



FEATURES OF TRANSLATION OF THE SPECIAL TEXTS ON AVIATION IN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES

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Abstract: *The problems of peculiar features in translation of the texts on aviations are revealed in this article. The authors highlight the key tendencies and problems in this sphere.*

Key words: *analytical thinking, methods of teaching translation, translation activity texts in the specialty, teaching translation of special terminology, etymological competence, translation competence, methodical task, creative task*

The modern method of teaching translation of texts on aviation in a non-linguistic universities requires a creative approach to teaching students with translated literature of a professional orientation. The main process in the method of teaching of translation texts on aviation is the formation of translation competence, identification and activation of individual abilities of students. The growth of information in all areas of knowledge, production and research activities is caused by the rapid pace of the scientific and technological revolution. It sharply increases the number of special terms. Since language as a living organism it is constantly changing its social nature and attracts the attention of philologists and specialists in various fields of activity. It is possible to notice the germination of special terminology in the literary language. As a result this professional terminology becomes the main source of replenishment of the vocabulary of the general literary language. So no surprise that the interest of teachers at technical universities to the method of teaching translation of texts on automobiles and accordingly to special terms is growing. Considering the method of teaching translation of professional texts we highlight the predominant denotative dynamism of information transfer in

a non-specific field of activity for the average person, as opposed to speech communication in ordinary everyday situations. Therefore there are quite high requirements for training in practical skills of translation of texts on automobiles and special terminology. Training of future specialists to work with such texts is of particular relevance in the framework of strengthening the economic integration of Europe and the world. Thus, in technical universities including ours, as they are called non-linguistic universities, often for students elective subjects such as "Foreign language in the professional field" or "Foreign language specialty." This course is designed for one semester (1-2 credits, taking into account the independent work of the student). As a result of studying the discipline the specialist must master the following professional competencies: learning to communicate verbally and in writing in Uzbek and foreign languages to solve interpersonal and intercultural interaction, using basic common vocabulary and special terminology in a foreign language, mastering the skills of referencing professionally-oriented text, preparing a presentation in a foreign language using special terminology, preparing a report in a foreign language in the specialty, to use foreign language skills in professional activities, to translate special literature from a foreign language, to read, understand, analyze both educational texts in the specialty and professional texts in the original. The above subjects (courses) not only mean the modernization of language education in a non-linguistic universities, but also actualizes a number of problems of formation of graduates of technical universities of translation competence as it plays a role in the formation of qualification knowledge and skills of future specialists. The aim of implementing a competent approach to the process of learning to translate texts on aviation based on an understanding of the origin of the terms. It foresees creation of a translation competence, which can be attributed to speech, sociolinguistic, pragmatic, cognitive, linguistic, socio-cultural and informative competence. We refer etymological competence to the order of linguistic competence because it is an important condition for learning to translate

texts on aviation that have a large number of special terms. Etymological competence is the ability of students and future specialists to translate using the knowledge gained about the etymology of widely used terms and words, their original meaning, origin and functional differences. The next used method of teaching translation of texts in the specialty using the component of the origin of special terms is their etymology. It is a problem-activity approach that takes into account that during the training sessions the student does not receive information "on a silver platter" and he acquires knowledge, while the teacher plays the role of mentor and assistant. An important role is played by the analytical thinking of the future specialist who has basic knowledge in the professional sphere and should be able to determine the communicative and pragmatic tasks of a foreign source of the text. For the student it is necessary to be able to correctly and reliably decompose the translated fragment into component elements - learn how to summarize and analyze the information, be able to identify fragments of translation and special terms that relate to different areas of science and are different in style. Students must also learn to argue the conclusions of the translation and summarize the information after the analysis. The analysis of available techniques and developments for the translation of texts on automobiles gives the right to determine that these texts are universal, i.e. they do not always emphasize the originality of the source text. The process of translation activity is divided into levels depending on the guess intuition, outlook of the student or future specialist. The method of translation of aviation texts is used depending on the personality of the translator, his individual capabilities, his erudition and knowledge of his specialty. In accordance with modern methods of teaching translation of texts in the specialty, we try to present translation as a two-way activity in the form of a process of interaction between the text and the translator. The translation compares not only two languages but also two cultures in the broadest sense of the word. The lexical composition of scientific and technical texts is currently evolving very rapidly. Therefore, when preparing students for the

translation of articles in the aviation specialties should, first of all, start with the specifics of the translation of English terms related to the main specialty. The main feature of the vocabulary of any aviation texts is the use of a huge number of terms which create difficulties in their translation. Students should be taught to find equivalent meanings of terms when working with special texts so that they can provide additional explanations to the recipient of information when there are cross-cultural inconsistencies. Experts note that teaching translation is closely related to the language training of students, depending on which there are two learning situations. If in the first situation students are fluent in both, the original language and the language of translation, then teaching is reduced to the formation of translation competence the development of translation skills, the ability to use language tools at different stages of cross-language communication. The situation we face in a non-linguistic audience of technical universities is as follows: the learning process begins in an environment where students do not know enough foreign language. In this case, the learning process is much more complicated and requires high competence and professionalism of the teacher. To teach students how to translate texts in the specialty, we begin by familiarizing students with the introduction to the specialty, with comparative texts of professional orientation of the two countries and with the system of professional terms. The described features of modern English texts in the specialty and the method of their translation into the Uzbek language will help the teacher in solving the main task in teaching professional translation, to highlight in the translated material on the typical difficulties that the translator has to overcome in the translation of many other texts, to demonstrate typical translation techniques and to point out the features of their use in various cases, to show how the general principles of translation are implemented in the translation of this text. Further study of the features of scientific and technical texts will undoubtedly be useful for improving the training of professionally-oriented translation, as well as in the practical work of professional

translators with English texts in the specialty. In the process of training, the teacher not only focuses students attention on the features of professional text but suggests how to analyze the lexical and grammatical moments that meets in the texts of the specialty. When teaching students of non-linguistic universities for the skills to work with texts in the specialty it is necessary to use different situations that occur in the professional sphere. Students must be involved in the solution of problems which might be faced by the specialists in their future profession. We suggest to use more often situations where students in groups will be able to discuss, reasoning the decision. Reasoning during the discussion students will be able to use their knowledge in the field of special subjects and foreign language. Upon completion of the group work, we can offer to analyze certain examples in the form of a written individual task, which reflects the situation in the professional documentation. Such methods make it possible to rationally use the limited academic time for learning a foreign language, transferring the bulk of the work of students to perform tasks on independent and extracurricular educational activities. In this case a foreign language is used as a means of obtaining new knowledge and the activity of performing creative tasks. It replenishes the vocabulary, expands linguistic skills and their use in various fields. It namely makes possible to solve all the tasks that are set in the program of training professionally oriented foreign language. Therefore, the study of modern features of scientific and technical texts and improvement of the methodology of teaching translation acquire special relevance for the teachers of professionally-oriented translation.

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