة. (He offered to help me.)
- e. to propose to marriage, e.g.,
132. عرضَ عليَّ الزواج من فاطمة. (Ali proposed to Fatima.)
- f. to gather and check sb/sth, e.g.,
133. عرض الضابط الجند. (The officer gathered and checked the soldiers.)
- g. to kill or execute sb with sth, e.g.,
134. عرض القوم على سيفه. (He killed the people by his sword.)
- h. to come to mind, e.g.,
135. عرضت لي فكرة جيدة. (A good idea came to my mind.)
- i. to spread sth (out), e.g.,
136. عرضَ الرجل الحصير. (The man spread the mat.)
- j. to mention or deal with sth, e.g.,
137. لم يعرض الأستاذ لهذه المسألة. (The professor did not mention this matter.)
- k. to raise or put forward for discussion, e.g.,
138. عرضَ رئيس البرلمان مشروع القرار على الأعضاء لغرض التصويت.
(The head of the Parliament raised the draft resolution to the MPs for voting.) (www.imn.iq)
- l. to put sth horizontally, e.g.,
139. عرض السيف على فخذه. (He put the sword horizontally on his thigh.)
(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v.عرض; Al-Sihah, 1987, s.v.عرض)

11. كشف

a. to reveal sth, e.g.,

140. كشف وزير الداخلية العراقي عن اعتقال 13 مجرماً متورطاً في تفجيرات الثلاثاء الدامي. (The Iraqi Minister of interior revealed arresting 13 criminals involved in the explosions of the Bloody Tuesday.) (www.aawsat.com)

b. to uncover sth, e.g.,

141. كشفت الفتاة عن وجهها. (The girl uncovered her face.)

c. to scatter sb/sth away, e.g.,

142. كشف الأعداء عن الماء. (He scattered the enemy away from water.)

d. to examine sb medically or physically, e.g.,

143. كشف عليه الطبيب أكثر من مرة ليتأكد من مرضه من
to
make sure of his illness.)

e. to remove sth/sb from sth/sb, e.g.,

144. ”رَبَّنَا اكشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ“ Sura:Ad-Dukhan Aaya:12) *Our Lord! Remove the Penalty from us, for we do really believe!*

(Kitab Al-Ain, 1989 s.v.كشف; Yusuf Ali, 2010: non ; Al-Sihah, 1987, s.v.كشف; Al-Mujam Al-Waseet,1987, s.v.كشف)

2.2.2 Informing Verbs

1. أبلغ

a. to inform sb sth, e.g.,

145. الصدر أبلغ المالكي بأنه أيد ترشيحه. (Al-Sadr informed Al-Maliki that he supported his candidacy.) (www.aawsat.com)

b. to convey sth, e.g.,

146. أبلغ والدك اعتذاري. (Convey my apology to your father.)

c. to tell on sb, e.g.,

147. أبلغ زيداً عن القاتل. (Zaid told on the murderer.)

d. to take sb/sth from one place to another, e.g.,

148. أبلغ زيداً حيث يريد. (Take Zaid wherever he wants.)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet,1987, s.v.بلغ; Lisan Al-Arab, 1985, s.v.بلغ)

2. أشار

a. to point to sth (with the finger), e.g.,

149. تشير البوصلة إلى جهة الشمال دائماً. (The compass always points to the North.)

b. to advise sb, e.g.,

150. أشار عليّ والدي بالرحيل. (My father advised me to travel.)

c. to point out or refer to sth, e.g.,

151. أشار اوباما أن معتقل كوانتانامو سيغلق بأسلوب يضمن سلامة الشعب الأمريكي. (Obama pointed out that Guantanamo concentration camp would be closed in a way that assures the American

national security.) (www.bbc.co.uk)

d. to hint or imply sth, e.g.,

152. نائب برلماني :- التفجيرات الأخيرة تشير إلى تدهور الوضع الأمني في البلاد. (An MP: The latest explosions imply the deterioration of security in the country.) (www.news.google.com)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet,1987, s.v.شار)

3. أعلم

a. to inform or tell sb about sth, e.g.,

153. أعلم الرئيس المؤقت لمجلس النواب وسائل الإعلام بتأجيل الجلسة القادمة إلى يوم الخميس المقبل. (The

interim head of the parliament informed the mass media about postponing the next session

to next Thursday.) (www.alsumarianews.tv)

b. to mark sth, e.g.,

154. أعلم إبلة بوسم ليميزها. (He marked his camels to distinguish them.)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v. علم)

4. أفاد

a. to benefit sb financially, scientifically, etc, e.g.,

155. أفاد الرجل كثيراً من الناس من خلال مشروعه الأخير. (The man benefited many people through his last project.)

b. to benefit from sb/sth financially, scientifically, etc, e.g.,

156. أفاد سيوييه من الخليل كثيراً. (Sibawayh benefited a lot from Al-Khaleel.)

c. to report or tell sth to sb, e.g.,

157. أفادت وكالة أنباء الإمارات أن دولة الإمارات قدمت مبلغاً من المال لدعم بعض برامج الأمم المتحدة.

(The Emirates news agency reported that the UAE has provided a sum of money to support some programs of the United Nations.) (www.news.google.com)

d. to testify sth (for/against sb/sth), e.g.,

158. أفاد المتهم أنه كان في السينما وقت حدوث الجريمة. (The accused testified that he was at the cinema at the time of the murder.)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v. فاد; Lisan Al-Arab, 1985, s.v. فيد)

5. أورد

a. to mention sth, e.g.,

159. أوردت صحيفة الإندبندنت أن احد الطرود المفخخة جرى تفكيكه. (The Independent mentioned that one of the bombed mails has been dismantled.) www.arabic.cnn.com

b. to bring sth, e.g.,

160. أورد الولد حقيبته معه. (The boy brought his bag with him.)

c. (of animals) to water them, e.g.,

161. أورد الرجل إبلة. (The man watered his camels.)

d. to lead sb/sth and make him/her/it reach somewhere, e.g.,

162. " فَأُورِدَهُمُ النَّارَ وَبِئْسَ الْوَرْدُ الْمَوْرُودُ. " Sura: Hood Aaya:98 (He will lead them into the Fire but woeful indeed will be the place to which they are led!)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v. ورد; Lisan Al-Arab, 1985, s.v. ورد; Yusuf Ali, 2010: non)

6. ذكر

a. to remember or recall sth, e.g.,

163. ألا تذكر أول يوم التقينا فيه. (Do you not remember the day we first met?)

b. to intend to propose to a woman, e.g.,

164. إن زيدا يذكر ليلى. (Zaid intends to propose to Layla.)

c. to praise Allah, e.g.,

165. " فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ آبَاءَكُمْ " Sura: Al-Baqara Aaya: 200 (Ye celebrate the praises of Allah, as ye used to celebrate the praises of your fathers)

d. to pray or worship Allah, e.g.,

166. " فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُم " Sura: Al-Baqara Aaya: 239 (Namely, do your prayer as Allah taught you.)

e. to say or speak badly about sb/sth ; to backbite, e.g.,

167. " أَهَذَا الَّذِي يَذْكُرُ آلِهَتَكُمْ " Sura: Al-Anbiya Aaya:36 (Is this he who speaks badly of your gods?)

f. to mention sth, e.g.,

168. ذكر الرئيس اوباما أن أميركا مستعدة للمساعدة في تسوية الخلافات بين الهند وباكستان.

(President Obama mentioned that America is ready to help in settling the conflict between

India and Pakistan.) (www.al-madina.com)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet,1987, s.v.ذكر; Al-Sihah, 1987, v.s.ذكر;Shakir, 2010: non, Hamza, 2010: non)

7. قال

a. to say sth, e.g.,

169. قال رئيس الوزراء العراقي أنه سيشكل الحكومة في غضون 15 يوم. (The Iraqi Prime Minister said that he would form the government within fifteen days.) (www.aljazeera.net)

b. to slander sb, e.g.,

170. قال عليه الأكاذيب. (He slandered him.)

c. to adopt an attitude, opinion, idea, e.g.,

171. غاليليو كان يقول بكروية الأرض. (Galileo adopted the idea that the earth was spherical.)

d. to nap, e.g.,

172. ما قلتُ هذه الظهيرة. (I did not nap this afternoon.)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet,1987, s.v. قال ; Al-Mustadrak Al-Hadeeth, 2006, s.v.قال)

8. وافى

a. to be like sb/sth, e.g.,

173. وافى جسمه جسم أمه. (His body was like the body of his mother.)

b. to come to sb, e.g.,

174. وافيتُ عليا البارحة. (I came to Ali yesterday.)

c. to report or supply with report, e.g.,

175. وافانا مراسل القناة في بغداد بالتقرير التالي. (The reporter of the channel in Baghdad supplied us

with the following report.) (www.alhurra.com)

d. to give sb his due in full, e.g.,

176. وافيتُ شريكي حقه. (I gave my partner his due in full.)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet,1987, s.v.وافى; Al-Mustadrak Al-Hadeeth, 2006, s.v. وافى; Lisan Al-

Arab, 1985, s.v.وفي)

2.2.3 Issuing Verbs

1. أصدرَ

a. to publish a book, newspaper or magazine, e.g.,

177. أصدر الكاتب الفرنسي ألين غريش كتاباً جديداً بعنوان "ماذا تبقى من اسم فلسطين؟" (The French writer Alan Gresh published a new book with the title "What is left from Palistine?")

(www.aljazeera.net)

b. to issue sth, e.g.,

178. أصدر رئيس الوزراء أمراً بإزالة الحواجز الكونكريتية عن بعض مناطق بغداد. (The Prime Minister issued an order to remove the concrete barriers from some areas of Baghdad.)

(www.alhurra.com)

c. to satiate with food, e.g.,

179. أصدر سعدٌ قومه. (Sa'ad satiated his people with food.)

d. to take sb/sth back, e.g.,

180. قَالَتَا لَا نَسْقِي حَتَّى يُصَدِرَ الرَّعَاءَ " (They said: " We cannot water (our

Sura: Al-Qassas Aya: 23

flocks) until the shepherds take back (their flocks))

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v. صدر Lisan Al-Arab, 1985, s.v. صدر, Yusuf Ali, 2010: non)

2. نشر

a. to mention or make known a piece of information, a news, etc, e.g.,

181. نشرت صحيفة واشنطن بوست خبر محاولة خطف الطائرة اليمنية المتوجهة إلى لندن.

(The Washington Post mentioned the news of the attempt to hijack the Yemeni airliner that was going to London.) (www.news.google.com)

b. to publish a book, newspaper, magazine, etc, e.g.,

182. نشر موقع ويكيليكس آلاف الوثائق التي تهدد علاقات الولايات المتحدة بالعالم. (Wikileaks published thousands of secrete documents that threaten US relations with the world.)

(www.news.google.com)

c. to unfold sth, e.g.,

183. نشر القائد الراية أمام جيشه. (The leader unfolded the banner before his army.)

d. to spread sb/sth, e.g.,

184. نشر الراعي القطيع في المرعى. (The shepherd spread the cattle in the pasture.)

e. to deploy police and military forces, e.g.,

185. نشرت الحكومة قوات الجيش على طول الحدود لمنع التسلل. (The government deployed the military forces along the borders to prevent sneaking. (www.alsumarianews.tv)

f. to saw sth, e.g.,

186. نشرتُ الخشبة إلى نصفين. (I sawed the piece of wood into two halves.)

g. to resurrect sb, e.g.,

187. الله تعالى هو الذي ينشر الموتى يوم القيامة. (It is the Almighty Allah who resurrects the dead in the Day of Judgement.)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v. نشر; Al-Sihah, 1987, s.v. نشر; Lisan Al-Arab, 1985, s.v. نشر)

2.2.4 Broadcasting Verbs

1. أذاع

a. to broadcast or announce sth publicly in radio, television, newspaper, etc, e.g.,

188. أذاعت وكالة أنباء كيودو اليابانية أن بيونج يانج تبني مفاعلا تجريبياً يعمل بالمياه الخفيفة. (The Japanese Kyodo news agency broadcast that Pyongyang was building an experimental reactor working by light water.) (www.news.google.com)

b. to spread or make known sth, e.g.,

189. “وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِّنَ الْأَمْنِ أَوْ الْخَوْفِ أَدَاعُوا بِهِ” Sura: Al-Nisaa Aya: 83 (And when there comes to them news of security or fear they spread it abroad)

190. أذاع الدكتاتور الجور في البلاد. (The dictator spread oppression in the country.)

c. to finish sth completely , e.g.,

191. أذاع الناس بماء الحوض. (The people finished all the water in the pond.)

(Al-Qamoos Al-Muheet, 1975, s.v. ذاع; Al-Sihah, 1987, s.v. ذاع; Shakir, 2010: non; Taj Al-Aroos, 1980, s.v. ذاع)

2. بث

a. to broadcast/transmit sth by radio or television, etc, e.g.,

192. سوف تبث قناة الجزيرة الرياضية المباراة على الهواء مباشر. (Al-Jazeera sport channel will be broadcast the match live.) (www.aljazeera.com)

b. to spread sb/sth, e.g.,

193. ”وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً“ Sura: Al-Nissa Aya: 1 (and from them twain hath spread abroad a multitude of men and women)

c. to tell or mention sth to sb, e.g.,

194. بُثَّ حاجتك. (Mention your need.)

(Pickthal, 2010: non; Lisan Al-Arab, 1985, s.v. بث; Majma' Al-Bahrain, 1975, s.v. بث; Al-Qamoos Al-Muheet, 1975, s.v. بث)

3. قَدَّمَ

a. to put, send, or make sb/sth in front of sb/sth, e.g.,

195. قَدَّمَ الأستاذ زيداً ليقرأ الدرس أمام الصف (roughly The teacher sent Zaid to the front of the class to read the lesson.)

b. to serve sb with sth, e.g.,

196. يقدمون في هذا المطعم وجبات شهية. (They serve delicious meals in this restaurant.)

c. to introduce sb to sb, e.g.,

197. هل لي أن أقدم نفسي؟ (May I introduce myself?)

d. to present a program on radio or television, e.g.,

198. نحييكم ونقدم لكم موجز الأخبار. (We greet you and present the news.)

(Al-Iraqia, news bulletin of 2 pm on 26/11/2010.)

e. to give priority to sb/sth, e.g.,

199. يجب أن تقدم مشاريع البنى التحتية على غيرها من المشاريع. وزير التخطيط العراقي. (Iraqi Minister of planning: Infra structure projects must be given priority over projects.)

(www.imn.iq)

f. to submit sth, e.g.,

200. العديد من شركات النفط قدمت عروضها للاستثمار في القطاع النفطي العراقي وزير النفط العراقي. (Iraqi Minister of oil: Many companies of petroleum submitted their tenders for investing in the Iraqi oil sector.) (www.alfayhaa.tv)

g. to give or offer as a present, etc, e.g.,

201. قدمت لها قلادة في عيد ميلادها. (I gave her a necklace on her birthday.)

h. to send forward, e.g.,

202. قدم القائد سلاح الفرسان في المعركة. (The leader sent the cavalry forward to the battle field.)

(Al-Mujam Al-Waseet, 1987, s.v. قدم; Al-Qamoos Al-Muheet, 1975, s.v. قدم; Lisan Al-Arab, 1985, s.v.)

3. Tests and Discussions

This section, which is the practical part of the study, is composed of two translation tests presented in the form of tables. The first table is devoted to translating English media verbs with all their senses into Arabic. On the other hand, the second table is devoted to translating Arabic media verbs with all their senses into English.

The two tables were given to twenty five beginner translators to give proper translations for all the verbs and senses. Afterwards, the same tables with the beginners' translations were given to five professional translators to afford evaluation for the beginners' translations and suggest their professional ones.

Since it is not possible to mention all the translations suggested by the beginners for each verb, typical samples are selected to reflect their translations including the inaccurate ones. Regarding the professional translations, the agreed upon translations are mentioned and in case of disagreement, the most professional ones are adopted.

An analytic and comparative discussion is held after each table. This is to find out the similarities and differences between both English and Arabic regarding media verbs.

Table 1
The Most Common English Media Verbs

N.B. The senses used in media are highlighted with shadow.

Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Translation
A. Stating Verbs				
1. Clarify	a	The government spokesman clarified that the last statements of the Prime Minister are not directed to any political party. ¹	المتحدث باسم الحكومة أوضح أن التصريحات الأخيرة لرئيس الوزراء غير موجهة لأي حزب سياسي.	الناطق باسم الحكومة أن سات الأخيرة لرئيس غير موجهة ضد أي سياسي.
	b	Jane clarified the butter.	جين أوضحت الزبد.	جين بتقبة الزبد.
2. Declare	a	The Prime Minister declared 2008 the year of services and reconstruction. ²	أعلن رئيس الوزراء 2008 سنة الخدمات وإعادة البناء.	رئيس الوزراء أن عام عام الخدمات وإعادة الاعمار.
	b	The Kurdistanian Alliance declared that it will never give up the republic presidency. ³	أعلن التحالف الكردستاني أنه لن يتخلى أبداً عن رئاسة الجمهورية.	تحالف الكردستاني لن يتخلى أبداً عن رئاسة الجمهورية.
	c	The secretary of the treasury stressed that all incomes must be declared. ⁴	وزير المالية أكد أن جميع الدخول يجب أن تُعلن.	الوزير الخزانة على وجوب الإعلان/التدع المدخولات.
	d	The custom officer asked me if I have any thing to declare.	ضابط الجمارك سأني إذا عندي أي شيء أعلن عنه.	ضابط الجمارك فيما إذا أي شيء للإفصاح عنه.
3. Explain	a	The government should explain its new economic policy of next year. ⁵	الحكومة يجب أن توضح سياستها الاقتصادية الجديدة للسنة المقبلة.	حكومة توضيح سياستها الاقتصادية سنة المقبلة.
	b	The government could not explain the surge of the terrorists' attacks. ⁶	الحكومة لم تستطع أن توضح الزيادة في هجمات الإرهابيين.	الحكومة تفسير تصاعد الإرهابيين.
4. Express	a	UN expressed a serious concern about the growing violence in Darfur. ⁷	الأمم المتحدة عبرت عن اهتمامها الجاد حول العنف المتزايد في دارفور.	أمم المتحدة عن قلقها الشديد إزاء تزايد في دارفور.
	b	Many of his paintings express a deep feeling of despair.	الكثير من رسوماته تُعبّر عن شعور عميق من اليأس.	لوحاته تُعبّر عن شعور اليأس.
	c	The militants expressed their demands through violence. ⁸	المتطرفون عبّروا عن مطالبهم من خلال العنف.	ردون عن مطالبهم من ف.
	d	The machine is designed to express oil from cotton seeds.	الآلة مصممة لعصر الزيت من بذور القطن.	آلة لاعتصار / استخلاص الزيت القطن.
Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Translation
5. Manifest	a	A sense of great anger was manifested in the demonstrations. ⁹	إحساس من الغضب الكبير كان موضحاً في المظاهرة.	الغضب العميق كان واضحاً في ت.
	b	The conflict between the parties manifested itself in the formation of the government. ¹⁰	الصراع بين الأحزاب أوضح نفسه في تشكيل الحكومة.	الصراع بين الأحزاب بدأ واضحاً تشكيل الحكومة.
6. Reveal	a	The minister of Interior revealed the detention of some of Al-Qaida master-minds. ¹¹	وزير الداخلية كشف عن اعتقال بعض العقول المدبرة لتنظيم القاعدة.	وزير الداخلية عن اعتقال عقول المدبرة لتنظيم القاعدة.
	b	He opened his kimono revealing a Samurai sword.	هو فتح رداءه كاشفاً سيف ساموراي قديم.	نه كاشفاً عن سيف ساموراي.

7.State	a	The French ambassador stated that new consulates are going to be opened all over Iraq. ¹²	السفير الفرنسي أوضح أن قنصليات جديدة ستفتح في عموم العراق.	السفير الفرنسي أنه سيتم فتح جديدة في عموم العراق.
	b	The petition states all the workers' demands.	الطلب يبين كل مطالب العمال.	ب كل مطالب العمال.
8.Uncover	a	Press uncovers secret negotiations between the NATO and Taliban. ¹³	الصحافة تكشف عن مفاوضات سرية بين حلف الشمال الأطلسي وطالبان.	تكشف عن مفاوضات سرية بين حلف الشمال الأطلسي وطالبان.
	b	The waiter served the meal And uncover the main dish.	النادل قدم الوجبة وكشف عن الطبق الرئيسي.	الوجبة وكشف الغطاء عن الرئيسي.
	c	The royal coffin passed and we all uncovered.	التابوت الملكي مرّ وكلنا أزلنا القبعات.	التابوت الملكي وكلنا خلعنا احتراماً له.
	d	The resignation of the Minister of trade left him uncovered. ¹⁴	استقالة وزير التجارة تركته مكشوف أمام القضاء.	وزير التجارة تركته بلا حماية أمام
B.Informing Verbs				
1. Inform	a	Turkey informed the Greek ambassador of leaving the country within 72 hours. ¹⁵	تركيا أبلغت السفير اليوناني بمغادرة البلاد خلال 72 ساعة.	تركيا السفير اليوناني بمغادرة خلال 72 ساعة.
	b	We need time to inform ourselves of the problem.	نحن نحتاج وقتاً لإبلاغ أنفسنا بالمشكلة.	وقتاً للتقصي حول
	c	The slogan "We need change" informed so many young Americans.	شعار "نحن نحتاج للتغيير" أبلغ الكثير من الشباب الأمريكي.	"نحتاج للتغيير" على الكثير من أمريكي.
	d	He informed on his friend.	هو أبلغ عن صديقه.	صديقه.

Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Trans
2. Mention	a	All the American newspapers mentioned the news of the bombed mails. ¹⁶	كل الصحف الأمريكية ذكرت خبر المفخخة.	الأمريكية ذكرت خبر
3. Notify	a	The National Alliance notifies the Kurds about their acceptance of 18 out of 19 of their demands. ¹⁷	التحالف الوطني يبلغ الكرد بقبوله ل 18 من 19 من مطالبهم.	لني يبلغ الكرد بقبوله ل 18 من مطالبهم.
4. Point out	a	The compass always points out to the North.	البوصلة دائماً تشير إلى الشمال.	ة دائماً إلى جهة الشمال.
	b	Many politicians in the press conference pointed out the dangerous consequences of delaying the government formation. ¹⁸	العديد من السياسيين أشاروا في المؤتمر الصحفي إلى العواقب الخطيرة لتأخر تشكيل الحكومة.	د من السياسيين في صحفي إلى العواقب الوخيمة الحكومة.
5. Provide	a	Our company provides all kinds of electronic goods for the customers.	شركتنا تجهز كل أنواع البضائع الالكترونية للزبائن.	بتجهيز الزبائن بكل أنواع ونية.
	b	We hope that Arbil's talks would provide solutions and compromises for the process of government formation. ¹⁹	نحن نأمل أن محادثات أربيل سوف تعطي حلول وحلول وسط لعملية تشكيل الحكومة.	ر محادثات أربيل حلول ليلية تشكيل الحكومة.
	c	Iraqi law of investment provides that foreigners could only rent the lands of their projects. ²⁰	قانون الاستثمار العراقي يتضمن أن الأجانب يستطيعون فقط تأجير الأراضي لمشاريعهم.	ن الاستثمار العراقي أن الأجانب يمكنهم فقط راضي لمشاريعهم.
6. Refer	a	The new MPs were referred to by name in the official newspapers. ²¹	أعضاء البرلمان الجدد أشير إليهم بالاسم في الصحف الرسمية.	مان الجدد تم الإشارة إليهم صحف الرسمية.

	b	The Iraqi president, often referred to as Mam Jalal, was re-elected for his post. ²²	الرئيس العراقي, غالباً ما يشار إليه بـ مام جلال, أعيد انتخابه لمنصبه.	عراقي الذي غالباً ما بـ مام جلال تم إعادة انتخابه للجمهورية.
	c	The term "Natural Sciences" refers to the studies that are concerned with the physical world.	مصطلح العلوم الطبيعية يشير إلى الدراسات المتعلقة بالعالم المادي.	علوم الطبيعية يشير إلى اختصاصاً بالعالم المادي.
	d	The US did not refer to the Security Council in declaring war against Iraq. ²³	الولايات المتحدة لم تشير إلى مجلس الأمن في إعلان الحرب ضد العراق.	تحدت لم ترجع إلى مجلس الأمن الحرب على العراق.
	e	The Cabinet referred the Budget to the Parliament. ²⁴	مجلس الوزراء أشار بالميزانية إلى البرلمان.	رأه أحال الميزانية على
	f	The minister of Finance refers the surge of inflation to the rise of wages. ²⁵	وزير المالية يشير الارتفاع في التضخم إلى ارتفاع الأجور.	ة يعزو الزيادة في نسبة ارتفاع الأجور.
Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Trans
7. Report	a	Many casualties were reported in the clashes between the demonstrators and the police troops. ²⁶	العديد من المصابين تم تقريرهم في المصادمات بين المتظاهرين وقوات الشرطة.	ن وقوع العديد من الإصابات بين المتظاهرين وقوات
	b	Only official newspapers were allowed to report the details of the political agreement. ²⁷	فقط الصحف الرسمية سمح لها بتقرير تفاصيل الاتفاقية السياسية.	صحف الرسمية فقط بنشر ق السياسي.
	c	A Russian hit squad is reported to have been sent to America to do some assassinations. ²⁸	فرقة اغتيالات روسية تم التقرير عن إرسالها إلى أميركا للقيام ببعض الاغتيالات.	ر عن إرسال فرقة اغتيالات أميركا للقيام ببعض
	d	The MP was reported for providing the terrorists with secrete information. ²⁹	النائب البرلماني تم التقرير عنه أنه جهز الإرهابيين بمعلومات سرية.	ن النائب لإمداده الإرهابيين ية.
	e	Sorry, I forgot to report my arrival.	أسف, أنا نسيت أن أقدم تقرير عن وصولي.	ت الإبلاغ/ الإخبار عن
8. Say	a	Clinton said she would visit Israel next month. ³⁰	كلنتون قالت أنها ستزور إسرائيل في الشهر المقبل.	أنها سوف تزور إسرائيل في
	b	I say it is better to consult a lawyer about the matter.	أنا أقول من الأفضل أن تستشير محامي حول القضية.	الأفضل أن تستشير محامياً
	c	It is hard to say who is going to be the next Prime Minister. ³¹	إنه من الصعب أن نقول من سيكون رئيس الوزراء المقبل.	القول من سيكون رئيس
	d	The priest was saying the prayer when the terrorists attacked the church.	القس كان يتلو الصلاة عندما هاجم الإرهابيون الكنيسة.	لأب يتلو الصلاة عندما هاجم كنيسة.
	e	The clock says half past two.	الساعة تقول الثانية والنصف.	إلى الثانية والنصف.
	f	Let us say that they will arrive at 10 o'clock.	دعنا نقول أنهم سيصلون في الساعة العاشرة.	م سوف يصلون في الساعة
9. Tell	a	Netanyahu tells the UN "We'll withdraw from Ghajar soon". ³²	نتنياهوو يخبر الأمم المتحدة "نحن سنسحب من الغجر قريباً".	غ الأمم المتحدة بقوله من قرية الغجر
	b	Balance always tells the truth.	الميزان دائماً يخبر عن الحقيقة.	الحقيقة دائماً.
	c	Israel tells Hamas to stop launching rockets against the settlements. ³³	إسرائيل تخبر حماس بأن توقف إطلاق الصواريخ ضد المستوطنات.	ر حماس بوجوب إيقاف ريخ ضد المستوطنات.
	d	I promise I won't tell a word.	أنا أعد بأن لا أخبر أي كلمة.	فشي أي كلمة.
Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Trans
	e	To avoid swine flue, the Ministry of Health tells people to keep away from crowded places. ³⁴	لغرض تجنب الإصابة بإنفلونزا الخنازير, وزارة الصحة تخبر الناس بالابتعاد عن الأماكن المزدحمة.	الإصابة بإنفلونزا الخنازير, ة تصح المواطنين بالابتعاد للمزدحمة.

	f	It is early to tell whether Obama is a successful president. ³⁵	من المبكر أن نخبر فيما إذا كان اوباما رئيساً ناجحاً.	حكم فيما لو كان اوباما رئيساً
	g	The expert could hardly tell the real diamonds from the fake ones.	الخبير استطاع بصعوبة أن يخبر الماسات الحقيقية من المزيفة.	ع الخبير أن يميز الماسات المزيفة.
	h	The pressure began to tell on him.	الضغط بدأ يخبر عنه.	ثر عليه.
C. Issuing Verbs				
1. Compose	a	The spokesman of the Iraqi commission of election “ The new Parliament will be composed of 325 MPs” ³⁶	الناطق باسم مفوضية الانتخابات العراقية “البرلمان الجديد سيتألف من 325 نائب.”	مفوضية الانتخابات العراقية الجديد سيتألف من 325
	b	Water is composed of Hydrogen and Oxygen.	الماء يتألف من الهيدروجين والأكسجين.	من الهيدروجين والأكسجين.
	c	Beethoven composed many great symphonies.	بتهوفن ألف العديد من السمفونيات العظيمة.	تأليف العديد من السمفونيات
	d	After a serious quarrel with her husband, Nancy could hardly compose herself.	بعد شجار جدي مع زوجها نانسي استطاعت بصعوبة أن تهئ نفسها.	د مع زوجها بالكاد استطاعت ئ نفسها.
	e	The conflicting parties eventually managed to com-pose their differences. ³⁷	الأحزاب المتنازعة استطاعت أخيراً أن تحسم خلافاتها.	ر تمكنت الأحزاب السياسية لافاتها.
2. Issue	a	Delhi police issued a traffic guideline for the India international trade fair. ³⁸	شرطة دلهي أصدرت دليل إرشادي مروري لمعرض الهند الدولي التجاري.	رطة دلهي دليل إرشادي رض الهند الدولي للتجارة.
	b	European Union countries issued a statement concerning the regulation of debts among them. ³⁹	بلدان الإتحاد الأوربي أصدرت بياناً يتعلق بتنظيم الديون فيما بينها.	ن الإتحاد الأوربي بياناً يتعلق فيما بينها.
	c	New evidence has been issued to the court by the accused.	دليل جديد تم تزويد المحكمة به من قبل المتهم.	حكمة بأدلة جديدة من قبل
	d	A warrant was issued for the man who streaked in front of President Obama in Philadelphia. ⁴⁰	مذكرة إلقاء قبض تم إصدارها بحق الشخص الذي اندفع أمام الرئيس اوباما في فيلادلفيا.	كرة إلقاء قبض بحق الشخص ام الرئيس اوباما في فيلادلفيا.
Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Trans
	e	The college of technology started to issue a new periodical.	كلية التكنولوجيا بدأت تصدر نشرة دورية.	تقنية بإصدار مجلة دورية.
	f	A lot of profit can be issued from the transaction of the stock market.	كثير من الفائدة يمكن أن يصدر من معاملات الأسواق التجارية.	ممكن أن تجنى من المعاملات سوق الأسهم.
	g	A nobleman is the one who issues from an aristocratic family.	الرجل النبيل هو الذي يصدر من عائلة أرستقراطية.	هو الذي ينحدر من عائلة
	h	There was heavy smoke issuing from the burning building.	كان هناك دخان كثيف يصدر من البناية المحترقة.	خان كثيف ينبعث من البناية
3. Publish	a	The first edition was published in 1990.	الطبعة الأولى نشرت في عام 1990.	ة الأولى في عام 1990.
	b	UNHCR publishes its annual statistical report. ⁴¹	مفوضية شؤون اللاجئين تنشر تقريرها الإحصائي السنوي.	ليا لشؤون اللاجئين التابعة ة. تنشر/ تصدر تقريرها
	c	Austin's book was published in 1962 after his death.	كتاب اوسطن نُشر في عام 1962 بعد وفاته.	وسطن في عام 1962 بعد

D. Broadcasting Verbs			
Verb		Example	Professional Trans
1. Broadcast	a	The match will be broad-cast live. ⁴²	المباراة سوف تنقل مباشرة.
	b	The news of their marriage was broadcast quickly.	خبر زواجهما أعلن بسرعة.
	c	The seeds were broadcast evenly all over the farm.	نشرت البذور بشكل متساوي على كل الحقل.
2. Present	a	President Obama will pre-sent the Medal of Freedom to former pres-ident George H.W. Bush. ⁴³	الرئيس اوباما بتقديم ميدالية للرئيس السابق جورج بوش.
	b	New York chief Judge Jonathon Lippman asked the lawyers to present valid documents to the court. ⁴⁴	رئيس قضاة نيويورك جوناثان ليمان طلب من المحامين أن يقدموا وثائق صادقة للمحكمة.
	c	The novel presents the characters as national heroes.	الرواية تقدم الشخصيات كأبطال وطنيين.
	d	Using these chemicals may present a fire risk.	استعمال هذه المواد الكيميائية ربما يعرضنا لخطر الحريق.
	e	Mrs. Schumacher and her 13-year-old daughter, Talon Skye, will present the outdoor program "Raptors in Flight". ⁴⁵	السيدة شوماخر وابنتها ذات الثلاث عشرة عاماً تالون سكاى سوف تقدمان برنامج "الجوارح في الطيران" في الهواء الطلق.
	f	Which play is going to be presented on the stage?	أي مسرحية سوف تعرض اليوم على المسرح؟
	g	May I present my assistant to you?	هل أستطيع أن أقدم مساعدي لك؟
	h	Try to present yourself well in the conference.	حاول أن تقدم نفسك بشكل جيد في المؤتمر.
	i	You should present your apologies for what you have done.	يجب أن تقدم اعتذارك لما فعلته.
	j	My fiancé presented a diamond necklace to me in my birthday.	خطيبي قدم قلادة من الماس لي في عيد ميلادي.
3. Telecast	a	The Iraqi Parliament session was telecast in many satellite channels. ⁴⁶	جلسة البرلمان العراقي نقلت في العديد من القنوات الفضائية.
4. Transmit	a	The unmanned planes are used to transmit live video from Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan to American forces. ⁴⁷	الطائرات بدون طيار تستخدم لنقل فيديو مباشر من العراق وأفغانستان وباكستان للقوات الأميركية.
	b	Diabetes can be transmitted by heredity.	مرض السكر ممكن أن ينتقل بواسطة الوراثة.
	c	Solid materials transmit sound better than liquids.	المواد الصلبة تنقل الصوت أفضل من السوائل.

3.1 Discussion and Analysis of Table(1)

This subsection is devoted to hold an analytic discussion for the information presented in Table(1). The discussion takes a form of a comparison between English media verbs with all their senses and their counterparts in Arabic. This is done in order to find out how wide is the semantic range of the English media verbs as compared with those media verbs in Arabic. Concerning the Arabic part, the comparison relies heavily on the professional translations of the table to show the similarities and differences between English and Arabic as regards the semantic range in question. Besides, the professional translation is adopted as a standard for

evaluating the beginners' translations and pinpointing the problems they may confront in their translations. This subsection is hoped to be of value in enlightening the readers with how and where to use the English media verbs properly. According to the Arabic translation, the verbs are discussed in turn as follows:

3.1.1 Stating Verbs

1. Clarify

- a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (أوضح) in Arabic.
- b. Sense (b) belongs to the verb (نقَّى) in Arabic.

Some beginners translators have difficulty in translating sense (b) accurately. They generalize sense (a) to it.

2. Declare

- a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (أعلن) in Arabic.
- b. Senses (b) and (c) are relevant to the verbs (أعلن) or (صرَّح) in Arabic.
- c. Sense (d) is a property of the verb (أفصح) in Arabic.

3. Explain

- a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (أوضح) in Arabic.
- b. Sense (b) belongs to the verb (فسَّر) in Arabic.

4. Express

- a. Sense (a) is within the domain of the verb (أعرب) in Arabic.
- b. Sense (b) and (c) belong to the verb (عبَّر) in Arabic.
- c. Sense (d) belongs to the verbs (إستخلص) or (إعتصر) in Arabic.

5. Manifest

- a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (وضَّح) in Arabic.
- b. Sense (b) is property of the verb (أوضح) in Arabic.

6. Reveal

- a. Sense (a), in Arabic, matches sense (a) of the verb (كشَف).
- b. Sense (b), in Arabic, matches sense (b) of the verb (كشَف).

7. State

- a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (أوضح) in Arabic.
- b. Sense (b) is a property of the verb (بيَّن) in Arabic.

8. Uncover

- a. Senses (a) and (b) are within the senses of the verb (كشَف) in Arabic.
- b. Sense (c) is equivalent in meaning to the phrase (خلع القبعة) in Arabic.
- c. Sense (d) is equivalent in meaning to the phrase (بلا حماية) in Arabic.

3.1.2 Informing Verbs

1. Inform

- a. Sense (a) is a property of the verb (أبلغ) in Arabic.
- b. Sense (b) belongs to the verb (تقصَّى) in Arabic.
- c. Sense (c) is listed under the verb (أثر) in Arabic.
- d. Sense (d) is of relevance to the verb (أبلغ) in Arabic.

Beginners also seem to have difficulty in translating the senses (b) and (c) accurately.

2. Mention

- a. Sense (a) is a property of the verb (ذكر) in Arabic.

3. Notify

a. Sense (a) is a property of the verb (أبلغ) in Arabic.

4. Point out

Both sense (a) and sense (b) belong to the verb (أشار) in Arabic.

5. Provide

a. Sense (a) pertains to the verb (جهَّز) in Arabic.

b. Sense (b) is relevant to the verbs (أعطى) or ((أثمر) in Arabic.

c. Sense (c) belongs to the verb (اشترط) in Arabic.

Beginners are also unable to provide an adequate translation for the sense (c) into Arabic.

6. Refer

a. Sense (a) is pertinent to the verb (أشار) in Arabic.

b. Sense (b) is equivalent in meaning to the passive verbs (يُدعى) or (يُعرف بـ) in Arabic.

c. Sense (c) is relevant to the verb (أشار) in Arabic.

d. Sense (d) is relevant to the verb (رجع) in Arabic.

e. Sense (e) belongs to the verb (أحال) in Arabic.

f. Sense (f) is listed under the verb (عزى) in Arabic.

Beginners have a real difficulty in translating the senses (b, d, e and f) into Arabic. They seem to have little knowledge of these senses, therefore, they generalize the translation of the first sense to the above senses.

7. Report

a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (أبلغ) in Arabic.

b. Sense (b) is relevant to the verb (نشر) in Arabic.

c. Sense (c) is equivalent in meaning to the phrase (رفع تقرير) in Arabic.

d. Sense (d) is of relevance to the verb (أبلغ) in Arabic.

e. Sense (e) belongs to either the verb (أبلغ) or the verb (أخبر) in Arabic.

Beginners also fail to provide adequate translations for the all the senses except the sense (c) due to little acquaintance as it is believed by the researcher. They generalize a translation derived from the Arabic verb (قرَّر) to all these senses.

8. Say

a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (قال) in Arabic.

b. Sense (b) is pertinent to the verb (رأى) in Arabic.

c. Sense (c) also belongs to the verb (قال) in Arabic.

d. Sense (d) is of relevance to the verb (تلا) in Arabic.

e. Sense (e) is of relevance to the verb (أشار) in Arabic.

f. Sense (f) is within the senses of the verb (افتترض) in Arabic.

Beginners also commit here the same mistake of generalization. They mistranslate

the senses (b, e and f) by generalizing the translation of the first sense to them.

9. Tell

a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (أخبر) in Arabic.

b. Sense (b) is relevant to the verb (قال) in Arabic.

c. Sense (c) is relevant to the verb (حدَّر) in Arabic.

d. Sense (d) is relevant to the verb (أفشى) in Arabic.

e. Sense (e) is of relevance to the verb (نصح) in Arabic.

f. Sense (f) is of relevance to the verb (حكَم) in Arabic.

g. Sense (g) is of relevance to the verb (مَيَّز) in Arabic.

h. Sense (h) pertains to the verb (أَثَّر) in Arabic.

Beginners afford inadequate translations for the senses (b, c, d, e, f, g and h) by generalizing the translation of the first sense to them all.

3.1.3 Issuing Verbs

1. Compose

- Sense (a) belongs to the verb (تَأَلَّف) in Arabic.
- Sense (b) belongs to the verbs (تَأَلَّف) or (تَكَوَّن) in Arabic.
- Sense (c) belongs to the verb (أَلَّف) in Arabic.
- Sense (d) belongs to the verb (هَدَّأ) in Arabic.
- Sense (e) is relevant to the verb (سَوَّى) in Arabic.

2. Issue

- Senses (a, b, d, and e) belong to the verb (أصدِر) in Arabic.
- Sense (c), in Arabic, is related to the verb (زوَّد).
- Sense (f) is a property of the verb (جَنَى) in Arabic.
- Sense (g) is a property of the verb (إنحدر) in Arabic.
- Sense (h) is, in Arabic, related to the verbs (صدر) or (إنبعث).

Beginners have some difficulty in translating the senses (f) and (g) accurately due to the problem of generalization.

3. Publish

- Senses (a) belong to the verb (صَدَّر) in Arabic.
- Sense (b) belongs to the verbs (صَدَّر) or (نَشَر) in Arabic.
- Sense (c) is a property of the verb (نَشَر) in Arabic.

3.1.4 Broadcasting Verbs

1. Broadcast

- Sense (a) belongs to the verbs (بَثَّ) or (نَقَلَ) in Arabic.
- Sense (b) is related to the verb (إنْتَشَرَ) in Arabic.
- Sense (c) is related to the verb (نَثَرَ) in Arabic.

Beginners afford inadequate translations for the senses (a) and (b).

2. Present

- Senses (a, b, c, e, g, h, and i) are all related to the verb (قَدَّمَ) in Arabic.
- Sense (d) is related to the verb (سَبَّب) in Arabic.
- Sense (f) belongs to the verb (عرض) in Arabic.
- Sense (j) is related to the verb (أهدى) in Arabic.

Beginners seem to have some problem in translating sense (d).

3. Telecast

- Sense (a) belongs to the verb (نَقَلَ) in Arabic.

4. Transmit

- Sense (a) belongs to the verbs (بَثَّ) or (نَقَلَ) in Arabic.
- Sense (b) belongs to the verb (نَقَلَ) in Arabic.
- Sense (c) also belongs to the verb (نَقَلَ) in Arabic.

Some professional translators prefer using the active voice of the verb (إنْتَقَلَ) to the passive voice of the verb (نَقَلَ) in translating this sense.

Table 2

The Most Common Arabic Media Verbs

N.B. The senses used in media are highlighted with shadow.

Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Translation
A. Stating Verbs				
1. أبدى	a	أبدى رئيس الوزراء العراقي استعداداه لحل المشكلات العالقة مع الكويت. ⁴⁸	The Iraqi Prime Minister showed his readiness to solve the stuck problems with Kuwait.	The Iraqi Prime Minister showed his readiness to solve the outstanding issues with Kuwait.
	b	أبدى الرجل أهله.	The man showed his family.	The man took his family to the desert.
	c	أبدت المرأة زينتها.	The woman showed her jewels.	The woman revealed her adornment.
2. أظهر	a	أظهرت في حر الهجير.	I showed in the hot weather.	I went out in the hot afternoon.
	b	أظهر تقرير للأمم المتحدة تراجع الإصابات بالفايروس المسبب للإيدز بنسبة 20% في العقد الفائت. ⁴⁹	A UN report showed 20% decrease of the AIDS virus infection in the last ten years.	A UN report showed 20% decline of the AIDS virus infection in the last ten years.
	c	لم يظهر على سره احد.	He did not reveal his secrete to any one.	He revealed his secrete to nobody.
	d	أظهرت ابنتي القرآن كله.	My daughter showed all of the holy Koran.	My daughter has memo-rized the whole of the holy Koran.
	e	لا تظهر أحدا على أخيك.	Do not show anybody on your brother.	Do not support anybody against your brother.
	f	أظهرت زادي ورحلت.	I showed my food and left.	I put my supply on my back and left.
3. أعرب	a	أعرب لاعب الكرة البرازيلي رونالدينو عن رغبته في الاستمرار مع فريق ميلانو. ⁵⁰	The Brazilian football player Ronaldinho expre-ssed his desire to continue with AC Milan team.	The Brazilian football player Ronaldinho expre-ssed his desire to continue with AC Milan team.
	b	هل تستطيع أن تعرب الجملة التالية؟	Can you parse the follow-ing sentence?	Can you parse the follow-ing sentence?
	c	أعرب عبد الملك بن مروان جميع دواوين الدولة.	Abdul-Malik bin Marwan expressed all the state records.	Abdul-Malik bin Marwan Arabicized all the state logs.
4. أعلن	a	أعلنت الأمم المتحدة أن مرض الكوليرا ينتشر بسرعة في هايتي. ⁵¹	UN declared that the Chol- era spreads quickly in Haiti.	UN declared that the Chol era is spreading quickly in Haiti.
	b	أعلنت شركة جوجل على موقعها الإلكتروني عن وجود 2076 وظيفة شاغرة. ⁵²	Google company declared 2076 vacant jobs on its website.	Google company advertis-ed 2076 vacancies on its website.
Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Translation
	c	أعلنت المحكمة المدعي لحضور جلسة الحكم.	The court declared the pro-secutor to attend the sent- ence session.	The court informed the plaintiff to attend the sent- ence session.
	d	أعلن الحجاج التلبية.	The pilgrims declared the chant.	The pilgrims chanted loudly.
5. أفصح	a	أفصح السفير الفلسطيني في القاهرة عن عزم الرئيس الفلسطيني إجراء مباحثات مع نظيره المصري. ⁵³	The Palestinian ambassa-dor in Cairo declared the Palestinian President's intention to make talks with his Egyptian counter-part.	The Palestinian ambassa-dor in Cairo declared the Palestinian President's intention to have talks with his Egyptian coun-terpart.
	b	أفصح الرجل.	The man declared.	The man became eloquent.
	c	أفصح الأعجمي.	The foreigner declared.	The foreigner spoke Arabic.
	d	أفصحت الشاة.	Non	The ewe gave milk.
	e	أفصح اليهود.	The Jews declared.	The Jews celebrated Passover.
	f	أفصح النهار.	The day started.	The day has begun.
6. أوضح	a	أوضح الناطق الرسمي باسم وزارة النفط العراقية أن الوزارة أجرت محادثات مهمة مع البنك الدولي في عمان. ⁵⁴	The spokesman of the Min-istry of Oil explained that the ministry made import-ant talks with the interna-tional bank in Amman.	The spokesman of the Ministry of Oil stated that the ministry had import- ant talks with the interna-tional bank in Amman.
	b	أوضحت امرأتي.	My wife explained.	My wife gave birth to white children.
	c	أوضحت القافلة.	The caravan explained.	The caravan appeared.
	d	أوضحت راكباً في الصحراء.	I explained a rider in the desert.	I saw a rider in the desert.

	e	من أين أوضحت؟	From where did you explain?	Where did you come out from?
7. بين	a	بين استطلاع للرأي أجرته مؤسسة (ABR) تدني شعبية رئيس الوزراء الإيطالي. ⁵⁵	The institution of ABR made a survey which stated the decrease of the popularity of the Italian Prime Minister.	A survey by ABR institution showed a decline in the popularity of the Italian Prime Minister.
	b	بين قرن الكباش.	The ram horn appeared.	The ram horn appeared.
	c	بين زيد أخته.	Non	Zaid let his sister get married.
8. صرح	a	صرح وزير الزراعة السعودي أن المملكة أنشأت شركة حكومية للاستثمارات الزراعية. ⁵⁶	The Saudi Minister of agriculture declared that the Kingdom established a governmental company for agricultural investments.	The Saudi Minister of agriculture declared that the Kingdom established a governmental company for agricultural investments.
	b	لم تصرح الشرطة لأحد بدخول مسرح الجريمة.	The police did not allow anyone to enter the crime place.	The police did not allow anybody to enter the crime scene.
Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Translation
9. عبر	a	عبر اوباما عن دعمه لمبادرة بارزاني لحل أزمة تشكيل الحكومة. ⁵⁷	Obama expressed his support to Barzani's initiative to solve the crisis of government formation.	Obama expressed his support to Barzani's initiative to solve the crisis of government formation.
	b	عبر الطالب عن زملائه.	The student expressed his colleagues.	The student spoke on the behalf of his colleagues.
	c	عبر الفضة تعبيراً.	He expressed silver.	He weighed silver carefully.
	d	عبر به المرض تعبيراً.	His illness expressed him.	His illness became more serious.
	e	عبر به الحزن على فقد ولده.	The sadness expressed him on the loss of his son.	The grief of losing his son caused him to die.
	f	هل تستطيع أن تعبر رؤياي؟	Can you interpret my dream?	Can you interpret my vision?
10. عرض	a	عرضت قناة الحرة ندوة تناولت موضوع العنف في المجتمع العراقي. ⁵⁸	Alhurra channel displayed a symposium about violence in the Iraqi society.	Alhurra channel presented a symposium about violence in the Iraqi society.
	b	عرض التاجر بضاعته.	The merchant displayed his goods.	The merchant displayed his goods.
	c	عرض له مرضٌ ألغى سفره.	An illness made him cancel his travel.	A sudden illness happened to him and canceled his travel.
	d	عرضتُ عليه بعض المال.	I offered him some money.	I offered him some money.
	e	عرض زيدٌ الزواج من ابنة عمه.	Zaid offered to marry his cousin.	Zaid proposed to his cousin.
	f	عرض القائد جيشه.	The leader displayed his army.	The leader gathered and checked his army.
	g	عرض الملك مناوئيه على المقصلة.	The king displayed his opponents to the guillotine.	The king executed his opponents by the guillotine
	h	عرضت لي خطة جديدة.	A new plan came to my mind.	A new plan came to my mind.
	i	عرضتُ البساط على الأرض.	I displayed the mat on the floor.	I spread the mat on the floor.
	j	لم يعرض الطبيب لتأثيرات الدواء الجانبية.	The doctor did not display the side effects of the medicine.	The doctor did not mention the side effects of the medicine.
	k	عرضت الحكومة النيبالية أخيراً مشروع الموازنة العامة على البرلمان. ⁵⁹	The Nepal government finally displayed the Budget to the Parliament.	The government of Nepal finally raised the Budget to the Parliament.
	l	عرضتُ العصا على الطاولة.	I displayed the stick on the table.	I put the stick horizontally on the table.
11. كشف	a	موقع ويكيليكس يكشف وثائق جديدة تتعلق بالحرب على العراق. ⁶⁰	Wikileaks website reveals new documents about the war on Iraq.	Wikileaks website reveals new documents related to the war on Iraq.
	b	كشفت المرأة عن رأسها.	The woman revealed her head.	The woman uncovered her head.
Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Translation
	c	كشفت الجنود عن النهر.	He revealed the soldiers away from the river.	He scattered the soldiers away from the river.

	d	لم يكشف عليه الطبيب حتى الآن.	The doctor has not checked him yet.	The doctor has not examined him yet.
	e	اللهم اكشف السوء عنا.	Oh Lord, reveal the bad from us.	Oh Lord, remove the bad from us.
B. Informing Verbs				
1. أبلغ	a	أبلغت تركيا السفير الإسرائيلي احتجاجها الشديد للاعتداء على أسطول الحرية. ⁶¹	Turkey told the Israeli ambassador its great protest for attacking the freedom fleet.	Turkey informed the Israeli ambassador of its strong protest for attack-ing the freedom fleet.
	b	أبلغ العائلة تحياتي الحارة.	Tell your family my warm greetings.	Convey my warm regards to your family.
	c	أبلغتُ عن سرقة سيارتي.	I told the police about stealing my car.	I told on stealing my car.
	d	أبلغتُ صديقي داره.	I took my friend to his house.	I took my friend to his house.
2. أشار	a	تشير البوصلة الى جهة الشمال دائماً.	The compass always refers to the north.	The compass always points to the north.
	b	أشار عليّ الطبيب بالسفر للعلاج.	The doctor referred me to travel abroad for treatment.	The doctor advised me to travel abroad for treatment.
	c	أشار تقرير لوكالة الطاقة الذرية أن إيران لازالت تواصل تخصيب اليورانيوم. ⁶²	A report of IAEA referred that Iran is still enriching uranium.	A report of IAEA referred that Iran is still enriching uranium.
	d	نائب برلماني: التفجيرات الأخيرة تشير الى تدهور الوضع الأمني في البلاد. ⁶³	An MP: The last explosions refer to the deterioration of the security situation in the country.	An MP: The last explosions imply the deteriora-tion of the security situa-tion in the country.
3. أعلم	a	أعلمت وكالة الاستخبارات المركزية الأمريكية الرئيس بوش عن امتلاك العراق لأسلحة دمار شامل. ⁶⁴	The CIA told President Bush that Iraq possesses weapons of mass destruct-ion.	The CIA informed Presid-ent Bush that Iraq poss-esses weapons of mass destruction.
	b	أعلمتُ ماشيتي باللون الأحمر.	I marked my cattle with the red colour.	I marked my cattle with the red colour.
4. أفاد	a	أفاد هذا المشروع كثيراً من الفقراء.	This project benefited many poor people.	This project benefited many poor people.
	b	أفاد العالم الغربي من العرب كثيراً.	The western world benefit-ed a lot from the Arabs.	The western world benefit-ed a lot from the Arabs.
	c	أفاد مراسلنا عن اندلاع اشتباكات بين متظاهرين وقوات الأمن المصرية. ⁶⁵	Our reporter informed us that clashes happened bet-ween demonstrators and the Egyptian police forces.	Our correspondent report-ed that clashes broke out between demonstrators and the Egyptian security forces.
Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Translation
	d	أفاد شاهد عيان أمام المحكمة أنه رأى المجرم يدخل منزل المجني عليه.	An eye-witness said in front of the court that he saw the criminal entering the victim's house.	An eye-witness testified before the court that he saw the criminal entering the victim's house.
5. أورد	a	أوردت صحيفة الأوبزيرفر نبأ اعتقال مجموعة إرهابية في بلجيكا. ⁶⁶	The Observer journal men-tioned the news of arrest-ing a terrorist group in Belgium.	The Observer mentioned the news of arresting a terrorist group in Belgium.
	b	أورد التاجر بضاعةً جديدةً.	The merchant brought new goods.	The merchant brought new goods.
	c	أورد الراعي ماشيته.	The shepherd watered his cattle.	The shepherd watered his cattle.
	d	أورد السائق المسافرين المطار.	The driver took the pass-engers to the airport.	The driver took the pass-engers to the airport.
6. ذكر	a	لازلتُ أذكر أول يومٍ لي في المدرسة.	I still remember my first day at school.	I still remember my first day at school.
	b	بلغني أنك ذكرت عاتكة.	I was told that you mentioned Atika.	I have been told that you proposed to Atika.
	c	يا خالد، أذكر نعمة الله عليك.	Khalid, remember Allah's blessing on you.	Khalid, praise Allah's blessing on you.
	d	ما دخلتُ المسجد إلا لأذكر الله فيه.	I did not enter the mosque except to mention Allah in it.	I entered the mosque only to worship Allah.

	e	لا تذكر آلهتنا فيحُل غضبها عليك.	Do not mention our Gods so their curse will catch you.	Do not speak badly about our Gods, otherwise their wrath would descend on you.
	f	ذكرت صحيفة الديلي تلغراف أن موقع ويكيليكس يستعد لنشر 3 مليون وثيقة أمريكية سرية جديدة. ⁶⁷	The Daily Telegraph journal mentioned that Wiki-leaks website is preparing to spread 3 million American secret documents.	The Daily Telegraph mentioned that Wikileaks website is preparing to publish 3 million American secret documents.
قال 7.	a	قالت وزيرة الخارجية الأميركية أنها ستزور لبنان الشهر المقبل. ⁶⁸	The American Foreign Minister said she would visit Lebanon next month.	The American Foreign Minister said that she would visit Lebanon next month.
	b	قالت على رئيسها في العمل الكثير من الأكاذيب.	She said many lies on her manager.	She slandered her manager.
	c	غاليليو كان يقول بكرة الأرض.	Galileo said that the earth was round.	Galileo adopted the idea that the earth was spherical.
	d	ما قلتُ هذه الظهيرة.	I did not take a nap this afternoon.	I did not nap this afternoon.
Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Translation
وافى 8.	a	وافى لونه لون والده.	His colour is like the colour of his father.	The colour of his complexion is like that of his father.
	b	وافيتُ زيدا بالأمس.	I came to Zaid yesterday.	I came to Zaid yesterday.
	c	وافانا مراسلنا في بغداد بأن الكتل السياسية تعقد الآن اجتماعاً لمناقشة أزمة تشكيل الحكومة. ⁶⁹	Our reporter in Baghdad said that the political blocks are now having a meeting to discuss the crisis of government formation.	Our correspondent in Baghdad reported that "the political blocks are now having a meeting to discuss the crisis of government formation."
	d	وافيتُ العمال حقهم.	I gave the workers their right.	I gave the workers their due in full.
C. Issuing Verbs				
أصدر 1.	a	أصدرت جريدة الدستور الأردنية ملحقاً عن معرض عمان الدولي. ⁷⁰	The Jordanian journal Al-Distoor issued an appendix about the international fair of Amman.	The Jordanian journal Ad-distoor published a supplement of the international fair of Amman.
	b	أصدر مجلس محافظة بغداد أمراً بإغلاق جميع النوادي الليلية في العاصمة. ⁷¹	The Baghdad governorate council issued an order to close all the nightclubs in the capital.	The Baghdad governorate council issued an order to close all the nightclubs in the capital.
	c	أصدر زيد ضيوفه.	Zaid issued his guests.	Zaid satiated his guests with food.
	d	أصدر الراعي إبله عن الماء.	The shepherd took his camels off water.	The shepherd took his camels back off water.
نشر 2.	a	نشرت صحيفة نيويورك تايمز خبر مقتل زعيم تنظيم القاعدة في العراق أبو عمر البغدادي. ⁷²	The New York Times journal published the news of killing Al-Qaeda chief in Iraq Abu Omar Al-Baghdadi.	The New York Times published the news of killing Al-Qaeda leader in Iraq Abu Omar Al-Baghdadi.
	b	بيت الحكمة تنشر ديواناً جديداً للشاعر رحيم المالكي. ⁷³	Bait Al-Hikma publishes a new collection for the poet Raheem Al-Maliki.	Bait Al-Hikma publishes a new collection for the poet Raheem Al-Maliki.
	c	نشرتُ اللحاف على السرير.	I spread the quilt on the bed.	I spread the quilt on the bed.
	d	نشر الفلاح الورد في أنحاء الحديقة.	The farmer spread the flowers in the garden.	The farmer spread the flowers in the garden.
	e	مديرية شرطة كربلاء تنشر 20 ألف عنصر أممي لحماية الحجاج العائدين من الديار المقدسة. ⁷⁴	Karbala Police directorate spread 20 thousand security elements to protect the returning pilgrims.	Karbala Police directorate deployed 20 thousand security elements to protect the returning pilgrims.
	f	نشرتُ النخلة إلى ثلاثة أجزاء.	I sawed the palm tree into three parts.	I sawed the palm into three parts.
Verb		Example	Beginners' Translation	Professional Translation

	g	ينشر الموتى جميعهم يوم القيامة.	All the dead are spread at the Day of Judgment.	All the dead are resurrect-ed at the Day of Judgment
D.Broadcasting Verbs				
1. أذاع	a	أذاع راديو نيوزيلاند خبر فقدان 30 عاملاً بانفجار منجم للفحم. ⁷⁵	New Zealand radio annou-nced the news of losing 30 workers in an explosion of a coal mine.	New Zealand radio annou-nced the news that 30 workers were missing in an explosion of a coal mine.
	b	أذاع القاتل الرعب في المدينة.	The killer announced terror in the city.	The murderer spread terror in the city.
	c	أذاعت الإبل بماء الغدير.	Non	The camels finished all the water in the pool.
2. بثّ	a	بثت قناة CBC الكندية تقريراً يوجه الاتهام إلى حزب الله في اغتيال الحريري. ⁷⁶	The Canadian CBC channel broadcast a report accusing Hizbullah of assassinating Al-Hariri.	The Canadian CBC channel broadcast a report accusing Hizbullah of assassinating Al-Hariri.
	b	بثت البذور في الحقل.	I spread the seeds in the farm.	I scattered the seeds in the farm.
	c	بث حاجتك للحاكم.	Mention your need to the governor.	Mention your need to the governor.
3. قدّم	a	قدّمت الحصان أمام العربية.	I put the horse in front of the carriage.	I put the horse in front of the carriage.
	b	قدّم لنا النادل الطعام بطريقة متحضرة.	The waiter served the food to us in a civilized way.	The waiter served us with food in a civilized way.
	c	قدّم نفسك لها.	Introduce yourself to her.	Introduce yourself to her.
	d	قدّم التلفزيون السعودي في أيام الحج برنامجاً خاصاً عن بئر زمزم. ⁷⁷	The Saudi television introd-uced a special program about Zamzam well in the days of pilgrimage.	During the days of pilgrim-mage, the Saudi television presented a special program about the well of Zamzam.
	e	طلب المالكي من الكتل السياسية أن تقدّم ذوي الكفاءة على غيرهم في الترشيح للمناصب الوزارية. ⁷⁸	Al-Maliki asked the political blocks introduce the quail-fied on others to fill the ministerial positions.	Al-Maliki asked the poli-tical blocks to give priority to the qualified over others holding the ministerial posts.
	f	قدّم أكثر من 40 نائباً في مجلس الشورى الإيراني طلباً عاجلاً لاستجواب الرئيس نجاد حول عدة قضايا. ⁷⁹	More than 40 MPs in the Shura Assembly of Iran submitted an urgent demand to question the president Najad about several issues.	More than 40 MPs in the Iranian Shura Council submitted an urgent pet-ition to question President Najad about several issues.
	g	قدّم لي والدي ساعة ذهبية بمناسبة نجاحي.	My father introduced me a golden watch for the occasion of my success.	My father gave me a golden watch on the occasion of my success .
	h	قدّم القائد جيشه للقتال.	The leader introduced his army for fighting.	The leader sent his army forward for fighting.

3.2 Discussion and Analysis of Table (2)

This subsection, similarly to (3.1), is devoted to conduct a discussion and analysis of the information given in Table (2). A comparison is held between the senses of Arabic media verbs and their English counterparts. The reason why this comparison is held is to show how wide the semantic range of the Arabic media verbs is in comparison with the English ones. In order to show the similarities and differences between Arabic and English as regards the semantic range, the professional translation of the table is heavily relied on. This professional translation is also adopted as a standard for assessing the beginners' work and highlighting the problems they may encounter their translation of Arabic media verbs. This subsection is intended to be of value in enlightening the readers how

and where to use the Arabic media verbs. According to the English translation. The verbs are discussed in turn as follows:

3.2.1 Stating Verbs

1. أبدى

- Sense (a) belongs to the verb (show) in English.
- Sense (b) is equivalent in meaning to the English phrase (take sb to the desert).
- Sense (c) belongs to the verb (reveal) in English.

Beginners fail in translating sense (b) properly by generalizing the translation of sense (a) to it. This may be due to their little acquaintance with Arabic dictionaries.

2. أظهر

- Sense (a) is equivalent in meaning to the English phrase (go out in the afternoon).
- Sense (b) belongs to the verb (show) in English.
- Sense (c) belongs to the verb (reveal) in English.
- Sense (d) belongs to the verb (memorize) in English.
- Sense (e) is related to the verb (support) in English.
- Sense (f) matches the meaning of the phrase (put sth on the back) in English.

Beginners have a serious problem in generalizing sense (b) to the senses (a, d, e, and f). Mistranslation is the result of such a process.

3. أعرب

- Sense (a) belongs to the verb (express) in English.
- Sense (b) belongs to the verb (parse) in English.
- Sense (c) is related to the verb (Arabicize) in English.

Beginners generalize sense (a) to sense (c) in their translation. As a result, mistranslation took place.

4. أعلن

- Sense (a) belongs to the verb (declare) in English.
- Sense (b) belongs to the verb (advertise) in English.
- Sense (c) is related to the verb (inform) in English.
- Sense (d) is equivalent in meaning to the phrase (chant sth loudly) in English.

Beginners afford inaccurate translation to the senses (b, c, and d) due to the chronic problem of generalization.

5. أفصح

- Sense (a) is related to the verb (declare) in English.
- Sense (b) matches the meaning of the phrase (become eloquent) in English.
- Sense (c) matches the meaning of the phrase (speak Arabic) in English.
- Sense (d) is equivalent in meaning to the phrase (give milk) in English.
- Sense (e) is equivalent in meaning to the phrase (celebrate Passover / Easter) in English.
- Sense (f) belongs to the verb (begin) in English.

Beginners mistranslate the senses (b, c, and e) by generalizing the translation of the first sense to them and refrain from giving a translation for sense (d). The researcher believes that this can be all ascribed to their little acquaintance with Arabic dictionaries.

6. أوضح

- Sense (a) belongs to the verb (state) in English.

- b. In English, sense (b) matches the meaning of the phrase (give birth to white children).
- c. Sense (c) belongs to the verb (appear) in English.
- d. Sense (d) is related to the verb (see) in English.
- e. Sense (e) is related to the verb (come out) in English.

The same problem of generalization manifests itself here by the beginners. They generalize the translation of the first to the other senses.

7. بَيَّنَّ

- a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (show) in English.
 - b. Sense (b) belongs to the verb (appear) in English.
 - c. Sense (c) is roughly equivalent in meaning to the phrase (let sb get married) in English.
- Beginners refrain from affording a translation of sense (c) due to their total ignorance of it.

8. صرَّحَ

- a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (declare) in English.
- b. Sense (b) belongs to the verb (allow) in English.

9. عبَّرَ

- a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (express) in English.
- b. Sense (b) is equivalent to (speak on the behalf of sb) in English.
- c. Sense (c) can be listed under the English verb (weigh).
- d. Sense (d) is equivalent to (become more serious) in English.
- e. Sense (e) is equivalent to (cause sb to die) in English.
- f. Sense (f) is related to the verb (interpret) in English.

Beginners also fail to give proper translation to the senses (b, c, d, and e) by generalizing the first sense to them.

10. عرَّضَ

- a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (present) in English.
- b. Sense (b) belongs to the verb (display) in English.
- c. In English, sense (c) matches the meaning of the phrase (happen suddenly).
- d. Sense (d) belongs to the verb (offer) in English.
- e. Sense (e) is equivalent to (propose to sb) in English.
- f. Sense (f) is equivalent to (gather and check) in English.
- g. Sense (g) is related to the verbs (kill) or (execute) in English.
- h. Sense (h) is equivalent to (come to mind) in English.
- i. Sense (i) belongs to the verb (spread) in English.
- j. Sense (j) can belong to the verb (mention) in English.
- k. Sense (k) can belong to the verb (raise) in English.
- l. Sense (l) is equivalent to (put sth horizontally) in English.

Beginners seem to have a real problem in dealing with this verb. The researcher believes that they have no acquaintance with most of its senses. Consequently, they mistranslate the senses (a, f, g, i, j, k, and l) by generalizing the translation of sense (b), which seems to be the most familiar one to them, to all of these senses.

11. كشف

- a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (reveal) in English.
- b. Sense (b) belongs to the verb (uncover) in English.
- c. Sense (c) is related to the verb (scatter) in English.
- d. Sense (d) can belong to the verb (examine) in English.

e. Sense (e) can belong to the verb (remove) in English.

Here, beginners generalize the translation of sense (a) to the senses (b, c, and e).
The result is inaccurate translations for them.

3.2.2 Informing Verbs

1. أبلغ

a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (inform) in English.

b. Sense (b) can belong to the verb (convey) in English.

c. Sense (c) is equivalent in meaning to the phrasal verb (tell on) in English.

d. Sense (d) matches the meaning of the phrase (take sb to somewhere) in English.

Beginners generalize the translation of sense (a) to the senses (b and c). The result is inaccurate translations for them.

2. أشار

a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (point) in English.

b. Sense (b) is related to the verb (advise) in English.

c. Sense (c) belongs to the verb (refer) in English.

d. Sense (d) can be listed under the verb (imply) in English.

Beginners again fail to give accurate translations for the senses (a, b, and d) since they generalize the translation of sense (c) to them. It seems that this sense is more familiar to them than the others.

3. أعلم

a. Sense (a) can belong to the verb (inform) in English.

b. Sense (b) can belong to the verb (mark) in English.

4. أفاد

a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (benefit) in English.

b. Sense (b) can also belong to the verb (benefit) in English.

c. Sense (c) is related to the verb (report) in English.

d. Sense (d) belongs to the verb (testify) in English.

Beginners mistranslate the senses (c and d).

5. أورد

a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (mention) in English.

b. Sense (b) can belong to the English verb (bring).

c. Sense (c) is related to the verb (water) in English.

d. Sense (d) is similar in meaning to the phrase (take sb to somewhere) in English.

6. ذكر

a. Sense (a) belongs to the verb (remember) in English.

b. Sense (b) is equivalent to (propose to sb) in English.

c. Sense (c) is roughly equivalent in meaning to the English verb (praise).

d. Sense (d) is roughly equivalent in meaning to the English verb (worship).

e. Sense (e) is equivalent to (speak badly on sb) in English.

f. Sense (f) belongs to the verb (mention) in English.

Beginners generalize the translation of sense (a) to sense (c) and they generalize the translation of sense (f) to the senses (b, d and e). The result is inaccurate translations for the senses (b, c, d, and e).

7. قال

- Sense (a) belongs to the verb (say) in English.
 - Sense (b) can be listed under the verb (slander) in English.
 - Sense (c) is equivalent in meaning to the phrase (adopt an idea or an opinion) in English.
 - Sense (d) is similar in meaning to the verb (nap) in English.
- Beginners accurately generalize the translation of sense (a) to the senses (b and c).

8. وافى

- Sense (a) is similar in meaning to (be like) in English.
- Sense (b) pertains to the verb (come to) in English.
- Sense (c) matches the meaning of the verb (report) in English.
- Sense (d) matches the meaning of the verb (give) in English.

3.2.3 Issuing Verbs

1. أصدر

- Sense (a) can belong to the verb (publish) in English.
- Sense (b) belongs to the verb (issue) in English.
- Sense (c) is related to the verb (satiated) in English.
- Sense (d) is related to the verb (take back) in English.

Beginners seem to be unfamiliar with sense (c). They mistakenly generalize the translation of sense (b) to it.

2. نَشَرَ

- Senses (a) and (b) can pertain to the verb (publish) in English.
- Sense (c) belongs to the verb (spread) in English.
- Sense (d) also belongs to the verb (spread) in English.
- Sense (e) belongs to the verb (deploy) in English.
- Sense (f) belongs to the verb (saw) in English.
- Sense (g) belongs to the verb (resurrect) in English.

Beginners are inaccurate in translating the senses (e and g) by generalizing the translation of sense (c) to them.

3.2.4 Broadcasting Verbs

1. أذاع

- Sense (a) belongs to the verb (announce) in English.
- Sense (b) can belong to the verb (spread) in English.
- Sense (c) is equivalent to (finish sth all or completely) in English.

Beginners could not afford a translation of sense (c) due to their ignorance of it.

2. بث

- Sense (a) belongs to the verb (broadcast) in English.
- Sense (b) can belong to the verb (scatter) in English.
- Sense (c) can belong to the verb (mention) in English.

3. قَدَّمَ

- Sense (a) is equivalent to (put sb/sth in front of sb/sth else) in English.
- Sense (b) belongs to the verb (serve) in English.
- Sense (c) is a property of the verb (introduce) in English.
- Sense (d) can be a property of the verb (present) in English.
- Sense (e) is equivalent to (give priority) in English.
- Sense (f) can be a property of the verb (submit) in English.
- Sense (g) can be a property of the verb (give) in English.

h. Sense (h) is equivalent to (send sb/sth forward) in English.
Beginners mistranslate the senses (e and h) by generalizing the translation of sense (c) to them.

End Notes

1. www.news.yahoo.com
2. www.alsumaria.tv/en/Iraq-News
3. www.alsumaria.tv/en/Iraq-News
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Conclusions

1. There are many verbs used in the media in both English and Arabic. The similar ones can be gathered under one group, like: Stating Verbs and Informing Verbs.
2. Regarding each group of media verbs, there are differences between the semantic range of the verbs belonging to the same group in English and the semantic range of the verbs of its counterpart group in Arabic. For instance, the verbs of issuing group in English (compose, issue, and publish), have a different semantic range from that of the verbs of the issuing group in Arabic (نشر , وأصدر).

3. The number of the verbs that are commonly used in media in each group of one language is different from that of its counterpart group in the other language.
4. There are no English media verbs that are identical in all their senses with Arabic media verbs or vice versa.
5. Regarding the verbs that have more than one sense in both languages, not all the senses of all these verbs can be used in media.
6. Beginners seem to have serious problems in translating a great deal of senses of English and Arabic media verbs due to their little acquaintance of the semantic range of these verbs. In most cases, they problematically generalize the translation of one sense or more senses to the other ones. Such problems, consequently, may result in mistranslation or even communication failure.
7. Beginners completely refrained from translating some of the senses belonging to Arabic verbs into English.
8. Beginners' failure in translating many senses accurately due to their over use of generalization may lead to the conclusion that there was a shortage in their learning of the semantic range of the investigated verbs.
9. In several cases of the investigated English verbs, the senses that belong to one verb have counterparts of senses belonging to different Arabic verbs, e.g., 'present'. The same is true for Arabic verbs, e.g., 'قَدَّمَ'.
10. Some of the senses that belong to one verb in English have phrases, not single senses, to be their counterparts in Arabic, e.g., some senses of the verb 'uncover'. The same is true for Arabic, e.g., some senses of the verb 'أفصح'.

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