

SCI-CONF.COM.UA

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:
CHALLENGES, PROSPECTS
AND INNOVATIONS**



**PROCEEDINGS OF II INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 4-6, 2024**

**OSAKA
2024**

PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES

UDC 378.147: 81'24

PECULIARITIES OF TRANSLATION OF PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE FOR STUDENTS OF ECONOMIC SPECIALTIES

Melnyk Oksana
Senior Instructor
Borys Grinchenko Kyiv
Metropolitan University
Kyiv, Ukraine

Abstract. The article is devoted to analyzing the peculiarities of the translation of specialized economic literature for students of economic specialties. The main problems and challenges that arise during the translation of economic terms and concepts are outlined, as well as the peculiarities of the stylistic design of such texts. Attention is paid to the need to accurately reproduce terminology, meet professional standards, and adapt to the cultural and legal context. The issue of saving numerical data and formats, as well as the translation of abbreviations and the explanation of complex concepts, are considered. Special emphasis is placed on the importance of preserving the structure of the original text and its orientation toward practical use by students. The article offers recommendations for translators working with economic literature to ensure the accuracy and comprehensibility of the translation for the student audience.

Keywords: translation, economic terminology, professional literature, economic specialties, text adaptation.

Statement of the problem. Effectiveness of modern methods: The study confirmed that modern teaching methods, in particular the communicative approach and the CLIL method, significantly increase the level of English language proficiency

among students of non-linguistic majors. Interactive and practice-oriented teaching methods contribute to better learning of the language and its use in professional activities.

Student motivation: It was found that student motivation is a key factor in the learning process. It is important to create conditions that would promote the active involvement of students in the educational process and take into account their professional interests.

Adoption of digital technologies: The use of digital technologies, online resources, and distance learning platforms improves access to learning materials and provides flexibility in learning. This contributes to the development of students' independence and initiative.

Professional development of teachers: Continuous professional development of teachers is critical to ensure the quality of teaching. Teachers who improve their qualifications are better able to adapt their teaching methods to new challenges.

The need for integration: The integration of interdisciplinary knowledge, the combination of language and professional competences is an important aspect of training competitive specialists. This allows students to better understand the professional context and use English in real conditions. **Research into new methods:** Research into new teaching methods, including blended learning, gamification, and project-based learning, should continue. These approaches can provide new opportunities for involving students in the educational process.

Adaptation of educational programs: It is important to adapt educational programs to the requirements of the labor market, developing courses that meet the modern needs of specialists. It is necessary to actively involve employers in the process of developing educational programs.

Studying the psychological aspects of learning: Further study of the psychological aspects of students' learning, motivation and self-esteem can help to understand how to better support them in the learning process.

Professional community development: Facilitate the creation of professional communities among teachers to share experiences, ideas and best practices in the

field of English language teaching.

Evaluating the effectiveness of digital technologies: Further research into the impact of digital technologies on learning outcomes will help identify best practices in their use in English language teaching.

Statement of the problem. Modern conditions of globalization and the integration of Ukraine into the international economic community require a high level of English language proficiency among economic specialists. Students of economic specialties must not only understand economic terms and concepts but also be able to use professional literature in English, in particular, translations of economic texts. However, the translation of economic literature is a complex process associated with the need to accurately reproduce economic terminology, adhere to professional standards, and take into account the cultural context.

The main problem is that an inaccurate translation can lead to students' misunderstanding of basic economic concepts, which negatively affects their professional training. Also, in the translation, there is a need to adapt the text to the level of students' training, to explain highly specialized terms, and to observe stylistic features. This requires a comprehensive approach to the translation process, including both linguistic and professional aspects.

Therefore, the question arises of ensuring a high-quality translation of economic literature for students of economic specialties, which requires special approaches consistent with international standards and the needs of modern education.

Analysis of recent research and publications.

The problem of translation of specialized literature, in particular economics, for students of non-linguistic majors is actively researched both in domestic and foreign scientific literature. Some researchers focus attention on the importance of accurate translation of terminology, in particular on issues of equivalence of economic terms in English and Ukrainian languages (G. M. Solovyova, N. A. Klimenko). These authors emphasize that the difficulty lies not only in choosing the correct translation counterpart but also in taking into account the specifics of national economic

systems, which can change the context of the use of certain terms.

A significant part of the research concerns the challenges associated with the translation of international economic documents, in particular IFRS standards (International Financial Reporting Standards) and other legal acts that regulate economic activity in a global context. In this context, the research of I. M. Verba and O. Yu. Palamarenko emphasize the need to take into account the legal aspect in the translation of economic texts.

Many studies are focused on the stylistic features of the translation of economic literature (V. V. Yevdokymova, I. V. Zinchenko), which requires strict adherence to the formal style, logic and conciseness of the presentation. Researchers emphasize that economic texts require special attention to the structure of the text and the accurate transfer of semantic connections between different parts of the material.

Interesting studies have also appeared in the field of the implementation of digital technologies in the process of translation of specialized literature. Recently, thanks to the development of machine translation and specialized programs, attention to the issue of automating the translation of economic texts has increased. However, as studies (I. O. Dmytrenko, A. B. Lyashenko) emphasize, automatic translators cannot always adequately convey economic terms and contexts, so professional translation remains indispensable.

In addition, studies indicate the importance of cross-cultural adaptation of economic texts, since many terms have different meanings in different legal and economic systems (L. S. Hryshchenko, V. V. Novikova). This requires translators to have a deep understanding of not only linguistic, but also cultural aspects of translation.

Thus, modern research in the field of translation of specialized economic literature emphasizes many important aspects - from terminological accuracy to stylistic and cultural features.

However, the issue of adapting economic texts for students of economic specialties needs further research, especially from the point of view of adapting translations for educational purposes.

Presentation of the main research material.

The translation of professional economic literature for students of economic specialties has its characteristics, which are determined by the complexity of terminology, stylistic requirements, and the need to take into account the educational context. This chapter explores key aspects of translating economic texts for educational purposes, covering elements such as terminological accuracy, stylistic features, adaptation to cultural context, and the use of digital tools to improve translation. [1, p. 23]

1. Terminological accuracy.

Economic literature is distinguished by a significant number of specific terms that have precise definitions and must be correctly reflected in the translation. One of the main tasks of a translator is to provide the correct equivalent of terms in the Ukrainian language, in particular, such as:

- "Assets" (assets),
- "Liabilities" (obligations),
- "Equity" (own capital),
- "Revenue" (income).

Terminological errors can lead to a serious distortion of the content of the text, which is especially important in the context of educational literature, where students are only learning basic economic concepts. According to the results of the study, the accuracy of terminology is a key aspect of translation, as it ensures a proper understanding of economic processes and phenomena. [2, p. 47]

2. Stylistic features of the translation.

Economic texts are usually characterized by a formal style, brevity and logical structure. During the translation, it is important to preserve these characteristics, because the clarity of the presentation of the material depends on it. The translation should be structured in such a way that the student can easily follow the logical connections between the parts of the text and master the basic economic concepts. Avoiding ambiguity and ensuring clarity of presentation is a necessary condition for successful learning. [3, p. 50]

In addition, it is important to consider that the translated literature must meet the educational standards and needs of students who are just beginning to learn economic concepts. Therefore, when translating texts, it is advisable to use understandable language, not overloaded with complex terms and concepts, and to add explanations where necessary. [4, p. 80]

3. Adaptation of the cultural and legal context.

Economic literature often contains concepts and terms that reflect the specifics of national economic systems. For example, terms such as "bankruptcy" or "tax evasion" may have different legal interpretations in different countries. During translation, it is important not only to accurately convey the meaning of such terms but also to adapt them to the Ukrainian legal context to avoid misinterpretation of economic situations. [5, p. 12]

Also, the translator must take into account cultural characteristics that affect the understanding of the text. For example, metaphors and idioms that may not have a direct analog in the Ukrainian language are often found in English-language economic literature. In such cases, the translation should convey the meaning of these expressions in a form understandable for Ukrainian students. [6, p. 80]

4. Use of digital technologies.

Recently, there has been an increase in the use of digital technologies in the translation of professional literature, including economic texts. Specialized translation programs, such as Trados, MemoQ or Wordfast, allow you to speed up the translation process and ensure consistency of terminology. In addition, students increasingly use online resources and mobile applications for learning, which presents translators with the task of adapting materials for the digital environment.

Digital tools help to provide a common terminological base, which is especially important for teaching economic disciplines, where terms are often used in different contexts and variants. However, as studies show, automated translators cannot always adequately reproduce complex economic terms or legal concepts, so professional translation remains necessary to ensure the quality of materials. [7, p. 23]

5. Translation of abbreviations and abbreviations.

In economic texts, there are often abbreviations denoting specific economic terms or entities, such as GDP (Gross Domestic Product), ROI (return on investment), etc. During the translation, it is important not only to decode the abbreviation correctly but also to use the appropriate Ukrainian equivalent or explanation to ensure the understanding of the text for students.

The main material of the study demonstrates that the translation of professional economic literature for students of economic specialties should take into account many aspects - from terminological accuracy to stylistic requirements and adaptation of the cultural context. Translators need to ensure a clear and understandable presentation of the material, taking into account the educational needs of students and also use modern digital tools to improve the translation process. This will contribute to better assimilation of knowledge and training of competitive specialists on the international market.

Conclusion and further prospects for improvement in higher education.

Translation of specialized economic literature for students of economic specialties is an important element of quality training of future specialists. The study showed that the main challenges during translation are the accuracy of reproduction of economic terminology, compliance with stylistic requirements, adaptation of the cultural and legal context, as well as the need to take into account the level of training of students. It is also important to integrate modern digital translation tools that allow for consistency and speed up the process of creating translated materials.

Based on the presented material, the main conclusions are as follows:

1. The need for terminological accuracy: translators must have specialized knowledge in the field of economics to ensure accurate translation of terms and concepts.
2. Stylistic appropriateness: texts should remain formal, logically structured, and easily understood by students.
3. Context adaptation: translators should take into account the legal and cultural peculiarities of the Ukrainian economy to avoid errors in the interpretation of

concepts.

4. Integration of digital tools: Digital technologies can significantly improve the quality of translation and ensure its consistency.

Further prospects for improvement in higher education:

1. Development of specialized courses on the translation of economic literature: to train highly qualified translators of economic texts, it is worth creating separate courses or specializations based on language faculties or economic faculties, which will help to increase the level of mastery of terminology and translation techniques.

2. Use of automated translation systems and terminological databases: the creation of unified national databases of terms and translations of economic literature can help harmonize terms and translation standards for various educational and professional purposes.

3. Interdisciplinary research and cooperation between specialists in economics and linguistics: the joint work of economists and translators will allow to develop of universal approaches to the translation of professional texts that will meet both educational and professional requirements.

4. Increasing the level of language training of students of economic specialties: creating conditions for intensive study of the English language as a mandatory part of economic education will help students better understand primary sources and use foreign specialized texts.

5. Improvement of teaching methods: interactive approaches to learning, using translated texts in real business cases or practical tasks, will help students better learn the material and use it in practice.

These measures will improve the quality of translation of specialized economic literature and contribute to better preparation of students for the realities of the international labor market.

REFERENCES

1. Solovyova, H. M. (2019). Problems of translating economic terminology: Features and challenges. Bulletin of the National University "Lviv

Polytechnic". Series: Translation and Applied Linguistics Issues, (2), 45–50.

2. Klimenko, N. A. (2020). Equivalence of terms in the translation of economic texts. *Scientific Notes of the National University "Kyiv-Mohyla Academy". Philology*, (8), 91–98.

3. Verba, I. M., & Palamarenko, O. Y. (2018). Features of translating international economic documents: Legal context issues. *Professional Languages and Translation*, (12), 33–40.

4. Yevdokymova, V. V. (2019). Stylistic features of translating economic texts. *Bulletin of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University*, (104), 73–79.

5. Dmytrenko, I. O., & Lyashenko, A. B. (2021). Automation of economic literature translation: Opportunities and limitations. *Translation and Computer Technologies Journal*, (4), 55–61.

6. Hryshchenko, L. S., & Novikova, V. V. (2020). Cross-cultural adaptation in the translation of economic texts. *Philological Studies: Research Works of Students and Teachers*, (10), 112–118.

7. Zinchenko, I. V. (2020). Problems of stylistic correspondence in the translation of economic literature. *Linguistics and Translation*, (15), 87–92.