

ABSTRACT OF THE FINAL QUALIFICATION PAPER

Subject of the final qualification paper: Strategies of translating English ethnographical realities into Russian

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Relevance of the subject of the research: the topic is relevant because, realities, referred to as non-coincident elements of the language denoting concepts that are alien to other cultures, always present a particular complexity in the translation process. Their number is increasing due to the development of science, culture, technology, medicine, sports, as well as developing cultural and social relations between countries. Ethnographic realities are a "touchstone" in the translation practice, because their adequate interpretation depends on the background knowledge of the translator related to the culture of the original language.

Aim of the work: to study the functional features of ethnographic realities in the literary text and the ways of their translation from English into Russian.

Tasks: to consider the concept of "reality"; to consider the theoretical provisions associated with the concept of "ethnographic reality"; to analyze the features of the development of ethnographic realities; to study various ways of classifying realities; to consider the basic methods of rendering realities into the language of translation; to analyze the translation of the ethnographic realities found in the American artistic text.

Hypothesis: according to our assumptions, the realities presented in this study will be mostly inanimate nouns. For their translation, we will probably use such transformations as: transcription/transliteration, descriptive translation, approximate translation, combined translation, loan translation and replacement.

Scientific novelty: lies in identification of the features of ethnographic realities of the American artistic text as units of translation and development of an algorithm for their adequate transfer to the language of translation.

Basic provisions submitted for defending: ethnographic realities are a complex vocabulary that requires a special approach; on the basis of the classifications presented in the FQP, American realities: may have a British equivalent or be unique, mostly inanimate nouns; for a competent and adequate translation of ethnographic realities the following translation transformations should be used:

transcription/transliteration, descriptive translation, approximate translation, combined translation, loan translation, replacement.

Theoretical importance of the research: researching a linguistic problem of the selection and systematization of different types of lexical units that carry background information from the position of their role in artistic texts and the strategy for their translation.

Practical value of the research: the results presented in the study can be used to study issues related to the translation of ethnographic realities. This work can be used in classes on translation theory and country studies. The results of the research can be used to create linguistic-cultural and ethnographic dictionaries.

Results of the research: on the basis of the classifications composed, we came to a conclusion that our hypothesis was confirmed: most of the ethnographic realities are inanimate names of nouns. When translating the realities, we used the following translation techniques: descriptive translation, approximate translation, transcription/transliteration, loan translation, combined translation, replacement. As the results of the study showed, the most common were descriptive translation, transcription/transliteration, a combined method of translation