

THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL BACKGROUND OF  
TEACHING THE TRANSLATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL  
TEXTS USING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

The modern stage of the technological development of society, in which information technologies become the main instrument of any professional activity of a person, makes adjustments not only to the activities of professionals, who are professionally associated with them, but also to people who do not have special training and at the same time need to use them to optimize their professional activities.

The need to address the problems of teaching the translation of scientific and technical texts using IT is dictated by the new social order for the training of translators in the field of professional communication with a high level of professionalism.

The analysis of research in the field of translation, translation training, training programs for translators in the field of professional communication shows that insufficient attention has been paid to the problem of teaching translation using IT. And although researchers note the importance of the information technology competence of translators of scientific and technical texts [1], the overall system of its formation is missing or is studied in fragments. It should be added that when teaching graduate students of non-linguistic universities, as a rule, their knowledge and skills in the field of IT, obtained in the main specialty, are not taken into account.

The content of the developed methodology includes: professional knowledge, skills and skills in IT, integrative knowledge, professional scientific and technical sphere of communication, information translation environment, genres of scientific and technical texts, typical for the activities of the translator,

the stylistic and lexical-grammatical difficulties of translating English scientific and technical texts.

The analysis of the principles of training according to the developed methodology made it possible to clarify their features and formulate a number of particular methodological principles that are important for the formation of information technology competence:

- 1) the principle of integration of knowledge obtained in the main specialty,
- 2) the principle of optimality of the choice of IT when solving a selected translation task,
- 3) the phased formation of the information technology competence of the translator of scientific and technical texts.

The proposed methodology includes four consecutive stages, correlated with the main stages of translation activities:

Stage 1 - preparation for the translation of foreign scientific and technical text using IT.

Stage 2 - understanding and interpretation of foreign scientific and technical text using IT.

Stage 3 - generation of the translation text using IT.

Stage 4 - revision of the completed translation of a foreign language scientific and technical text using IT.

One of the main goals of modern education is the formation of individual readiness for life in the information society, an integral attribute of which is the rapid development and penetration of IT into all spheres of human life. Consequently, in the modern information society, the willingness and ability of the translator of scientific and technical texts to solve a wide range of

professional tasks based on relevant IT knowledge and skills plays a special role.

The issues of teaching the translation of scientific and technical texts using IT represent broad prospects for further research, since these technologies are a dynamically changing field due to the objective requirements of modern society. Due to the fact that it is required to form actual knowledge and skills in IT, it seems appropriate to further search for methods, psychological and pedagogical conditions that contribute to the formation of knowledge and skills and readiness to use modern, which are becoming more and more developed in the field of professionally oriented translation.

#### References:

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