

ABSTRACT OF THE FINAL QUALIFICATION PAPER

Subject of the final qualification paper:

Linguoculturological features of the translation of the humorous text (as exemplified in German-speaking and Russian-speaking comedy shows)

Author of the final qualification paper:

Emorfopoulo Lambrian Nikolaevich

Research supervisor of the final qualification paper:

Ph.D., Assoc. Kolomiets Eugeny Aleksandrovich

Data on the customer organization:

Federal State Budget Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education "PSU"

Relevance of the subject of the research:

The relevance of the subject is due to the need to develop effective tactical translation techniques that provide a fairly deep insight into the nationally determined areas of the original texts of the comedy genre. Thus, this helps to comprehend the axiological priorities of the ethnos culture, passing it through the prism of humor of a certain culture. The existing insufficiency of research in the field of interlanguage linguo-pragmatic correspondences has an important effect on the quality of translation and the adequacy of the reflection of the ethno-linguistic picture of the world in the creation of a foreign phone. This fact determines the advisability of turning to linguoculturological and conceptual studies devoted to the consideration of the problems of the relations of language, consciousness and culture.

Aim of the work:

A comprehensive comparative description of the system of communicative-pragmatic means of recreating the comic effect in the original and translated texts as exemplified in German comedy shows.

Tasks:

1. the study of communicative-pragmatic features of the concept of "comic" in German and Russian language culture;
2. the study of the linguocultural nature of the techniques for the implementation of the comic in the genre of comedy sketches;
3. determination of the functionally-related interconnection of language means in the process of meaning generation;
4. analysis and systematization of semantic reproducing techniques in the translation of comedy sketches from the point of view of their conformity or inconsistency with the original plan.

Hypothesis: the translation task of adequate meaningful reproduction on the part of the translator involves a thorough analysis of the communicatively pragmatic organization of the original text with the corresponding subsequent formation of a system of shifts and means of transmitting the corresponding pragmatic effect to the translated language.

Scientific novelty:

The scientific novelty lies in the fact that in the dissertation work linguo-stylistic means are considered in direct connection with the author's communicative-pragmatic settings and are presented in the form of a system complex. This complex is subordinate to the author's intention and ensures its implementation in the text space. This approach allows us to develop an interlanguage linguo-stylistic differentiation and a consistent comparison of linguo-pragmatic resources of different languages in the future.

Basic provisions submitted for defending:

1. Language means of creating humorous texts are a system meaning-generating complex that provides a representation of the text space and similarly, implements communicative-pragmatic settings of sketch authors;
2. By translating the texts of this genre in question in the translation language, one should take into account not only the peculiarities of their linguocultural organization, but also the system and functional interdependence of the author's techniques and means in the very process of meaning generation;
3. Of particular importance in comic texts is the national character of humor; the subtle specifics of the transfer into the target language consists not only in preserving the original pragmatic task, but also in the adequacy of restoring the national character using comic means of the source language;
4. Difficulties in transmitting the source text are associated not only with knowledge of the language, but also with the ability of the translator to apply the ability to find interlanguage linguistic-cultural correspondences and equivalents in different language systems.

Theoretical importance of the research:

Theoretical importance of this master's thesis lies in the fact that its results complement the existing work on the study of linguistic culture of the transmission of comic effect. At the same time, the disclosure of the process of consistent and systematic implementation of the author's intention in the text space significantly expands the problems of translation studies in relation to the comparative analysis of the communicative-pragmatic potential of various languages.

Practical value of the research:

The results of this research consist in the possibility of using the conclusions obtained during the study in the preparation of professional specialists in the field of linguistics, theory and practice of translation, in the development of effective translation techniques, as well as in classes on comparative linguistics, translation and linguistic analysis of the text, lexicology, stylistics.

Results of the research:

We have studied the classic types of comic, the concept of "black humor", compared the concepts of humor in the German and Russian linguistic traditions.

Conversational vocabulary, jargon, vulgarisms, obscene vocabulary and the linguistic phenomenon "Kiezdeutsch" were studied.

As a result of this research, we came to the conclusion that quite often a translator has to resort to the use of neutral vocabulary in his translations. And this choice of neutral vocabulary is due to the extralinguistic factor; despite the presence of non-standard colloquial vocabulary in the original language. Quite often, the translator has to use lexical items related to the neutral layer, since the difference in cultures does not often allow the translator to use equivalent colloquial forms.

Recommendations:

By translating humorous texts, the translator needs to:

1. not only understand humor, but also be able to convey it, so that the recipient can perceive the information also as a joke;
2. to find interlanguage correspondences in different language systems and pass a joke from a foreign language into their native language;
3. be able to apply translation methods, including transformations, which are decisions made taking into account a specific context, and they should be aimed at achieving the maximum level of equivalence and adequacy and the most accurate transfer of meaning, style and function in the translated text.
4. with the preservation of humor to convey the nuances of witticisms or word-play from the original language into a different culture of the people, trying to maintain a situation of comic;
5. carefully consider all the cultural realities that are found in the source text, as well as take into account typical linguistic cultural features;

