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## TRANSLATION DIFFICULTIES FROM ENGLISH TO RUSSIAN

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### ABSTRACT

*The article describes some translation difficulties of the words from English to Russian. As we know understanding foreign language text is difficult skill which requires good preparation. Even knowledge of grammatical norms and lexis doesn't guarantee best results. Difficulties of translation from English to Russian can appear for different reasons-from the problem of defining the meaning of the word to misunderstanding of syntactic structure of the sentence. So there are some examples given in the article.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Translation, Unknown Words, Meaning Of The Word, Misunderstanding, Lexis, Homonyms,*

### INTRODUCTION

Understanding foreign language text is difficult skill which requires good preparation. Even knowledge of grammatical norms and lexis doesn't guarantee best results. Difficulties of translation from English to Russian can appear for different reasons-from the problem of defining the meaning of the word to misunderstanding of syntactic structure of the sentence.

The main task of the translator is to have adequate text close to original one. But as we know every language has its own features, that's why it is difficult to produce the exact meaning of the original text. The analysis of the main errors of translation from English into Russian can solve this problem.

Choice of correct meaning of unknown words

While translating we can meet unknown words for us, the meaning of which we have to find in the dictionaries. In this case, we can have the first problem: which of these several meanings to

choose? As in Russian language English also has homonyms-the words which have the same sound and shape, but are translated differently. Forexample:

bank – «берег» и «банк»;

flat – «квартира» и «плоский»;

bark – «лай», «лаять» и «кора»;

bat – «летучая мышь», «бита» и «моргнуть»;

stalk – «выслеживать» и «стебель»;

well – «колодец» и «хорошо».

lie – lie ложь/лгать – лежать

mean – mean – mean (значить – посредственный/низкий – средняя величина): what do you mean? it was mean of him to say it; mean speed

bat – bat – bat (летучая мышь – бита – моргнуть): blind as a bat; a baseball bat; not to bat an eyelid

band – band (отряд/группа – завязка): a rock band; a rubber band

This kind of words can be met a lot in the texts.

New comers can have such difficulties with correct translation of the words. For example, the sentence «It is a flat» they can translate as «Оно плоское» or «Эта квартира». A good translator pays attention to the article which shows that the word «flat» in this case is subject.

Another example: In the sentence "They ship silk to England", someone who is just learning to translate from English may choose the most common meaning of the word "ship" - "КОРАБЛЬ". However, from the context of the sentence, it is clear that here it should be translated as a verb: «Они отправляют шелк в Англию». Just like in the previous case, knowledge of grammar will help you choose the appropriate meaning - in an English sentence, the subject is followed by a predicate.

#### HOW TO OVERCOME POLYSEMY OF WORDS?

It's not just homonyms that can make translating an English text difficult. Some words have several different meanings, often far from each other. Forexample:

power – «сила, власть, держава, энергия, полномочия»;

community – «сообщество, община, население, круги, объединение»;

record – «запись, история, данные, протокол, отчет, рекорд, пластинка»;

office – «офис, служба, обязанность, долг, власть, ведомство»;

case – «случай, дело, факты, доказательства, медицинский случай».

The rules for translating English words with multiple meanings come down to a careful studying of the context. In many cases, neighboring words help to make meaningful connections and select the correct meaning. For example, in the sentence "Electric power can be transferred over

long distances", the meaning of the noun "power" («энергия») helps select the definition "electric" (электрическая).

In complex situations, the overall meaning of the whole text or passage will have to be considered in order to select the meaning. An analysis of the author's style, extra-linguistic context and other factors may also help.

### DETECTING MEANINGFUL WORD MATCHES

The rules for English to Russian translation assume that both languages have to be considered. In the process of interpreting individual words or phrases, it's important to correctly identify correspondences. Sometimes the meanings of lexical units in the two languages completely correspond to each other: "seven" is "семь", "June" is "июнь".

In more complicated cases, the meaning of an English word may be described differently in Russian. For example, "variability" can be translated as "impermanence" or "variability" («непостоянство» или «изменчивость») depending on the context.

Some English words do not have equivalents in Russian, so they can be translated descriptively. For example, "facilities for studies" can mean "study facilities" or "time needed for studies".

### "FALSE FRIENDS" OF THE TRANSLATOR

Difficulties translating from English to Russian can arise because of words that cause incorrect semantic associations. These are the translator's "false friends" - they look similar to Russian words, but they have a different meaning. For example:

decade – not «декада», but «десятилетие»;

list – not «лист», but «список»;

data – not «дата», but «данные»;

dramatic – not just «драматический», but also «яркий, неожиданный».

To avoid making mistakes when translating from English into Russian, you should check all unfamiliar words with a dictionary. Sometimes difficulties can arise with the plural of nouns, in which they take on new shades of meaning. For example, "development" in singular means "развитие, участок, микрорайон" and "developments" (plural) means "события".

### OTHER DIFFICULTIES OF TRANSLATING TEXTS

Syntax in English differs from Russian, therefore we often have to change the word order in translation. For example, the sentence "They say that a new cinema will soon be built here" is better translated as "Говорят, что скороздесьпостроятновыйкинотеатр" rather than "Говорят, чтоновыйкинотеатрскоростроятздесь".

There are articles in English that have no equivalents in Russian. The peculiarities of their translation are that sometimes you have to use the function parts of speech to convey meaning, and sometimes they have to be omitted. For example, I am a woman is translated as Яженщина (the article is not translated); I am the woman is translated as Ятакаяженщина (the article is translated as that one, but other variants are also possible depending on the context).

**CONCLUSION**

Peculiarities of translation from Russian into English and vice versa are connected with significant differences of these two languages. In order to understand the meaning of a foreign language text, it is not only necessary to learn individual complex cases, but also to acquire systematic knowledge. That's why good, practice-oriented English language courses help effectively develop the skill of translating texts as part of the learning process.

Modern methods focus on the acquisition of a living language, so vocabulary is not learned in isolation, but as part of the flow of spoken or written texts. This allows you to understand the context, confidently select the correct meaning of a word and quickly find its correspondence in Russian during the translation process.

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