ABSTRACT

This graduation paper is dedicated to the peculiarities of the film translation. As any type of translation, film translation is a very complicated type but interesting too. It has its features and difficulties.

When translating films it is necessary to take into consideration many factors: a difference of cultures and pictures of the world of the director and the viewers, genres of the film, features of the nature of the characters, lexical peculiarities of the film characters, avoiding literal translation, reducing the translation text, etc.

Film translation applies to the literary translation, therefore here it can be used the same translation transformations. In this paper we decided to take a substandard vocabulary to examine the peculiarities of translation of feature films.

Substandard vocabulary is a vocabulary, characterized by a very emotional and evaluative coloring that is used in everyday life. English substandard vocabulary includes slang, jargon, professionalism and vulgar words.

New words of substandard vocabulary can be formed by following methods: metaphoric and metonymic transfers, reduplication, word formation, suffixation and abbreviation. When we translate slang, we use translation transformations: supplement, omission, specification, generalization, replacement, antonymic and descriptive translations, euphemism and uneuphemism.

When we translate a feature film, a translator has to translate a feature film adequately and preserve emotional and expressive component of the original text, present images of film characters in the author’s style, i.e. to create an integral work by means of another language.