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## PLAY ON WORDS AND DIFFICULTIES OF TECHNICAL TRANSLATION

At present, there is no doubt about the need for a deep linguistic study of the theory and practice of translation of scientific and technical literature.

Oil and gas, as well as petroleum products, are phenomena that are associated with most of the interstate relations carried out with the help of languages and with the help of translators. The oil and gas industry employs hundreds of thousands of people. They provide the main production with legal, financial, consulting, marketing, translation and many other services. But without practice and education in the field of oil, employees often have a very vague idea of the essence of the process itself. Meanwhile, knowledge of the nature of production is of great importance for them.

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Oil and gas, as well as oil products are phenomena that are associated with most of the interstate relations carried out with the help of languages and with the help of one of the most difficult areas of technical translation in terms of highly specialized terminology. This is due to several reasons. Firstly, linguistics in general and translation is a human science, not a technical one.

Secondly, for a high-quality translation of a scientific and technical text, it is necessary to master a fairly large amount of vocabulary. Thirdly, the available dictionaries do not always correctly reflect the specifics of technical terms.

The rapid growth in the number of terminological units due to the intensive development of the oil and oil refining industry, the development of petrochemistry, design, and scientific thought has led to the emergence of numerous encyclopedic publications and dictionaries on the subject under study. The contradictory nature of the information in the literature of this kind causes a number of inconsistencies and inaccuracies in the translation of specialized literature and technical documentation, and also causes great difficulties in oil specialists communicating.

In the field of technical translation, the problem of terminology translation is especially relevant.

This is due to differences in the meaning of the same terms in relation to each of the areas of scientific and technical knowledge. The translator of technical texts on oil and gas topics is required to understand the specifics of terminology in both English and Ukrainian versions. He must not only know both languages well, but also have a good understanding of the subject. Only

then he will be able to cope with the difficulties of translating technical terms specific to the oil and gas industry.

By the way, the terms "develop" and "development" make similar difficulties in translation due to their broad semantics. They are often included in stable combinations, for example, measures, development by flooding – waterflooding; development for depletion – depletion drive.

The expression to drill a well on the field is translated as "to drill a well in the field", and not "to dig a well in the field". Many elements of the drilling rig have names associated with animals, but, of course, have nothing to do with them. For example, "doghouse", in this case it is clear that dogs, and even more so animals, are not allowed on drilling rigs. This is not about a doghouse (as an unprofessional translator could translate), but about a trailer-change house of a drilling master. A platform for a riding worker is usually called a monkey board, although monkeys, of course, have nothing to do with it either.

The term "mousehole" can also confuse an inexperienced translator. Meanwhile, this "mousehole" means "a shallow hole under the floor of the oil rig near the drill shaft."

The given examples of puns and difficulties show how important a high level of professionalism is for a translator of technical texts, how important it is to study a special literature and quality, constantly updated reference materials to accurately translate technical terms from English. The complexity of technical translation in the oil and gas industry is exacerbated by the fact that technical terminology and conventions are often developed by people who are not native English speakers. In addition, the oil and gas sector combines a lot of technologies from various fields of knowledge, such as engineering, chemistry, geology, insurance, accounting, etc. Moreover, oil and gas companies often develop their own terminology.

## Література

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