

**Université Badji Mokhtar Annaba**

**Filières : Toutes les filières de l'Ecologie + Toutes les filières de la Biologie Animale**

**Faculté des Sciences**

**Intitulé du Module : Anglais Scientifique**

**Département de Biologie**

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## **TRANSLATION OF SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES**

### **1- Scientific Translation :**

Scientific translation is the translation of scientific texts, thus a special knowledge will be required. These texts require a deep knowledge of both the source and target languages, as well as a proper understanding of the subject. Scientific translators are often trained linguists that specialize in fields such as medicine, biology or chemistry. Sometimes they are scientists that have developed a high degree of linguistic knowledge, which they apply to the translation of texts in their field of expertise. Collaboration between linguists and subject specialists is really common in this case.

### **2- Techniques of a good scientific translation :**

#### **BE CLEAR AND CONCISE**

Clarity and concision are the main stylistic goals of scientific translation, which must convey the exact meaning of the original text. Ambiguities and unclear constructions are characteristics of the literary texts and must not be found anywhere in scientific translation. This is the hardest task in scientific translation. Finding the right words can be a struggle sometimes and it can also create repetitiveness in the text, as synonyms of certain words can be rather ambiguous and more suitable for literary work. Avoiding repetitions

can sometimes be extremely hard. This is why the translator must have a scientific background that allows her or him to play with the terminology without changing the meaning of the text.

#### ✚ PLAY WITH STRUCTURE AND MEANING

If the syntactic and lexical features of the language differ, it is sometimes necessary to completely recast certain sentences. For instance, highly inflected languages such as Russian and German can string together long chain of independent and dependent clauses with many referents and antecedents and still keeping the whole meaning clear. On the other hand, this would be impossible in English for example. In this case, the translator will have some work to do in terms of structure and meaning. This is one of those times when keeping the sense of a sentence intact can be a real challenge. One of the best techniques to use in these cases is paraphrasing, namely a restatement of the meaning of a text or passage using other words.

#### ✚ PAY ATTENTION TO NUMBERS AND SYMBOLS

In science you will come across a lot of numbers, formulas, diagrams and symbols, which must not be ignored in the process of translation. The sense of a whole page or even chapter can be altered if the translator adds the wrong number or symbol. To avoid this, he must understand very well the topic. Afterwards, he must pay a lot of attention to all the little things. This requires patience and

analytical skills, qualities that are indispensable for a scientific translator.

### **References**

<http://translathoughts.com/2016/02/scientific-translation-techniques/>