Subject of the final qualification paper:
Translation of the reduced vocabulary of modern German into Russian (based on humorous texts)

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Relevance of the subject of the research:
The relevance of the research is related to the fact that the German humorous text is not yet sufficiently studied in terms of its perception by the representatives of our culture. Translators do not always manage to find adequate ways to convey the meaning of German humorous texts, which is due to the lack of research on the linguistic and cultural features of the German humorous text.

Aim of the work:
To analyze the translations of the reduced vocabulary in German jokes and anecdotes into Russian and offer your own translation options.

Tasks:
1. Identify the main types of comic
2. To analyze the concept of anecdote and joke
3. To review the works of linguists on reduced vocabulary
4. To analyze variants of translation of anecdotes and jokes and to analyze the lexicon present in them and to offer their variants of translation.
Hypothesis:

Comic in humorous texts as an aesthetic category is manifested at various levels of the text, being the determining factor of text formation. When translating humorous texts, any translation transformation is possible at different levels of the language, including transformations at the level of meaning.

Scientific novelty:

The scientific novelty of the research is that there are not enough works at the present stage that study the linguacultural features of German humorous texts by the native speaker of the Russian language against the background of German linguistic ethno culture.

Basic provisions submitted for defending:

1. Anecdote is a linguistic and cultural humorous text of a precedent genre in which the specificity of the national character, mentality and value system is manifested. There are different ways of presenting information in a joke.
2. The comic effect of an anecdote is created due to the linguistic and cultural specifics of the paradox, the contradiction and the effect of a deceived expectation.
3. In the anecdote, universal and national-cultural specific social, professional and ethnic auto- and heterostereotypes are realized.
4. Autostereotypes are more often reflected in professional anecdotes and anecdotes about family relations, and heterostereotypes are inherent in mostly anecdotes with ethnonyms.
5. In the humorous text, mainly in anecdotes, reflects the specifics of the national character and value system.
6. The comic effect of humorous text is created by a wordplay, paradox, contradiction and the effect of deceived expectations.
7. Qualitative translation is provided by the achievement of comic effect due to the adequately organized means of creating comic on different language levels;
8. Difficulties in translation are associated not only with the excellent language skills and the correct use of translation techniques, but also with the ability of an interpreter to find interlingual correspondences in different language systems and to transmit a foreign joke to his native language.

Theoretical importance of the research:

This study contributes to the development of the theory of humorous text, the study of the national specifics of the Russian humorous text against the background of foreign culture. The work is of great importance for further study of the problem of interrelation between language and culture, in particular, for studying the national and cultural specifics of the language, researching the role of humorous texts in preserving and translating national and cultural information.

Practical value of the research:

The results of the research can be used in lecture courses on lexicology, translation studies, commenting on art texts, developing an exercise system aimed at consolidating skills and abilities to work with humorous text, and can also be useful for interpreters of humorous texts. Moreover, this work will allow us to draw conclusions about the relationship between the direction of the text as a unit of communication and a communication environment that influences its strategic construction.
Results of the research:

The methods of translation, including the transformation, are a decision that is made taking into account a certain context, and should be aimed at achieving the maximum level of equivalence and adequacy and the most accurate transmission of meaning, style and function in the translated text. The underlying literal translation does not distort the meaning of the written, preserving in some cases the comic of the source text, which very often disappears as a result of translation errors.

Recommendations:

For the translation from German of comic texts of small format - jokes and anecdote, the translator must:
1. Have a good command of the German language and be able to express competently thoughts in Russian;
2. Know and take into account when translating jokes and anecdotes features of humor in the original language and the language of translation;
3. To be able to find in jokes and anecdotes the mechanism for creating a comic effect;
4. Develop a specific strategy for translating different types of jokes and anecdotes, be able to use correctly translation transformations and interpreting techniques;
5. To be guided at translation by such concepts as "adequacy" and "equivalence";
6. To know and be able to apply correctly the translation techniques for the transfer of units of obscene (reduced) vocabulary;