Translations

Name of student

Name of the course

Date

The initial reading comes from the chapters in the book of Jonah from the New English Translation Net while the second translation also reads from the same book but from the New King James Version of the Bible. The New English Translation version can be derived from the web linked link <http://www.blakleycreative.com/jtb/Text/Jonah_NETBible_Endnotes.pdf>. The new King James Version (KJV) version can be retrieved from following web link <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Jonah+4&version=KJV>

The two versions of the bible show significant differences in the choosing of words. The Net Bible translation tries to use simple and modern English style. Imagery, metaphors and other forms of speech are lost as the bible efforts to translate the verse in a modest way possible. New King James version tries to preserve the rhythm, poetry accuracy and the beauty of the original language used. There are Similarities such as in the use of world LORD in capital letters, a flow of occurrences in both versions. Jonah 1:3 net Bible Instead Jonah immediately12 headed off to a distant seaport13to escape14 from the commission of the LORD. Jonah 1:3 NKJV; But Jonah rose up to flee unto Tarshish from the presence of the Lord and went down to Joppa, and he found a ship going to Tarshish: so he paid the fare thereof, and went down into it, to go with them unto Tarshish from the presence of the Lord. Other differences in choice of wording can be depicted in Jonah 1:5, 1:13, 2:7, 2:10, 3:5, 3: 10, 4: 3, 4:8 among others verses.

Printed in 2001, the NET BIBLE is a modern online Bible translation of the original Bible. [[1]](#footnote-1)The bible version was directed by nu w. Hall Harris, Daniel. Wallace and Robert

Chisholm with a crew of not less than 25 scholarly translators who worked with original forms of Aramaic, Hebrew, and Greek text. New King James version was first published in England in the year 1611. A various revision has there taken the course with Thomas Nelson making the fifth major revision in the year 1982.[[2]](#endnote-1)

The Net Bible provides extensive footnote s which explains the choices made by the translator. The footnotes expand more on biblical terminologies and concepts used. This ensures accuracy readability where the wording could be cumbersome. A feature that lacks in New Version of King James.

1. Evjen, Bill, and Jason Beres. *( Basic. Net Bible*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2001). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Farstad, Arthur L. *The New King James Version: In the Great Tradition*. Thomas Nelson, 2014.

   Bibliography

   Evjen, Bill, and Jason Beres. *Visual Basic. Net Bible*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2001.

   Farstad, Arthur L. *The New King James Version: In the Great Tradition*. Thomas Nelson, 2014. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)