

THE ISSUE OF INTERPRETING SCIENTIFIC TECHNICAL TEXTS

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Foreign language text translation is always associated with many difficulties that arise in the way of an interpreter. When translating, all the features of a foreign language must be taken into account. The primary aim of an interpreter is to feel the style of the article, to convey all the subtleties of the translated material without distorting the original source. One of the most complicated types of translation is a scientific and technical translation, since for an adequate interpretation of a material in another language, not only linguistic but technical knowledge is required as well.

Scientific Technical translation is the translation of texts of technical subjects, in particular, documents of different specialization, all kinds of reference literature, dictionaries, product conformity certificates, operating instructions, engineering plans, scientific and technical articles, business contracts and other commercial technical proposals. Authors of scientific works avoid the usage of many expressive means of language, in order not to violate the basic principle of the scientific and technical language – the accuracy and clarity of the presentation. From the point of view of the vocabulary, the main feature of technical translation is the maximum saturation of the special terminology that is characteristic of a given branch of knowledge.

The most important point of translating scientific and technical texts are manifested in the compulsory knowledge of all terms relating to a specific technical field of translation by the translator. A specialist working with a scientific and technical text should understand not only the meaning of translated words, but also take into account all the nuances of their application. A translator working with a scientific and technical text have to deal with not only linguistics, but also technical disciplines. When translating scientific and technical literature, one should always maintain the style of the original document. Usually all documents of a scientific and technical nature have the main features. Among them, it is worth noting the clear and concise character of the exposition, the strict exposition of technical terminology, the clear logical sequence of information and concreteness in interpreting the facts. It is undeniable fact that scientific and technical translations are distinguished by accuracy, a clear sequence of presentation, conciseness, by the logical construction of phrases, clarity and objectivity. From the point of view of the vocabulary, the main feature of the scientific and technical text lies in the extreme saturation of the special terminology that is characteristic of this branch of knowledge. Every professional translator of scientific and technical literature should have at hand a whole arsenal of auxiliary tools. This includes scientific and technical, and reference literature of various thematic focus, and specialized, and linguistic dictionaries, which will help the translator to avoid inaccuracies and stylistic errors in both languages. Technical translation involves not only translating words from one language to another, but also applying a whole set of knowledge, both linguistic and highly specialized. In addition to linguistic education,

certain knowledge in the field of technology is also required from specialists engaged in scientific and technical translation. For a proper technical translation, the interpreter needs to understand the meaning of the text fully, if he does not understand it, the translator can not reliably and correctly translate this text. The complexity of scientific and technical translation lies in the fact that most words are polysemantic, and their meanings in different languages often does not coincide, and without knowledge of the subject it is impossible to choose the right version of a technical translation correctly. In addition, translators should know not only the theory of the subject of translation, but also practical experience as well, the ability to navigate well among different types of technical translation, including oral technical translation, translation of headings, abstract translation, abstract and complete translation. The most difficult is oral simultaneous interpretation, since the specialist does not have the opportunity to refer to dictionaries and encyclopaedias in the translation process. Based on the mentioned above, it is possible to formulate the purpose of this article, which is to study the features of the translation of scientific and technical texts, to consider the importance of translating scientific and technical literature as a way of exchanging and disseminating information in the world community. Translated scientific and technical texts must accurately convey the meaning of the original, be as close as possible to the original form. Translation of scientific and technical texts is impossible without the use of sources of linguistic and technical information, in which the translator must be well oriented and should use it. Only having versatile and special knowledge, the translator can achieve a full-fledged translation; completely transfer the contents of the translated form in the corresponding original form, without violating the norms of the language to which the translation is done. In accordance with the basic requirements, such as consistency, conciseness, objectivity, style, the scientific style of the English language shows only its inherent universal style features. Specialists who use the translated texts should understand the information without much difficulty and not be withdrawn to the form of its submission. Translated scientific and technical texts must accurately convey the meaning of the original, be as close as possible to the original form.

Translation of scientific and technical texts is impossible without the use of sources of linguistic and technical information, in which the translator must be well-oriented and should use it.

In conclusion, repeating the words of T.R. Levitskoy and A.M. Fiterman, one can say that the theoretical preparedness and art of an interpreter is expressed in the ability to find the right solutions to the difficulties, and in the ability to use the accumulated practical experience. Only having versatile and special knowledge, the translator can achieve a full-fledged translation; completely transfer the contents of the translated form in the corresponding original form, without violating the norms of the language to which the translation is done.

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