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Problems of the English abbreviations in medical translation

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Abstract

The article deals with the attempt to verify the prevalence of abbreviation-related problems in medical translation over other problematic lexical groups. Medical abbreviations appear extremely fast in modern English, evidenced by abbreviations that are not registered in dictionaries. As a result, the main problem of medical abbreviations translation is that the same abbreviations may have different meanings, depending on the disease, anatomy, or procedure being discussed. The aim of the paper is to study general and nationally specific features of the English medical abbreviations, to survey extra- and intralinguistic requisites of their formation, to determine regularities of medical abbreviations usage in modern English, to analyze peculiarity of classification of abbreviations. Special attention was also given to investigating some basic procedures applicable in translating them. We used such research methods as the method of component analysis of meaning based on dictionary definitions, the method of contextual analysis of the abbreviations, identifying their situational relevance. We also collected and processed nonregistered English medical abbreviations. Continuous sampling of the studied units of scientific and medical texts identified corpus examples. Material for the study was selected from articles, periodical literature on medicine and its related branches of science, from encyclopedic dictionaries. In conclusion, ordering of abbreviation in medicine can be achieved through a more thorough study of medical abbreviations, their proper use in medical professionals training and by means of modeling, which fixes the most convenient, concise and succinct clichés in medical discourse.

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1. 1. Introduction

1.1. Background

Translation is a complex and many-sided type of human activity. Different cultures, different literatures, different epochs are encountered in translation. Culture experts, anthropologists, psychologists, historians are interested in translation, and different directions of translation can be an object of study in the relevant sciences.

Abbreviations and shortenings find a number of grammatical features. The need to study abbreviations and shortened words gives life itself. Abbreviation as an active way of word formation became widespread in our daily labor activity. It penetrates into all spheres of life: in industry, science and culture.

At the present time, there are quite numerous, although fragmentary, researches on the problems of abbreviations in modern languages. Shortened lexical units are in many ways a mystery in linguistic context, because such fundamental problems as the problem of the word structure and its value, morpheme problem, etc. should be considered from the specific point of view. This complexity is due to divergent views, and sometimes, controversial approach to shortened lexical units.

2. Methodological framework

2.1. Relevance of research

The relevance of research is defined by high representation of abbreviated vocabulary and developed system of abbreviation models in modern English; emergence of a significant number of new acronyms, that are a part of the key units for a certain period of time leading to mobility and openness of abbreviated micro-systems. This requires a deep analysis of the features of abbreviations and acronyms, and the problems appeared during their translation. Translation of abbreviations and acronyms is a complicated process and has always been a topical subject for study.

2.2. Aim of the paper

The aim of the paper is to study general and nationally specific features of the English medical abbreviations, to survey extra- and intra-linguistic requisites of their formation, to determine regularities of medical abbreviations usage in modern English, to analyze peculiarities of their classification.

2.3. Methods of the research

We used such research methods as that of component analysis of meaning based on dictionary definitions, the method of contextual analysis of the abbreviations, identifying their situational relevance. We also collected and processed nonregistered English medical abbreviations.

2.4. Factual material of the research

Continuous sampling of the studied units of scientific and medical texts identified corpus examples. Material for the study was selected from articles, periodical literature on medicine and its related branches of science, from encyclopedic dictionaries.

2.5. Practical value of the research

The practical value of this work is reflected in the possibility of using specific methods, techniques and means of translation of English abbreviations and acronyms.

The problem of shortened lexical units as a specific linguistic phenomenon in modern languages attracted the attention of many researchers. These issues are discussed in numerous articles and some works by the Russian and foreign authors. The most well-grounded works on these issues include works of V. Adams, D.I. Alekseev, E.P.

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