This study will investigate the factors that influence the practice of news translation in Malaya and Singapore in a colonial context. The time frame of this study is from 1945 to 1957, which is from the surrender of Japan to the independence of Malaya. English news articles on issues of education in Malaya and Singapore and their corresponding Chinese translations are selected from The Straits Times and Nanyang Siang Pau respectively. I will employ van Dijk’s critical discourse analysis framework and his concept of “ideological square” in my analysis. I claim that ideology, which is enforced by patrons, has a major impact on the translation process. Speaking of who the patrons were, I argue that although the British government had superiority over the colonized Malaya and Singapore in terms of culture and language, the local Chinese publishers had more control over the publication of Chinese news. They were the more powerful patrons who governed English-Chinese news translation in Malaya and Singapore during the colonial period.


