SUMMARY
The development of translation studies shows that in the 60’ies linguistically based approaches, and after that period text linguistically based approaches were dominant.

This approaches regard the research object source oriented and from the constructive point of view. In the development process of translation studies, notions like ‘function, task, communication’, sc. target orientation came into question after the 80’ies. Namely the approach interest slithered from constructivism to functionalism. Functionalist approaches brought a new dimension in translation studies, but a scientific grounded extensive definition of ‘translation’ does still not exist. The resources point at ‘part theories’ in constructivist and functionalist approaches; in this context the problem of ‘a scientific basis’in translation studies still remain. Recently it can be observed that there is an expectation of the need for not only interdisciplinary data but also data which is based on ‘translation’. This expectation predicts not just notions like ‘language, text, communication etc.’ but also comprehending ‘translation’ as a whole concept. ‘Çevrim Kuramı’ (Transformation Model) (2002) is developed from this point of view and offers a planning of thinking scientific in translation studies with the help of superior notions.

The purpose of this approach is to determine the position of ‘Transformation Theory’ in the development process of translation studies and to evaluate the attitude of accessing to ‘translation’ scientifically.

Keywords: Translation Studies, Transformation Theory, Interdisciplinary, Constructivism, Functionalism

Anahtar Sözcükler: Çeviribilim, Çevrim Kuramı, Disiplinlerarası, Yapısalci, İşlevselci

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