



## EXPLORING THE LINK BETWEEN TRANSLATION COMPETENCE AND HIGHER-ORDER THINKING SKILLS IN NOVICE TRANSLATORS

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### ABOUT ARTICLE

**Key words:** Translation competence, higher-order thinking skills, novice translators, translation process, critical thinking, problem-solving, creative thinking, translator training.

**Received:** 02.06.2023

**Accepted:** 07.06.2023

**Published:** 12.06.2023

**Abstract:** This study investigates the relationship between translation competence and higher-order thinking skills in novice translators. Translation competence refers to the ability to effectively and accurately translate texts from one language to another, while higher-order thinking skills encompass critical thinking, problem-solving, and creative thinking abilities. The research employs a quantitative approach, analyzing the performance of novice translators on translation tasks and their demonstrated higher-order thinking skills. The findings shed light on the extent to which translation competence correlates with the application of higher-order thinking skills in the translation process. The implications of the study emphasize the importance of developing both translation competence and higher-order thinking skills in translator training programs.

### INTRODUCTION

Translation is a complex cognitive process that requires not only language proficiency but also the application of higher-order thinking skills. Higher-order thinking skills, including critical thinking, problem-solving, and creative thinking, play a crucial role in the translation process as translators analyze, evaluate, and make decisions regarding meaning, cultural nuances, and linguistic choices. Understanding the relationship between translation competence and higher-order thinking skills is essential for translator training and the development of effective translation strategies.

The aim of this study is to explore the link between translation competence and higher-order thinking skills in novice translators. Novice translators are individuals who have recently entered the field of translation and are in the early stages of their professional development. By investigating this relationship, the study seeks to contribute to the understanding of the cognitive processes involved in translation and provide insights into the skills and competencies necessary for successful translation.

## **METHOD**

To investigate the link between translation competence and higher-order thinking skills, a quantitative research approach was employed. A sample of novice translators was selected for the study. The participants were given translation tasks that required them to translate texts from a source language to a target language. These tasks were carefully designed to assess both translation competence and the application of higher-order thinking skills.

The participants' translation performance was evaluated based on criteria such as accuracy, coherence, and fidelity to the source text. Additionally, the application of higher-order thinking skills was assessed through the analysis of the translators' decision-making process, problem-solving strategies, and creative solutions.

Data collected from the translation tasks were analyzed using statistical methods to determine the relationship between translation competence and higher-order thinking skills. Correlation analyses and regression analyses were conducted to examine the extent to which higher-order thinking skills contribute to the overall translation competence of novice translators.

It is important to note that ethical considerations were taken into account throughout the study. Informed consent was obtained from all participants, and their privacy and confidentiality were protected during data collection and analysis.

By employing this methodological approach, the study aims to provide valuable insights into the relationship between translation competence and higher-order thinking skills, thereby contributing to the field of translator training and the development of effective strategies for novice translators.

## **RESULTS**

The analysis of the data revealed a significant positive correlation between translation competence and higher-order thinking skills in novice translators. Participants who demonstrated higher levels of translation competence also displayed a greater ability to apply critical thinking, problem-solving, and creative thinking skills during the translation process. This suggests that higher-order thinking skills are integral to the development of translation competence in novice translators.

Furthermore, specific aspects of higher-order thinking skills were found to contribute significantly to translation competence. Critical thinking skills, such as analyzing and evaluating source texts, played a crucial role in producing accurate and coherent translations. Problem-solving skills were instrumental in addressing translation challenges and finding appropriate solutions. Creative thinking skills allowed for the exploration of alternative translation strategies and the generation of innovative solutions.

## **DISCUSSION**

The findings of this study have important implications for translator training programs and the development of effective strategies to enhance translation competence in novice translators. Integrating the teaching and practice of higher-order thinking skills into translator training can help aspiring translators cultivate the cognitive abilities necessary for successful translation.

Educators and trainers should incorporate activities and exercises that promote critical thinking, problem-solving, and creative thinking in translation courses. This may include analyzing and critiquing translation choices, engaging in collaborative problem-solving tasks, and encouraging out-of-the-box thinking to foster innovative translation approaches.

Additionally, the study highlights the need for ongoing professional development and lifelong learning for translators. As translators advance in their careers, continuous cultivation and refinement of higher-order thinking skills are crucial for staying adaptable, creative, and effective in the rapidly evolving field of translation.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study provides evidence of a positive relationship between translation competence and higher-order thinking skills in novice translators. The findings emphasize the importance of developing and nurturing higher-order thinking skills in translator training programs to enhance translation performance.

By integrating activities that promote critical thinking, problem-solving, and creative thinking into translator training, educators can equip novice translators with the necessary cognitive abilities to tackle the complexities of translation tasks. Ongoing professional development and a commitment to lifelong learning are also essential for translators to continually enhance their higher-order thinking skills and adapt to the changing demands of the translation profession.

Further research is warranted to explore the long-term impact of higher-order thinking skills on translation competence across different language pairs and translation contexts. Nonetheless, the results of this study underscore the significance of the relationship between translation competence and higher-order thinking skills, providing valuable insights for the education and training of novice translators.

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