DIFFICULTIES IN WORKING WITH TECHNICAL TERMS IN ESP EDUCATION

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Annotation: The article considers about Technical translation as one of the most important directions of written translation in modern translation practice. Like the interpretation technique, it has its own characteristics and requirements. The need for this type of work is due to economic, scientific and technological progress, as well as the development of international relations. Thanks to technical translation, people share their experience, knowledge and best practices in various fields. What are the features of this type of translation? What pitfalls can a translator encounter on the way? You will learn about this and much more from our article.

Key words: Technical translation, term, difficulty of technical translation, selection of vocabulary, scientific and technical texts, basic rules.

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. Texts of this kind are replete with specific terminology, which is the main difficulty in technical translation. A term is a word or a combination of words that accurately names a phenomenon, object or scientific concept, revealing its meaning as much as possible. The most common technical texts are in the following areas:

- mechanical engineering;
- defense;
- physics and mathematics;
- aircraft construction;
- oil industry;
- shipbuilding, etc.

The main feature of technical translation is the requirement for its high accuracy (equivalence). The task of the translator is to convey information as close as possible to the original. Otherwise, distortions may occur in the text, leading to a misunderstanding of important information. Vocabulary selection is done carefully and deliberately.

The construction of phrases should be logical and meaningful. Other requirements of technical translation include adequacy and information content. It is equally important to maintain the style of such texts. This includes not only vocabulary, but also the grammatical structure of the text, as well as the way of presenting the material. Most often this is a formal-logical style. Unlike literary translation, where the main task is to convey the meaning, and the translator can use his imagination, turn on flowery turns and various figures of speech, the presence of emotionality and subjectivity is unacceptable in technical translation.

Let's consider the features of technical translation in English. According to the well-known linguist and translator Y.I. Retsker, English technical literature is characterized by the predominant use of complex and complex sentences, which include adjectives, nouns, as well as impersonal verb forms (infinitives, gerundial turns, etc.). Passive constructions are not uncommon. In this direction, it is permissible to use exclusively generally accepted grammatical structures. Another feature of such texts may be the absence of a predicate or subject and a large number of enumerations. In addition, the finished text must have a corresponding layout, equivalent to the original.

Let's consider the basic rules of technical translation for a specialist:

- knowledge of the vocabulary, grammar and word formation of the foreign language from which the translation is carried out (at the level that is necessary for understanding the source text);

• knowledge of the language into which the translation is performed (at a level sufficient for a competent presentation of the material);

• excellent knowledge of the specifics of texts and terminology;

• ability to use linguistic and technical sources of information;

• acquaintance with the specifics of the industry to which the text belongs (extralinguistic knowledge);

• availability of linguistic knowledge (about existing methods of translation, such as transliteration, omission, permutations, antonymic translation, etc.);

• possession of technical translation technique (use of appropriate translation transformations and correspondences, knowledge of clichéd phrases). The quality of technical translation is improved by the fact that the translator has a second technical education. According to the author of works on the translation of scientific and technical documentation of A.L. Pumpyanskiy, scientific translation is a special discipline at the junction of linguistics with science and technology. In this regard, such translation practice is considered not only from the point of view of linguistics, but also from scientific and technical positions. Thus, only highly qualified specialists who are well familiar with the subject area, its features and terminology are allowed to translate scientific and technical texts.

What is the need to translate technical texts? Consider an example of a translation in the oil and gas industry. Today this area is of key importance throughout the world. Domestic manufacturers are not always able to provide the necessary equipment or competitive technologies, as a result of which it becomes necessary to borrow the latter from abroad. In this regard, it is necessary to competently and accurately translate documentation for equipment, documents, as well as correspondence with manufacturing companies. The processes in the oil and gas industry are complex and multifaceted. One of the areas of the direction is oil production. This will require knowledge of geological exploration, oil production equipment and platforms. When it comes to the transportation of raw materials, it is important to have an idea of the different types of transport, loading methods, safety, pipeline construction, etc. Another area is oil and gas processing. Here you will need knowledge in the field of technologies and processes for processing raw materials in factories, an understanding of the features of the operation of devices, pumps, pipelines and other equipment, as well as knowledge of the physical and chemical foundations of technological processes. All this requires highly qualified translators working in this area. The need for such extensive knowledge within the same technical field determines the fact that a qualified translator chooses for himself one or several areas in which he performs technical translation.

Since technical translation is a combination of linguistics with science and technology, its main difficulty lies in the need to combine knowledge from all of the above areas. Professional translators use various explanatory and specialized dictionaries to work with texts, since modern technical progress is characterized by the mutual penetration of terms from one industry to another. Another difficulty in translation is the difference in the requirements for abbreviations and the difference in state standards. Examples of possible difficulties in translating abbreviations in English are words such as w/o (without), assy (assembly), and others. The last difficulty is the need to correctly transform a sentence or paragraph of the text. It is important to strike a balance between literal (insufficiently transformed) and free translation.

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