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ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF THE TRANSLATION OF THE TEXTS IN THE FIELD OF ELECTRONICS

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Each specialist faces difficulties with the translation of technical terms when you get books or magazine articles in your specialty in English, which you need to read and translate. But do you always translate the text correctly and what difficulties do you face?

The purpose of this work is to consider and analyze the features of translation of technical texts that affect the translation process.

The problem of translation occupies a very important part in the development of such an area as the translation of scientific and technical texts as for the accurate translation of the material into another language, not only linguistic but also technical knowledge is required.

Technical translation is a special type of translation that is used in the fields of Economics, electronics, etc., it is characterized by accuracy, impersonality, use of terms.

Types of technical translation:

1. translation of titles;
2. abstract translation;
3. full translation;
4. technical interpretation.

Requirements for an interpreter:

Technical translation is performed by a technical translator who:

1. knows a foreign language perfectly;
2. speaks the norms of his native language;
3. knows how to use dictionaries and the special literature;
4. has excellent knowledge of technology terms;
5. has a technical and linguistic education.

Translation should not be free paraphrasing, even if the meaning of the translated text is preserved. Such text should not contain any emotional colors. Some words used in scientific and technical texts differ in their meaning. For example, the verb suggested in a scientific text is more often used to mean "provide" rather than "suggest".

The same group includes words such as for, as, since, after. They can act as different parts of speech.

The main feature of the translation of radioengineering terms is knowledge of terminology. The same term can appear in different texts, but the translation of this term can have different meanings depending on what area of technical knowledge it is used in: aviation, electrical engineering, etc., that is, the specific term carries completely different meanings depending on its special purpose, for example:

- 1) switch – the elimination of the delivery of some securities and the simultaneous conclusion of transactions by others (exchanges.), tail brush (Biol.), switch (link);
- 2) rate – utility tax (law), the coefficient of rigidity (ed.), speed (communication).

The greatest difficulty in understanding and translation of the present terms is that it can consist of several words. Translation of their meanings requires a certain sequence of actions and knowledge of the translation method of individual words. We need to start the translation with the last word, then, in order from right to left to translate the words.

In translation the term “high definition radar” the first word “radar” means some device with the high resolution property, and the last word “definition” means ability. We can easily translate the whole words combination as a device, which gives high resolution.

Another feature of the translation is the correct interpretation of abbreviations, and often a new word does not look like an abbreviations. For example, laser is acronym for light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation, lube — lubrication, etc. Quite often, there are abbreviations taken from English language: (UHF – abbr. ultra high frequency).

Another feature of technical translation is the constant development in the field of radio engineering, the emergence of new technologies, and, consequently, new terms and abbreviations. The interpreter should take this aspect into account in his work.

Translation of the radio article should be as close as possible to the original text. Some deviations may be due to the peculiarities of the language. It is very important to avoid losing the thought that the author puts into his initial meaning.

In this work it was shown that the common features of radio texts are:

- 1) terminology saturation;
- 2) presence of grammatical and lexical structures;

Thus, one of the main factors in the translation of a radio technical article is the qualification of an interpreter, but we should not forget that there are a lot of difficulties translating technical terms which were mentioned above.

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