



Теория перевода

Количество кредитов: 3

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Тематический план дисциплины (1)

№ Тема/ неделя	Наименование темы	Содержание темы
1	Definition of translation	Semiotic and communicative approaches to defining translation. Roman Jakobson and three types of translation. Translation process. Functional equivalence between the ST and the TT. Translation invariant. Unit of translation. General, specific and special theories of translation.
2	Types of translation	Classification criteria. Machine translation. Translation and interpreting. Functional classification. Audiovisual translation. Evaluative classification of translation. Free translation. Literal translation. Adequate and equivalent translation. the concept of untranslatability
3	Translation equivalence	Potential and translation equivalence. Levels of equivalence. 5 types of equivalence by V. Komissarov.
4	Transformations	Types of translation techniques. Transcription and transliteration. Transformations.
5	Translation models	Situational, transformational, psycholinguistic and semantic models of translation.

Тематический план дисциплины (2)

№ Тема/ неделя	Наименование темы	Содержание темы
6	Grammatical issues of translation	Objective reasons of formal dissimilarities: difference in language systems, norms and frequency. Subjective reasons of formal dissimilarities: pragmatic adaptation, difference in communicative structure, idiolect
7	Semantic issues of translation	Word semantic structure. Connotations. intralinguistic meaning. Contextually-bound words. Regular equivalents and variable equivalents. Realia. Terms. Internationalism. Pseudo-internationalisms.
8	Context in translation	Linguistic and extralinguistic context.
9	Pragmatics in translation	Text pragmatics. Author's communicative intention. Communicative effect upon the receptor. Translator's impact. Pragmatic adaptation. Socio-linguistic factors in translation.
10	Functional styles and translation	Functional styles and registers.

Тематический план дисциплины (3)

№ Тема/ неделя	Наименование темы	Содержание темы
11	Translation of stylistic devices	Metaphor. Simile. Epithet. Pun. Allusion. Quotation. Metonymy.
12	Phraseology and translation	Classification of phraseological units by V. Vinogradov. Methods of translation.
13	Norms of translation	Norms of translation by V. Komissarov.
14	Translation etiquette	Translation etiquette and protocol
15	History of translation and translation theory	Foreign translation theory development. Kazakhstan translation theory development

Курс «Теория перевода» имеет **целью** ознакомить будущих специалистов-переводчиков с основными положениями лингвистической теории перевода.

Задачами курса являются:

- 1) формирование теоретической базы для будущей профессиональной деятельности студентов переводческих факультетов и отделений,
- 2) обобщение и систематизация теоретических положений, излагаемых в курсах «Введение в языкознание» и «Основы теории языка»,
- 3) создание предпосылок для самостоятельной научно-исследовательской деятельности студентов по их основной специальности.

Результаты обучения

Предметные компетенции

1. Способность применять теоретические знания по переводу на практике;
2. Способность оценивать качество перевода, опираясь на теоретические положения;
3. Способность решать проблемы лексико-фразеологического, грамматического, стилистического и прагматического характера;
4. Способность оперировать общелингвистическими и переводоведческими понятиями и терминами

Надредметные компетенции

1. Способность критического анализа научных идей, концепций и научных построений;
2. Способность анализировать фактические данные и делать обобщающие выводы;
3. Способность пользоваться лингвистической, энциклопедической, лексикографической и специальной литературой;
4. Способность применять теоретические знания в самостоятельной практической работе.

Theme 1: Definition of Translation

Approaches to defining translation

Semiotic approach	Communicative approach
Translation is a language code switching	Translation is a type of interlingual communication

The term that stands for oral translation is **INTERPRETATION**. **TRANSLATION** often refers to a written translation. However, the latter may be and is often used in both senses.

Theme 2: Types of Translation

Classifications of translations

Stylistic	Psycholinguistic	Evaluative	Actor-based
Translation types: *Literary *Informative	Translation types: *Written translation *Oral translation (interpretation): **Simultaneous **Consecutive	*Free *Equivalent *Adequate *Precise *Literal	*Machine (CAT) *Human translation

Theme 3: Translation Equivalence

EQUIVALENCE is the measure of similarity between the source text and the target text.

Types of equivalence

Potential equivalence	Translation equivalence
is the maximum possible degree of similarity between the ST and the TT	is the real degree of similarity between the ST and the TT

V.N. Komissarov distinguishes 5 levels of translation equivalence.

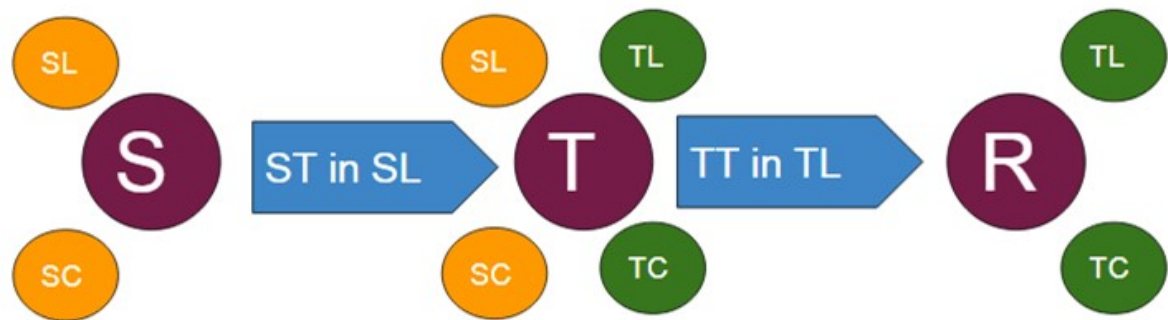
Theme 4: Transformations

Techniques			
Mechanical copying	Transformations		
Transcription	Grammatical	Lexical	Complex
Transliteration	Gr. substitution	Lexical substitution	Explicatory translation
Calque translation	Word order change	Specification	
	Sentence partitioning	Generalization	
	Sentence integration	Differentiation	
	Grammar compensation	Modulation	Reduction
		Compensation	
		Metaphoric transformation	
			Integral transformation
			Antonymic translation
			Metonymical translation
			Complex compensation

Transformations are changes that occur in the course of translation

Theme 5: Translation Models

Translation model is a conventional representation of the translation process.



There are several types of translation models. Here are some of them:

* Situational *Semantic *Transformational *Psycholinguistic

Theme 6: Grammatical Issues of Translation

There are **objective** and **subjective** reasons of formal dissimilarities between the ST & the TT

Reasons of formal dissimilarities	
Objective	Subjective
<ul style="list-style-type: none">*difference in language systems*norms*frequency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*pragmatic adaptation*difference in communicative structure*idiolect

Theme 7: Semantic Issues of Translation

Semantic structure of a lexical unit

Denotative meaning	Connotative meaning
Primary meaning of a lexical unit	Additional meaning of a lexical unit, its coloring It includes: *figurative meaning *emotional coloring *stylistic coloring (register)

Theme 8: Context in Translation

Context is information that defines the meaning of a language unit.

Context types

Linguistic	Extralinguistic
The information which is found in the text	The information which is found outside the text
<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Lexical*Grammatical*Microcontext*Macrocontext	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Situational*Historic*Cultural, etc.

Theme 9: Pragmatics in Translation

Pragmatics is a branch of semiotics that studies the relations between the signs (language units) and their users.

There are 3 components of communication from the pragmatic point of view (according to John Austin)

Locution	semantic or literal significance of the utterance
Illocution	the communicative intention
Perlocution	the communicative effect

Theme 10: Functional Styles & Translation

Functional style is a language variety characterized by a having a definite predominant function as well as lexical & grammatical peculiarities.

Types of functional styles

- 1) **Official** (documents and papers);
- 2) **Scientific** (brochures, articles, other scientific publications);
- 3) **Publicist** (essay, public speech);
- 4) **Newspaper style** (mass media);
- 5) **Belles-lettres style** (genre of creative writing)

Translation should be TL-style-oriented.
The pragmatic aspect of the ST should be realized

Theme 11: Translation of Stylistic Devices

Tropes or stylistic devices are language means that serve to produce a definite effect on the receptor.

Translation of stylistic devices

1. identification of the device
2. estimation of the value & effect of the device
3. creation of the similar stylistic device or explication

Theme 12: Phraseology and Translation

Phraseological units are phrases and sentences the meaning of which does not coincide with their literal meaning

According to V.V. Vinogradov there are 3 types of phraseological units:

Phraseological fusions

Phraseological meaning cannot be deduced from the meanings of the components

Phraseological unities

Phraseological meaning is different from the literal meaning of the unit, but it can be deduced

Phraseological collocations

Phrases that possess both literal meaning and phraseological meaning

Theme 13: Norms of Translation

Norm of Translation is a requirement that should be observed to ensure adequate translation.

Translation Norms	
Language norm	All the grammatical, lexical and semantic rules should be observed
Speech norm	The TL units should be used in accordance with the TL tradition
Equivalence norm	The translation should be equivalent to the source
Stylistic norm	Stylistic features of the ST should be taken into account but rendered in accordance with the TL traditions
Pragmatic norm	Pragmatic value as well as additional pragmatic load imposed by the customer should be realized in the TT
Conventional norm	Translation in accordance with the rules typical for a certain period of time

Theme 14: Translation Etiquette

Translation Etiquette is a code of fixed as well as non-fixed rules governing translator's conduct in the framework of their professional activity.

Translator should:

1. Be objective and impartial
2. Be clear and distinct
3. Be aware of details related to their professional activity
4. Be confidential
5. Be punctual
6. Be modest
7. Be self-assured
8. Be official in all situations
9. Be dressed properly
10. Avoid familiarity and servility

Theme 15: History of Translation & Translation theory

4 Stages of Translation Knowledge Evolution

Since circa 4th millennium B.C.E.	First scholars of translation
Formed by late 19th c.	Normative Theory of translation
Till the mid. 20th c.	Development of the Translation Theory within Linguistics.
1950s	Formation of the Theory of Translation as an independent discipline