

ABSTRACT

Title: “The specifics of translating media texts on the environmental impact of oil production”.

Author: Alina A. Gorshkova, Specialist’s program student, Institute of Translatology, Russian Studies and Multilanguage Studies.

Field of Education: 45.05.01 - Translation and Translation Studies

Specialization: Specialized Translation (Oil and Gas translation)

Research Supervisor: A. R. Aleksanyan, Associate Professor of the Chair of Theory and Practice of Translation and Interpretation.

Research Initiator: Pyatigorsk State University; 9 Kalinin St., Pyatigorsk, Stavropol Krai.

This work analyzes texts on the impact of the oil and gas industry on the environment. For the analysis and translation, we took several articles from the electronic version of The Guardian newspaper. These texts belong to the scientific-publicist style, which is characterized by informative, expressive, subjective and comprehensible presentation. The main function of this style is to convey information, which is rarely completely neutral. Often the transmission of information contains a veiled evaluation, indicating a positive or negative assessment.

Despite the fact that the main topic of these texts is the oil and gas industry, they cover different areas of life, such as politics, ecology, science, culture, economy. The peculiarities of the scientific-publicist texts include the use of various journalistic clichés, stable expressions, and at the same time the use of lexical units with an emotional, evaluative or figurative component.

Translating these texts, we have identified the main difficulties, which include: translation of proper names, abbreviations, terminology from both oil and gas and energy spheres. In addition, the translation of phrases, expressive and evaluative vocabulary, as well as the translation of striking headlines are of particular interest to the translator. Problems were also highlighted due to the discrepancies in the grammatical and lexical composition of the two languages.

Various lexical and semantic transformations were used to solve the translation problems. As a result of the translation analysis, the use of grammatical transformations such as replacement of part of speech, sentence member, permutations, merging and splitting of sentences should be noted.