Abstract


This paper deals with the effects of the uneven flows of translations between language groups within the world system of translation. It examines the necessary consecration mechanisms for translation taking place from one periphery, notably from the French Caribbean literature, to another periphery on the global translation field, namely, Swedish literature. The paper tests the hypotheses that a double consecration of dominant literatures is necessary for this kind of translation to take place. In the case of the translation of French Caribbean literature into Swedish, this kind of literature needs to be consecrated primarily within the French literary culture, and secondly – due to the strong impact of British and American literature and culture in Sweden – within the British and American literary culture, consequently a double consecration. In examining the consecration mechanisms of the three novels of Maryse Condé translated into Swedish in the three relevant cultures and in studying the paratexts of the French source text and the English and Swedish translations, the hypotheses of the necessity of double consecration for this kind of literature to be translated into Swedish is confirmed. However, given the limited material of the study, further research is needed to verify the double consecration hypotheses put forward in the paper.

Keywords: double consecration, world system of translation, translation flows, periphery, dominant literary cultures, Caribbean French, Swedish.