ABSTRACT

In the modern world the word «translation» has two meanings. On the one hand it denotes the product of the interpreter’s activity – the text created in written or oral form. On the other hand, the word «translation» denotes the interpreter’s activity, i.e. the process of creation of this or that product. The language barrier prevents people from communicating. People are separated not only by the absence of common language but also by the ethnus notions: by differences in cultures and national psychology, by everyday situations, by lack of awareness of the present day life of a foreign country.

Realia are culture-specific phenomena in the sphere of certain national cultures and regions, as well as the words denoting such phenomena. The bellettristic literature realia are of particular interest. The special feature of the everyday bellettristic literature realia is the fact that they present such common knowledge and culture associations of native speakers of a particular language that might not be presented in the culture associations of native speakers of another language at a certain point of international and interlingual contacts.

In order to support our point of view that culture-specific phenomena of a foreign language can be adequately presented by different means of the target language in appendix we cite original texts rich in foreign language realia which were adequately represented in the target language translation after using appropriate translation methods.