ABSTRACT

Subject matter: The Translation of New Political Terms Based on the Material Of English-Speaking Media.

Author: Olga A. Selezneva, 5th year student, group 502, Institute of Translation and Interpretation and Multilanguage Studies.

Supervisor of the project: E.V. Vinogradova, associate professor of the Chair of Translation and Interpretation Studies.

Information about the sponsor organization: Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University; 9 Kalinin St., Pyatigorsk, Stavropol krai.

Topicality of the research: The appearance of huge amount of new words in English, and difficulties of translation neologisms as a whole and political neologisms in particular into Russian language.

Tasks of the research: the objectives are

- to define the concept of the term ‘neologism’, and examine in detail the classification of new words in English language;
- to study the process of coinage, and try to find out what factors affect its appearance;
- to analyze the methods and techniques of new political words translation, and the hardships a translator may encounter during that process;
- to find neologisms that appeared in texts of the English-speaking media;
- to offer variants of translation new political terms.

Theoretical significance of this work consists in analyzing the problems connected with peculiarities of political terms development, and its classification. Structural analysis of such words has been done and the most frequently translation methods have been defined.

Practical significance of the study lies in the possibility of applying its results and the selected language examples to the process of teaching interpretation and translation and intercultural communication, linguistics, etc.
Results of the research: This graduation qualification paper is devoted to the translation of new political terms on the material of English-speaking media.

Words belong to the most movable language stratum. They reflect everything that occurs in people’s life by verbalizing all the new objects, actions, activities, facts, or notions. Never before has the English language enriched its vocabulary as quickly as today in the age of Information when a word becomes the main tool of controlling and forming human behaviour. In the first chapter of the project we analyze the causes and ways of coining, socialization and usage of neologisms as a whole and political neologisms in particular.

The second chapter of the paper deals with methods and techniques of new words translation and features of using such lexicon in the English-speaking mass media. The choice of media space is made due to the fact that it responds faster to social and cultural life changes. Newspapers are one of the media which has a significant role in creating and spreading neologisms by using these new words in their articles. It is significant to learn how these words are created, because neologisms undergo certain linguistic processes, the so-called word formation processes, and to try to find out to what structural-semantic types neologisms belong and in which sphere of life they are used more frequently. The theoretical findings of the research allow putting forth the following hypothesis: mass media is one of the main discourses within the framework of which political neologisms are created, and the most frequently used structural-semantic types of neologisms to be encountered in the newspaper language are the neologisms with new form and already existing meaning.

Each chapter contains inferences presented as a separate part under the title “Conclusions to Chapter”. General inferences are given in the Conclusion to the Paper.

The paper is concluded by the List of Bibliography and the Abstract of the present Graduation Qualification Paper.