

UDC 82

## TO THE QUESTION OF THE USE OF THE CASE BASE IN THE TRANSLATION PROCESS

N.P. Husanova<sup>1</sup>

### *Abstract*

The article deals with the question of use of the database in the transfer process.

*Key words:* translation, data, base, corpus, scientific papers, articles, methods, communication.

At present, extensive work is under way to develop sources of additional information that contribute to improving the efficiency of the translator. One of these sources is the corpus base, which contains a variety of diverse examples of the use of a unit of language in a sentence. Many words used in the language often have a wide range of meanings, each of which can differ significantly from the others. Understanding of the word in its meaning in this situation depends on such factors as contextual features, language tradition and some of its other properties. In some cases, the translation of a word can be quite a difficult task, for which the translator may need to turn to the above sources and thus reduce the total amount of time and effort. The corpus base is a repository of various phrases and sentences, mostly taken from books, films and the media, with translation into another language. The ability to have in use several tens of thousands of examples cannot but have a stimulating effect on the translator. If earlier a translator had to independently examine a word through a “microscope” of scientific knowledge, now this part of the work is performed by linguists and programmers who assemble the corpus of particles. Thus, the development of the corpus is not only the desire of individual ties of specialized specialists, but also the universal desire to maximally improve the process and the result of the translation. Many scientists involved in research in this field wrote about the need to develop and expand corpus databases: E. P. Sosnin (On the development and use of the Russian academic building), L. N. Belyaeva (Corpus linguistics and translation: potential and constraints), I. N. Remhe (Using the Corpus Language System to optimize the work and increase the competence of the translator). The list of scientists who have devoted some of their scientific work to this topic is not limited to the names listed above. Interest in the subject matter of the corpus is due to several factors: firstly, the general tendency to improve and model various developments in science, secondly, the introduction into mass use of various technical devices that make the most efficient use of working time, thirdly, an extremely wide range of in the language of means of expression and communication, fourthly, by condensing the schedule of modern translators who are forced to do their work in the shortest possible time. Everything contributes to the fact that a specialist engaged in translation becomes obliged to introduce new technical elements into use, which positively affect the efficiency and pace of work. How is a modern corpus base created? In some cases, literary sources may be selected for a certain type (for example, the ABBYR LingvoR website cites only those sources that are trusted in the media space). The list of such sources may include various books, publications, articles and, possibly, scientific papers. This corpus base may be of interest to specialists who are directly involved in professional translation of texts similar to those referenced by the site. Also, it is impossible not to mention the numerous corpus of bases (mainly on sites with the domain. Com), containing material exclusively everyday-everyday style of speech. Often, it represents some quotes from films, fragments of texts found on the Internet, excerpts from books, as a rule, are examples of “serious literature”. However, these corpus bases are also useful in terms of studying the practical aspects of translation, since the information contained in them is used in the context of intercultural communication quite often and should be included in such sources. There is also another category of hull bases. This category includes bases that do not specialize exclusively in one type of text or

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<sup>1</sup>Хусанова Нодирабегим Пардаевна – студентка факультета Романо-германских языков, Самаркандский государственный институт иностранных языков, Узбекистан.

sources, have a wide range of material contained in them and a high index of spaciousness. In most cases, sites on whose platform such projects are being implemented are administered by a large staff of specialists and include sources in various languages with translation. However, attention should be paid to the fact that the translation may be carried out by a specialist who does not have sufficient qualifications, and for this reason the translation may be unprofessional.

The difference between professional and non-professional translation can easily be seen by a specialist with sufficient translation experience, however, for those who have just entered the first level of knowledge of the profession, an understanding of the features that mark the translation text to be in one form or another at the initial stage may be formed not quite clearly. Thus, for this reason, it is undesirable to contact the second category of corps bases for "beginners". We will consider some aspects of the hull bases from the point of view of their efficiency / inefficiency in terms of improving ergonomics and productivity of the workflow, as well as some other important parameters for the translation. It can be argued that the corpus base is an excellent source of additional information, which in general has a beneficial effect on the translation process. However, it is also worth mentioning a few nuances that everyone needs to know. The variety of options that the corpus is rich in and the absence of definitions explaining the meaning of several lexical units with the same translation makes the translator's position especially vulnerable, as he has to subject each text fragment to a thorough analysis.

These text fragments are taken from various books, magazines, articles, which are carefully checked and examined for errors and inaccuracies. It is hoped that in the future the corpus base will be an ideal tool for accurate and professional translation, which will facilitate the translation process as much as possible and will enhance its efficiency. We asked several respondents about the extent to which the corpus contributes to increasing the efficiency and speed of translation. The following are the answers:

- Yes, the corpus contributes to improving the efficiency and speed of translation. I like to use it.

- Yes, the corpus contributes to improving the efficiency and speed of translation. However, I will not use it - a dictionary is enough for me.

- I do not know how to use the case base. Based on the answers given above, it can be argued that the use of the corpus is suitable for professional translators who work with a wide range of texts of various purposes, as well as for those who work with complex texts. In cases where the text with which the translator works is moderately complex or simple, a single dictionary can suffice for the translator. Thus, the corpus can be called a real helper in various translation situations. There are also exceptions in which the use of this base can be called ineffective, however, such exceptions are associated with the fixable imperfections of modern platforms, on which experts work. In the future, the body base can become a convenient and easily accessible tool that has a completely positive effect on the process and the result of the translation, contributing to improved ergonomic work, reducing the expenditure of time and effort on the translation process. It is for this reason that the corpus should be developed, studied and researched so that in the future it can be used in any translation situation.

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