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TECHNICAL TRANSLATION ESSENCE

Translation as a whole is a balance of art and science influenced by both theory and practice. Knowledge of both the linguistic features and the aesthetic features of translation applies directly to the field of technical translation [2, p. 50].

Technical translation is one of the most difficult types of translation. This is due to the large number of requirements for such work. Technical translation includes all scientific and technical texts, documents, instructions, reports, reference books and dictionaries. Such texts contain a lot of specific terminology, which is the main difficulty of technical translation. A term is a word or combination of words that accurately names a phenomenon, object or scientific concept, revealing its meaning as much as possible. We can find the most common technical texts in such areas as engineering, military defence, physics and mathematics, aircraft construction, oil industry, shipbuilding, etc.

The term “technical translation” has three meanings. Firstly, technical translation involves practical activities related to technical materials’ written and oral translation into another language. Secondly, under technical translation, as a theoretical discipline of linguistics, we understand the study of principles and peculiarities of technical texts’ translation. Finally, in terms of discipline it is the study of technical issues in native and foreign languages for the purposes of technical translation. In other words, technical translation is the transmission of information that is expressed by means of another language [3, p. 205].

Let us consider technical translation types in more details. The peculiarities of technical translation are related to the specifics of such texts:

- concise presentation, abundance of abbreviations, special terms;
- the presence (and most often the need to be included in the translation) of graphs, diagrams, schemes, drawings, photographs, formulas and other techniques for text illustration.

The most common type of technical translation is the written one. In this case the original text translation is carried out word for word, without changing the meaning, without abbreviations. This type is approximately 60% of the total volume of work with technical texts.

The bulk of information adapted for a foreign audience is presented in the form of articles, instructions, reviews. And a much smaller part is transmitted through videos or other means.

Annotative translation is the translation focusing only on the main issue of the text, its headings, subject, main idea and its purpose in a target language. Here it is very important for a translator not only to have deep linguistic knowledge, but also to understand the specifics of the text and understand its meaning.

Summary translation involves the presentation of material in a foreign language in a concise form. In this case, the text is reduced by 5-10 times, while retaining its main idea, purpose, subject of research, etc. One shouldn't confuse summary with annotation.

In a summary translation, the least important sentences and paragraphs are omitted, while the main idea and all important ideas are preserved [1].

Adaptive translation also does not allow for errors in the interpretation of terms, but, unlike a purely technical type, it allows simpler definitions. The adapted text can be used for such purposes as presentations to an audience consisting not only of experts in the relevant industry, lectures delivering, staff briefing, as a basis for writing articles, books, instructions intended for a wide range of readers.

Thus, technical translation is an independent type of translation that combines science and technology on the one hand and linguistics on the other. To make it simpler – it is the translation of scientific and technical text.

Today, when scientific and technological progress is changing every minute, it is necessary to carry out a rapid exchange of the development of scientific and technological cooperation with foreign countries. Therefore, based on the above, the importance of translating foreign scientific and technical literature is more relevant than ever and necessary for understanding between experts from different countries.

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