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MODERN ELECTRONIC MEANS OF TRANSLATION
IN THE SYSTEM OF TRAINING OF FUTURE TRANSLATORS

Information and communication technologies are an integral part of modern education. The quality of training of future translators depends on the degree of mastery of the latest techniques and forms of work with foreign language material, the speed of word processing and the acquisition of the necessary translation skills. E-learning tools, which penetrate into all parts of the educational process, provide for the expansion of the use of computer technology in the system of training translators, creating a global educational information space.

Computerization of translation activities is a necessary component of the work process of a modern translator. The introduction of electronic means in the translation of foreign language material plays an important role in modernizing the training of specialists in higher education institutions. Despite the fact that the last instance of correction and approval of translation of foreign texts is the translator, automation of the main stages of interpretation and translation at the present stage of development of society remains an actual problem in the training of future professionals.

The problem of application of information and communication technologies in the training of future translators and in their further professional activity is in the field of view of many scholars. Such modern researchers as A. Evdokimov (Evdokimov, 2010), O. Silchuk (Silchuk, 2018), Ya. Tagiltseva (Tagiltseva, 2017) considered the process of training future translators of specialized fields in modern higher education. Peculiarities of the use of information technologies during the teaching of philological disciplines

were outlined by E. Dolinsky (Dolinsky, 2013), O. Panchenko (Panchenko, 2010), L. Khomenko (Khomenko, 2020), L. Yanenko (Yanenko, 2005). The work of researchers confirms that electronic translation tools contribute to the formation of future translators' basic and special professional competencies.

The use of special software in the work of future translators is primarily aimed for the ability to select the best version of translation using information and communication technologies at the level of experience and sense of style, based on theoretical and practical training knowledge and skills. One of the main tasks of a higher education institution is the analysis and selection of different types of optimal software during the study of philological disciplines in accordance with the educational training programs for translators. The using of e-learning tools in direct professional translation activities is also a priority.

Specialized software should not become an auxiliary means of translation, but a mandatory component of translation activities, which significantly increases its speed and efficiency, be in the daily use of the translator, make the translation process as technological as possible. At this stage of development of the information educational environment, the possibilities of information technology in translation processes are used insufficiently. The main factor in this situation was the lack of interest of translators in the possibilities of using electronic software during their studies in higher educational institutions and insufficient motivation for their further use in professional activities.

Modern translation tools have a wide range of applications in the work of future translators. They construct the text in the source language based on the input text, applying a system of certain rules defined in the form of data structures and algorithms.

Electronic translation software is divided into two types: translators and dictionaries. Electronic translators allow professionals to work with a large amount of information at the same time. Dictionaries are also used to translate text, but working with them involves translating individual words.

Translation software - programs that perform fully automated translation. The main criterion of the program is the quality of translation. In the work of a future translator with such programs, important aspects of selection are the convenience of the interface, the ease of integration of the program with other means of document processing, the choice of topics, the utility to replenish the dictionary. With the advent of the global Internet, major manufacturers of machine translation systems have incorporated Web interfaces into their products, while ensuring their integration with other software and e-mail. This made it possible to use the mechanisms of electronic translation tools to work with Web-pages, electronic correspondence.

Online translators can be used by a future translator to quickly translate text material to understand its meaning. Such programs allow the translator to immediately translate the information posted on foreign sites, to understand the text of the sent letter written in different languages.

Electronic translation software uses a wide vocabulary, minimizes the cost of maintaining a single terminology. After working with electronic translation programs, the technical editor receives material formatted in a single style. The use of electronic translation systems is most effective for the organization of the technological process of translation of large arrays of similar documents in a short time.

The effectiveness of the translation program is determined by its ability to adapt to work with documents on various topics. The program should use general lexical and specialized dictionaries. They reflect the subject of translation and the specifics of the documents. The quality of translations depends on the ability of future translators to create their own dictionaries. Such dictionaries include terminology specific to this documentation, the most common phrases, expressions, the translation of which cannot be formal.

Consider some of the most common online translators in the modern information space, which allow the translator to immediately translate information from other languages into Ukrainian and vice versa.

The most popular translation resource is Google Translate (https://translate.google.com), which allows you to translate text or individual documents into 51 languages. The service is free, with a user-friendly interface and fast action. The translator can copy the translated information to other media or distribute it through Google services. In addition, the translator contains the option to «show transliteration», which is especially important in situations where you need to work with complex words or you need to write the address correctly when sending a letter abroad. Google Translate is a global program and does not contain a specialized translation division according to different areas. (Fig. 1)
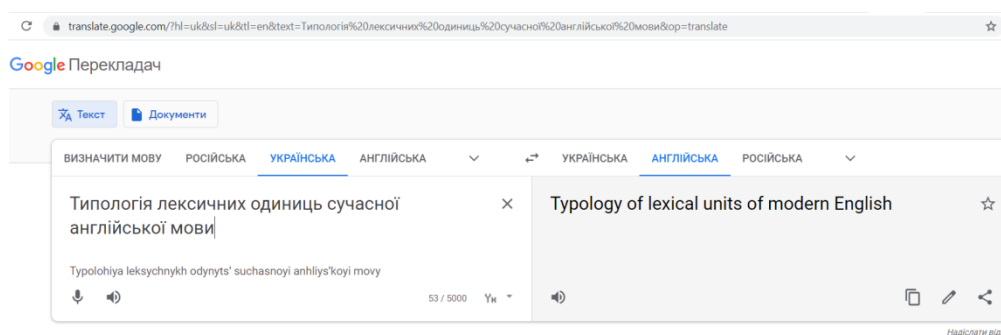

Fig.1 Example of Google Translator's work on translating Ukrainian material into English

The online service «Meta Translator» (https://translate.meta.ua) allows you to work with 7 languages, almost instantly translate small texts. The advantage of the service is the sorting of information and the source text of the translation according to a certain area (laws, tourism, finance, etc.). The web application has a simple interface and is free. (Fig. 2)
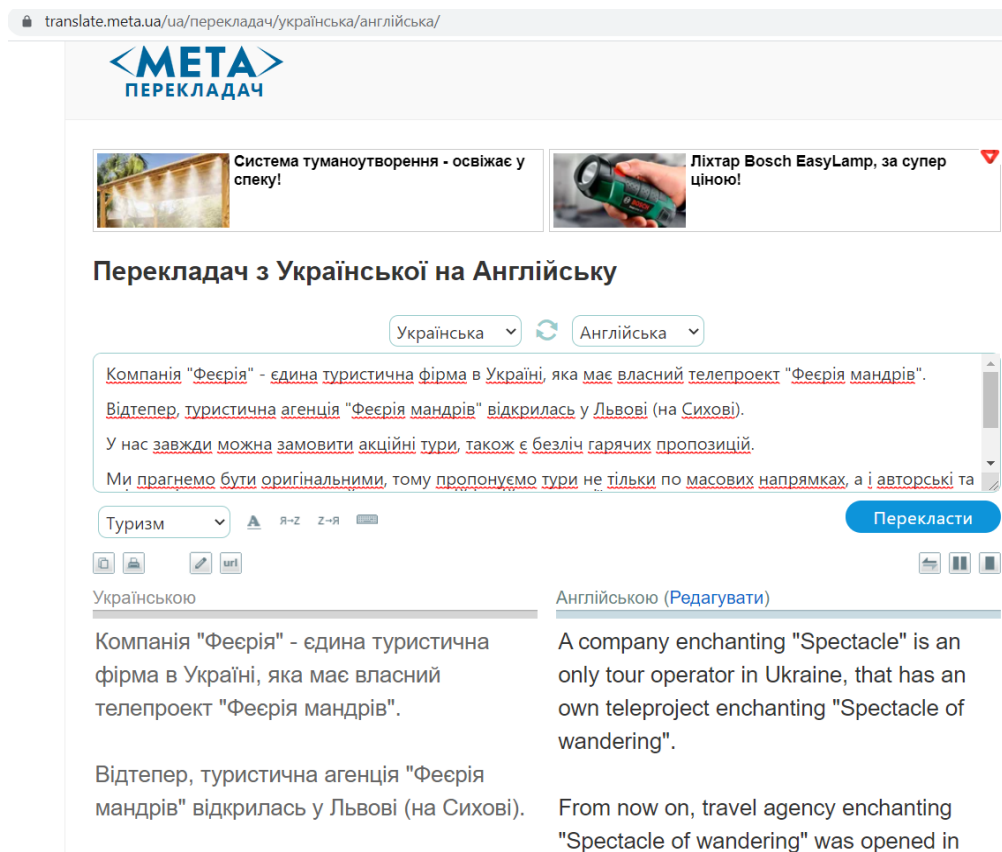
Fig.2 Screen of the online service "Meta Translator" with the text of the tourism area

The Translate Online.ua program (https://pereklad.online.ua) is a Ukrainian online translation service that supports 7 languages and can translate texts in 42 directions. The software allows you to choose the subject of the text: general, auto, business, law, technology, Internet. This contributes to a more accurate and correct translation of information. The user-friendly interface facilitates the user's rapid adaptation to translation activities. (Fig.3)
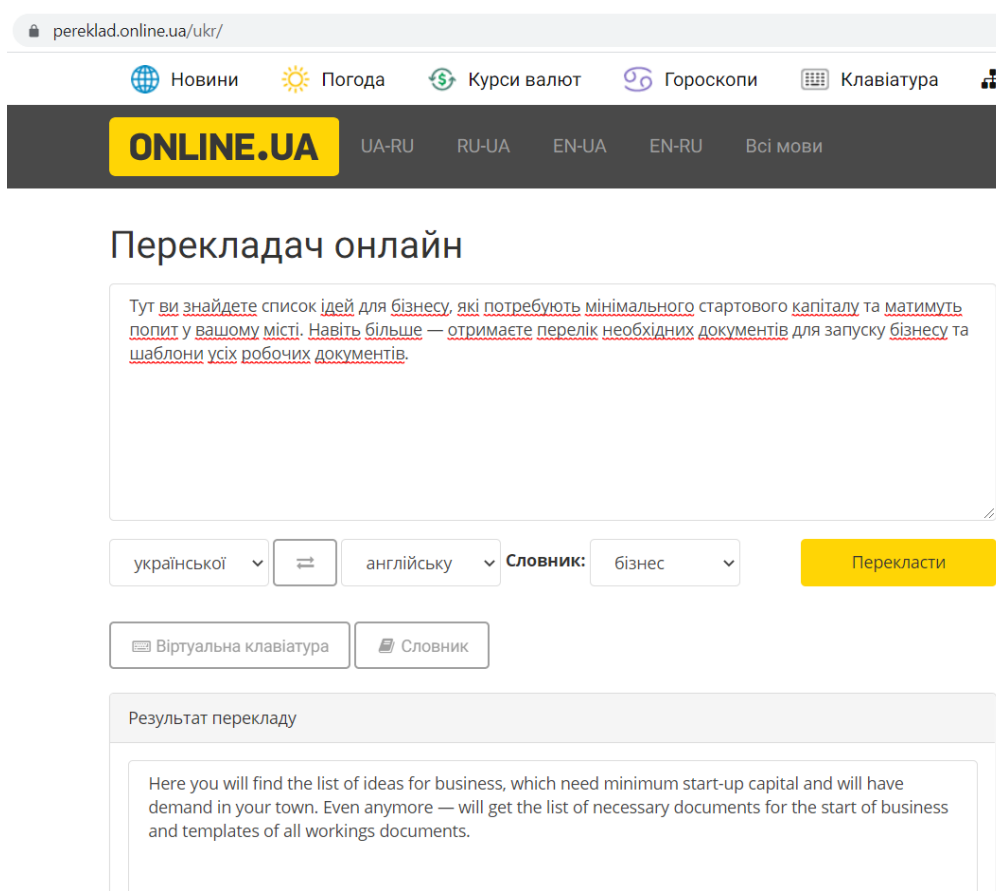
Fig. 3 Example of work of the translator program Translate Online.ua
with the Ukrainian-English text of business direction

Electronic dictionaries have become widely used in translation. The main purpose of using such software was to automate and speed up the translation of individual words, the search for synonymous equivalents. Electronic replacement of a traditional paper dictionary can significantly speed up the process of translating a foreign work or writing an article in a foreign language.

One of the most common electronic dictionaries is Lingvo from ABBY. The program contains a wide range of words and works with many languages. The main Lingvo database can be supplemented with dictionaries of the users. The Lingvo site contains dictionaries of various special branches from different language pairs. The dictionary has a very good interface and has a lot of free.
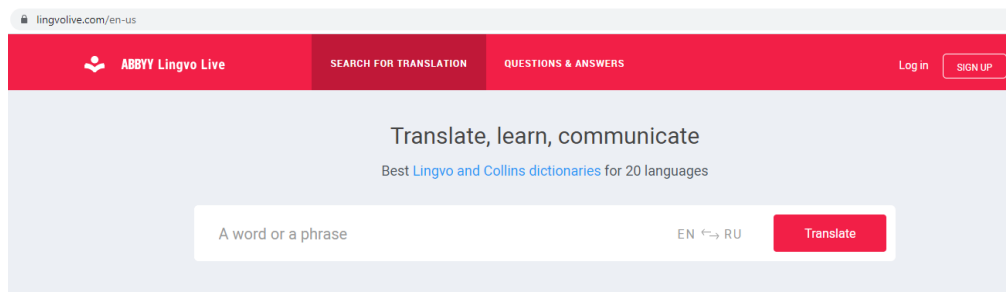
Fig. 4 Fragment of the home page of the electronic dictionary ABBYY Lingvo

Multitran's multilingual electronic dictionary is quite common in translation. It is presented in the form of an open information system of the accumulative type, which is available to any user. When requesting a specific term, Multitran provides all the information from the various areas where the term or word occurs. The software helps to simplify the search for foreign equivalents by a future translator and find the most suitable match. Multitran has an English and Ukrainian version of the interface. (Fig.5).
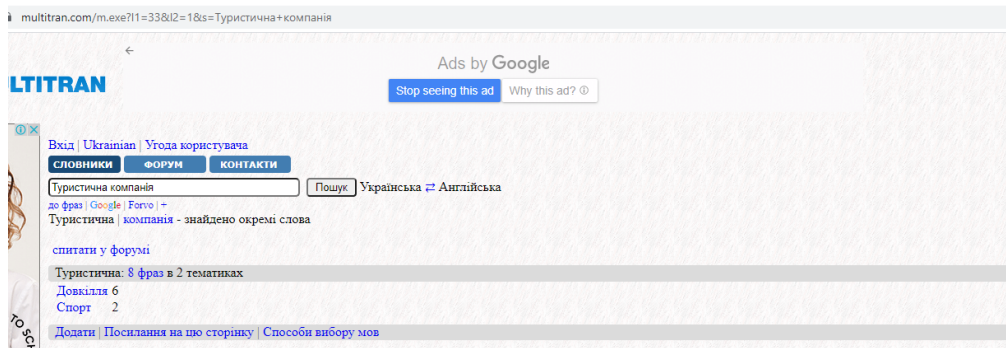

Fig.5 Fragment of the work of the electronic dictionary Multitran with Ukrainian-language interface

The Cambridge Dictionary translation tool is easy to train for future translators in higher education because it is free and multilingual. In addition to the translation function, the dictionary contains a grammar and a thesaurus, which helps the translator to more accurately select the corresponding words. (Fig. 6.)
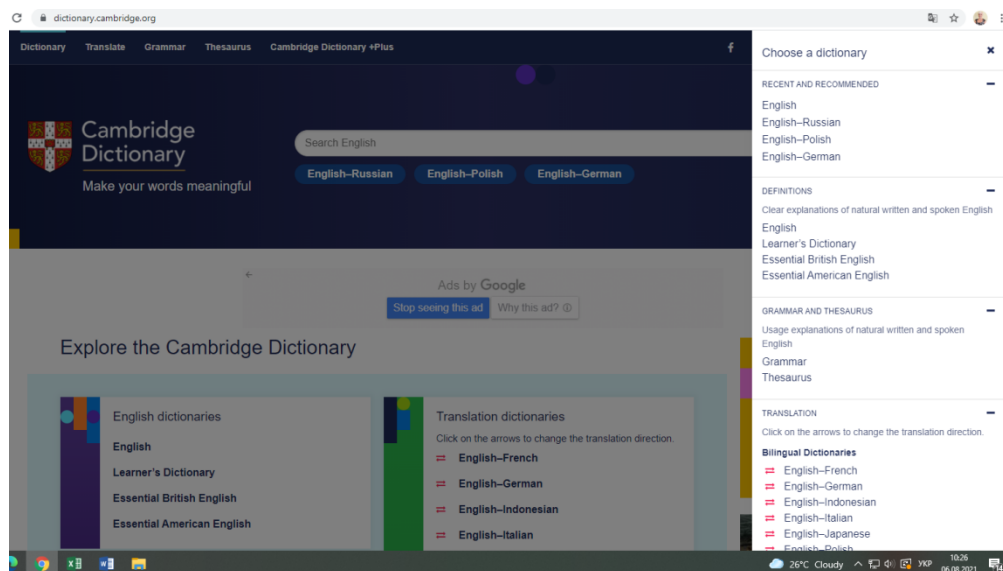
Fig.6 Screen of the working page of the electronic dictionary Cambridge Dictionary

Modern electronic software for translation is diverse. The main task of the future translator is their correct selection, which will improve translation and automate routine work. Electronic translation tools can greatly facilitate the translation process. Qualitative training of a future translation specialist is possible only with the integration process of higher education with the use of various methods, techniques and forms of education, including educational, intellectual, information technology.

One of the most important requirements for quality translation is the exact correspondence of the terminology of the source text. To ensure the accuracy and consistency of terminology in electronic translation systems, a single centralized repository of terms is used. Additional monolingual or multilingual terminological glossaries for separate branches promote high-quality work of the specialist. The use of these technologies provides the following benefits:

• improving the quality of services by increasing the accuracy of translation of terms, especially in specialized texts;

• implementation of the sequence of translation and ensuring the unification of terms when working with several translators on one project;

• all comments, changes and additions of the customer are made in the translation database, which allows you to instantly correct inaccuracies in the already translated fragments and avoid the recurrence of such errors.

The translation software does not guarantee the quality of the original product. Programs only offer effective tools that you need to be able to use

properly. The ultimate medium of translation is the translator and he alone is responsible for the quality of the material.

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Матвієнко Л. Г., Красота О. Г. Сучасні електронні засоби перекладу в системі підготовки майбутніх перекладачів

У статті схарактеризовано необхідність використання сучасних інформаційно-комунікаційних технологій у роботі майбутніх перекладачів. Здійснено аналіз сучасних програмних засобів, що сприяють автоматизації та спрощенню операцій перекладу, узагальненню роботи з окремими словами та фрагментами іншомовного тексту. Стаття розкриває особливості використання перекладацьких програм та електронних словників у підготовці майбутніх перекладачів у системі вищої освіти та їх роль у ґрунтовному формуванні перекладацької компетенції у майбутніх фахівців. В дослідженні розкрито ряд переваг використання засобів електронного перекладу у роботі перекладача, визначено як сучасне електронне програмне забезпечення сприяє підбору найбільш точних еквівалентів перекладу та лексичних відповідників. Спеціалізоване програмне забезпечення є помічником перекладача, яке автоматизує основні дії, допомагає структурувати та систематизувати перекладацьку діяльність. Охарактеризовано основні програми-перекладачі, що дають можливість миттєво перекладати речення чи фрагмент тексту багатьма мовами; он-лайн словники, які містять велику базу слів, є багатомовними. Але остаточний переклад іноземного тексту залежить від перекладацьких дій та перетворень фахівця, електронне програмне забезпечення лише автоматизує загальні дії.

Ключові слова: електронні засоби перекладу, інформаційно-комунікаційні технології, перекладацька діяльність, майбутні перекладачі.

Матвиенко Л. Г., Красота Е. Г. Современные электронные средства перевода в системе подготовки будущих переводчиков

В статье охарактеризована необходимость использования современных информационно-коммуникационных технологий в работе будущих переводчиков. Осуществлен анализ современных программных средств, способствующих автоматизации и упрощению операций перевода, обобщению работы с отдельными словами и фрагментами иноязычного текста. Статья раскрывает особенности использования переводческих программ и электронных словарей в подготовке будущих переводчиков в системе высшего образования и их роль в формировании переводческой компетенции у будущих специалистов. В исследовании раскрыт ряд преимуществ использования средств электронного перевода в работе переводчика, описано, как современное электронное программное обеспечение способствует подбору наиболее точных эквивалентов перевода и лексических соответствий. Специализированное программное обеспечение является помощником переводчика, оно автоматизирует основные действия, помогает структурировать и систематизировать переводческую деятельность. Охарактеризованы основные программы-переводчики, позволяющие мгновенно переводить предложения или фрагмент текста многими языками; он-лайн словари, содержащие большую базу слов, являющиеся многоязычными. Но окончательный перевод иностранного текста зависит от переводческих действий и преобразований специалиста, электронное программное обеспечение только автоматизирует общие действия.

Ключевые слова: электронные средства перевода, информационно-коммуникационные технологии, переводческая деятельность, будущие переводчики.

Matviienko L. H., Krasota O. H. Modern electronic means of translation in the system of training of future translators

The article characterizes the need to use modern information and communication technologies in the work of future translators. The analysis of modern software tools that contribute to the automation and simplification of translation operations, the generalization of work with individual words and fragments of foreign text. The article reveals the peculiarities of the use of translation programs and electronic dictionaries in the training of future translators in the higher education system and their role in the thorough formation of translation competence in future professionals. The research reveals a number of advantages of using electronic translation tools in the work of a translator, defined as modern electronic software helps to select the most accurate equivalents of translation and lexical equivalents. Specialized software is a translator's assistant that automates basic actions, helps to

structure and systematize translation activities. The main programs-translators are described. They give the opportunity to instantly translate a sentence or a fragment of text into many languages. Online dictionaries contain a large database of words. They are multilingual. But the final translation of a foreign text depends on the translation actions and transformations of a specialist, electronic software only automates general actions.

Key words: electronic means of translation, information and communication technologies, translation activity, future translators.