The Handbook of Translation Studies (Stanthwaite 2011) is the most comprehensive work in the field. It is a collection of essays by leading scholars in the field of translation studies, providing a comprehensive overview of the major theoretical and methodological approaches in translation studies. The book is divided into three parts: theoretical foundations, translation practice, and translation studies. Each part contains a number of essays written by different scholars, each focusing on a specific aspect of translation studies.

The theoretical foundations part includes essays on the history and methodology of translation studies, the relationship between source and target texts, and the role of translation in language contact and linguistic change. The translation practice part covers topics such as translation quality assessment, translation adaptation, and translation equivalence. The translation studies part includes essays on the relationship between translation and other disciplines, such as literature, art, and philosophy.

This book is a valuable resource for anyone interested in translation studies, whether they are researchers, practitioners, or students. It is a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the field, providing a solid foundation for further study and research. The book is highly recommended for anyone involved in translation studies.
and two literary systems, and they are characterized by cultural hybridity, double voicing and multiple intertextualities. With the continued popularity of translated fiction, questions related to its reading and reception take on increasing significance. Chan draws on insights from textual and narratological studies to unravel the processes through which readers interact with translated fiction. Moving from individual readings to collective reception, he considers how lay Chinese readers, as a community, 'received' translated British fiction at specific historical moments during the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. Case studies discussed include translations of stream-of-consciousness novels, fantasy fiction and postmodern works. In addition to lay readers, two further kinds of reader with bilingual facility are examined: the way critics and historians approach translated fiction is investigated from structuralist and poststructuralist perspectives. A range of novels by well-known British authors constitute the core of the study, including novels by Oscar Wilde, James Joyce, D.H. Lawrence, Virginia Woolf, John Fowles, Helen Fielding and J.K. Rowling.