

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: Question 2 ☒ Question 3 ☒ Question 4 ☒

Question 5 ☒ Question 6 ☒ Question 7 ☒

Question 8 ☒

Translations was set in 1833
shortly before the potato blight and
during the change of ^{the} spoken language
and English takeover. The extract
can be found in the book * shortly
after Youand and the English have
come across to Ireland to change place
names and turn it into a English
ruled area. Youand has took a
strong liking to the people and
community and wants to learn Irish.

Youand is willing to adapt to remove
the barrier between language and
the changes going on between the
English and the Irish. He tells Hugh
"I'm learning Irish, sir". The use of
the word sir suggests that Youand
genuinely appreciates and respects
the Irish. Youand has the perspective
that the language barrier and change
* From act 2, scene 1



doesn't have to be negative, he is also trying to adapt because although they came here to change everything to English he wants them to be able to trust in him. This is also evident elsewhere in the play when Yolland asks Owen about settling down in Ireland. Yolland replies to say thank you but Doalty replies 'wasting your time, I don't know a word you're saying'. The Irish are less willing to learn English and make an effort for the sake of losing their area and culture. Friel represents Doalty's perspective as being an English speaker as unheard of, Doalty is an Irish born and bred child and ~~they~~ he doesn't want to see his life. Doalty palms off Yolland's appreciation and has no intention of trying to understand what Yolland is saying.

Friel also represents a different perspective on the link between language and change through



Maire. She adapts and changes to get on with the English soldiers that come across to overrule the Gaelic language. This is shown elsewhere in the play when Maire says 'Say anything at all. I love the sound of your speech.' It presents how Maire's perspective of change and language is comfortable with her. Maire seems to understand that with change comes language changes or differences and the same in reverse. She is very aware that they can't do anything to stop the English so they have to go with it.*

Also in the extract, Noel presents Youand wanting to fit in with the Irish culture and language. He states 'I feel so cut off from the people here'. It highlights the significance of the language causing changes, they have completely different cultures and lifestyles. Youand is determined to become a part of the family though but he can't do so



unless he learns the language which ~~to think~~ causes huge changes personally, as a whole language and ^{and} community itself.

Hugh also has a perspective that language change link together. He is reluctant to learn Irish as he is stubborn and doesn't want to lose his culture. He says 'It is a rich language', but also doesn't want to stop yolland from doing what he wants. However Hugh's replies to yolland are half hearted and quite sharp sounding. He says 'Good.' and 'splendid.' Both words sound slightly sarcastic and I think Hugh has his reserves about letting his son do what he meant to for the English. The short sentences Hugh uses represent his short temper and patience when it comes changing the Irish culture and his lifestyle.

* The use of alliteration and 'r' sound cause a long and soft sounding sentence,



highlighting Mairé's affection towards Yolland.

Throughout the extract it is evident the link between change and language is clear and the play is based on the events when one changes how it can affect the other. The whole play presents how language plays a big part in culture and ^{the} changes it causes.

