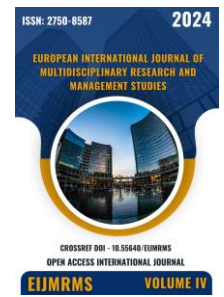

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**METHODS FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE TRANSLATION OF TEXTS WITH A
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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Adherents, extensive trade, forenization, mythological and biblical characters, political relations.

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Abstract: The relevance of this article is related to the ongoing demand for translators of historical texts. Since the dawn of writing, there has been a demand for translations of various chronicles, scrolls and manifestos. A similar situation persists to this day, only now the popular history genre is gaining more and more popularity. A historian, like a writer, can recreate events and the face of the past, although this scientific recreation differs from the artistic one. Based on historical data, the writer at the same time always takes the path of creative fiction, without which art is impossible, and the historian depicts only what was, historically based facts. An informative historical text does not tolerate fiction, yet it is an excellent source for gaining knowledge and learning about history.

INTRODUCTION

Just as in every field, there are several translation problems in the translation industry; some are faced by the translators, and some by the clients; while other ones may be considered structural problems because they pose a problem for translation itself.

Structural variations between languages, cultural differences, compound words... In this article we will go through both the main structural problems in translation and the main challenges of translation faced by Translators, Clients and the Industry as a whole.

Although we cannot give a solution that fits every single problem of translation entirety, we might help you mitigate their impact with some tips extracted from experience.

Without further ado, this is our Top 10 on the major translation problems and their solutions: The structure of sentences in English and other languages may be different. This is considered to be one of the main structural problems in translation.

The culture practised by the speakers of each language may also be vastly different. In many languages, certain terms may be completely absent... This is one of the most common challenge faced by a translator on its daily basis, also one of the main reasons why translation is difficult.

For example, in English the adjective is placed before the noun, but in French the adjective comes after the noun. In Arabic and some other languages, the subject pronoun is part of the verb, and that determines the subject gender and the voice of the sentence.

You might also want to know about the 9 Most Common Translation Mistakes.

Confusing? It can get so! Language is complex, vast, and ever-evolving. The translator has to know the exact structure in each language, and use the appropriate structure, and they have to ensure that the translation is performed without changing the meaning as well.

Gain expertise only in a couple of languages that you are already well-versed with. Make use of grammar checkers, translation memory tools and other techniques to ensure that you have maintained the structure in the target language without changing the meaning or sense of the source document. The culture practised by the speakers of each language may also be vastly different; Often, colloquialism is woven into formal language, making the translator's task very difficult indeed.

The larger the region where the language is spoken, the more the dialects there are likely to be, and the more colloquial words you are likely to find – except in technical documents translations, legal document translations, or translations of medical transcripts.

For example, the British are famous for their dry, biting sarcasm, which is their brand of humor. However, this kind of sarcasm may not be appreciated in not just a country speaking a different language, but even another country where they speak English.

Then the problem arises as to how to translate accurately without hurting sentiments or angering the target audience. Culture is also considered to be a structural translation problem.

Also Read these 9 Tips For Translating Legal Documents.

Solution: Research and Investigate

Scan the internet to learn the most popular colloquialisms used in that language, and familiarise yourself with the most commonly used dialects. This can give you a fair idea when you need to translate.

Soak in the culture as much as you can through movies, TV shows, magazines and books in that language. Movies and TV shows will be especially helpful in recognizing local culture and dialects.

Compound Words

A compound word is a combination of two or three nouns and adjectives. They could be closed of three forms – closed form, like notebook; hyphenated like long-distance, or open form like fighter pilot. Some compound words are pretty straightforward, and mean exactly what they say – like afternoon; some mean only half of the term, like say bellboy, and some mean nothing of their original words – for example deadline. In such cases, it can get very tricky for the translator.

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