Гумметов Рустам Б18-191-2

Phrases:  
Моё призванье - перевод – My vocation is translation  
Переводу как солдат служу – I serve translation as a soldier  
Такой не нужен перевод – This translate is not necessary  
Почтовый перевод – Postal order  
Рубли в товар переводить – Convert rubles to goods

Phraseologies, idioms, emotionally colored phrases (metaphors, comparisons, etc.):  
Перевести дух – Take a breath  
Между двух огней – Between the devil and the deep (blue) sea  
Между небом и землёй – Between the devil and the deep (blue) sea  
Взад-вперёд – Back and forth  
С тележкою вагон (вагон и маленькая тележка) – Enough and some to spare  
За словом не лезь в карман – Have a ready tongue  
Держать ухо востро – Have the ear on the hark  
Не падай духом – Don`t let things get you down  
А переводчик виноват, в него бросают камни (бросать камни в чей-либо огород) – To make a dig at someone, to allude to someone with implied criticism  
Жить чужими мыслями – Lives as others tell him to  
Станет жизнь малиной (жизнь - малина) – Life is sweet  
И тоннами бумагу день за днем перевожу – I translate tons of paper day after day  
Импровизируй - как музыкант – Improvise like a musician  
Дом построен из стекла – The house is built of glass  
кровь кипит-Blood boiling

наводишь мосты- To establish relations

There is no Translation from Language into Language, but Always from Culture into Culture.

Language and culture are interlinked and you cannot learn one of these without having a clear understanding of the other. Language is linked to all the human-life aspects in society and understanding of the surrounding culture plays an important role in learning a language. Moreover, language allows the organization and evolution of cultural values.

One of the biggest problems the translator comes across with is that in most of cases there is no equivalent in the target language. The words, phrases or sentences are so culture-bound that it is real dilemma to find the equivalent. It is known that a perfect translation of culturally-bound texts is impossible. But nevertheless the translator should keep the meaning of the message. One of the most difficult tasks for an interpreter is to translate objects and concepts of everyday life, culture, historical epoch, and social order, and state structure, specific features of different nations.

The most common methods of translating the specific features are:

1. During transliteration, the graphic form of the word FL is transmitted by means of the TL, and during transcription, its sound form. These methods are used when transferring foreign proper names, geographical names, names of various kinds of companies, firms, ships, newspapers, magazines, etc. For example: Дженерал Моторс - General Motors, эмир- emir and etc.

2.Calque; the words are borrowed from another language by literal, word-for-word translation. for example: торнадо- tornado, киви-kiwi, коала-koala, паприка-paprika etc.

3.Translation using a functional analog; For instance, the Italian word cappuccino is often translated into English as latte, which in Italian means “milk”.

4. Descriptive ("explanatory") translation. This method consists in disclosing the meaning of the lexical unit of the FL using detailed phrases that reveal the essential features of the phenomenon designated by this lexical unit. For example: landslide - победа на выборах с большим перевесом голосов. This method is considered to be very cumbersome and uneconomical. Therefore, it is not always possible to apply it when translating texts. Often translators use a combination of two techniques - transcription or tracing and descriptive translation, giving the latter in a footnote or in a commentary. This makes it possible to combine the brevity and economy of the means of expression inherent in transcription, with the disclosure of the semantics of this unit, achieved through descriptive translation.

If we talk about idioms, proverb and sayings they make the process of translation difficult as well. Idioms, sayings and proverbs are often used in speech, because they make language more picturesque. They make each language more individual, colorful and rich. Idioms reflect the past history of the nation, its traditions and customs, and its culture. Proverbs as an essential part of national folklore and culture carry a reflection of the life of the nation to which they belong, its thoughts and a character of these people. The solution of the problem of translation related to idioms, proverbs and sayings is equivalent method of translation. The translator should give appropriate equivalents of proverbs [5] or idioms in translation. A good translator must not only understand the meaning of the translated text, but also possess phraseological richness of the language into which the translation is made. It goes without saying that none of them can be translated word-for-word. For example:

**За словом не лезь в карман**, not “Don't go into your pocket for a word”, but “have a ready tongue”.

Ни пуха ни пера, how to translate it into English, of course not “neither fur, nor feather”, but “good luck”.

Без труда не вытащишь и рыбку из пруда, not “Without effort, you won’t pull a fish out of a pond”, but “No pain, no gain”

В тихом омуте черти водятся -“Still waters run deep” not in a quiet pond, devils dwell.

**Между небом и землей** - “Between the devil and the deep (blue) sea”.

**Станет жизнь малиной** - of course this means that Life is sweet.

Culture and translation are tightly connected with each other. The translation without deep cultural context can be dangerous. The same words passed from one culture to another obtain slightly or radically different meanings. The translator is "a mediator between cultures" and plays an essential component of intercultural competence. Translation is a cultural phenomenon and thus everything associated with translation is connected to culture.

Inappropriate translation can cause misunderstanding or even conflict. Therefore the translate should always enlarge his knowledge and be aware of cultural aspects. He should have better understanding of characteristics languages of different cultures.w