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НЕОБХОДИМОСТЬ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ И ПЕРЕВОДОВЕДЕНИЯ В ТЕХНИЧЕСКИХ И ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ВУЗАХ

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Аннотация. В настоящее время в международном процессе присоединения, возникают влияние и проникновение в области экономики, технологического и технического трансфера, изучение иностранных языков и переводоведения в технических и технологических университетах становятся все более необходимым. Эта статья сосредоточена на прояснении проблемы и основные цели изучения иностранных языков и переводоведения в среде подготовки технических и технологических курсов. Проблема заключается в том, чтобы найти подходящие методы и материалы для технических и технологических университетов, институтов и колледжей. Эта статья написана о некоторых методах преподавания иностранных языков и перевода научных документов в неязыковой среде.

Ключевые слова: изучение иностранных языков, переводоведение, перевод научных документов, неязыковая среда, международный процесс присоединения.

THE NECESSITY OF LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND TRANSLATION IN THE TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITIES

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Abstract. Nowadays, in the international joining process, there is the influence and the penetration in the fields of Economics, Technological and Technical Transfer, learning foreign languages and translation in the technical and technological universities become more necessary. This article is concentrated on clearing up the problems and main goals of learning foreign languages and translation in the environment of training technical and technological courses. The problem is to find suitable methods and materials for technical and technological universities, institutes and colleges. This article is written about some methods of teaching foreign languages and translating scientific documents in the non-linguistic environment.

Keywords: learning foreign languages, translation, translating scientific documents, the non-linguistic environment, international joining process.

Language is a means of communication and critical thinking of humans, always associated with the development of human society, influenced by the great and powerful processes of social development.

In view of Andrey Miroshnichenko in «Language and culture. Functions of language»: “Language is not only a system of signs, symbolic mediating man’s world, but also the most important tool of human activity. The language of human activity serves several important functions. The main ones are: communicative; cognitive; nominative; accumulative” [1]. Moreover, in the book «Introduction to Linguistics», Maslov Yu writes that: “The essence of language has its public functions (language is the most important means of human communication, an instrument of formation and expression of thought) and its internal structure (language is a various sign system)” [2]. There are a lot of articles and studies about the importance, func-

tion and the development of language on different levels, especially in linguistics, literature and art. The studies show that ethnic languages very clearly reflect the social development process of the nation, who use that language. Nowadays, in the international joining process, the influence and the penetration each of other in the fields of Economics, Technological and Technical Transfer, Culture and Language have already created a very copious and complicated picture [3]. Therefore, it is always necessary to learn foreign languages especially in the process of Industrialization, Modernization and Internationalization.

The necessity of improving the native language ability and learning foreign languages for students at technical and technological universities.

In the process of Industrialization and Modernization the role of language for the development of modern society becomes extremely important. Language contributes directly to the advancement of modern science and technology. Language should be considered as the basis of a dynamic development of modern society and should be studied systematically in technical and technological universities. Today, the development of information technology will lead to the widespread use of the media, the issue of language processing in the media and in computer poses new problems about the use of language and its applications. Every student will need to improve the ability of their native language on purpose of simple communication or the presentation in the scientific research environment, there should be specific standards so as to save the purity of the native language.

In today's opening mechanism and the international joining process a necessary "bridge" in international exchange is language. In non-linguistic environment, teaching and learning foreign languages seem to be an unsolvable problem. Teaching and learning foreign languages should be seen as a scientific field and specific pedagogical practice, it is the basis for the formation of methods and principles effectively. The problem is to improve the technique skills that students do not have or not enough. Here we will be able to improve the quality and efficiency of teaching and learning foreign languages in all listening, speaking, reading and writing skills by different technical equipments.

The processes and methods of learning foreign languages should be carried out in steps, from thought to speech, learning them from slowly to fast, from little to much and combining conscious and random study. A foreign language should be learnt anytime and anywhere. The skills of listening, speaking, reading, writing and thinking in a foreign language is expressed through specific foreign language teaching methods. Especially, positive speaking activities are essential. These methods are often used in acting characters in a drama, speaking topics, answering questions, outlining the situation in the problem, solving the puzzles and doing all exercises. If the samples are selected, all the appropriate forms with the respective topics and visual materials, the efficiency of lessons will be increased significantly.

Listening and writing skills should be started from training what students can not only hear, but also see native speakers. Besides, listening and writing foreign language lessons should begin at dictation. It will be a method to help learners become familiar with listening exercises, write them out, reduce vocabulary difficulty and spelling errors. It should pay more attention to introduce new terms and new questions on the learning process in a natural way. We need to focus on all that is related to receiving psychology in the learning language process. Communicative feature of language requires the selection of the material that close to the actual communication.

A difficult issue for beginners in learning any foreign language is always its grammar, because it prevents them from communicating fluently and creates pressure for learners. We can solve this problem by training translation exercises from easy to difficult in the teaching and learning process. Through translation exercises learners can realize the differences and mismatching between the languages, overcome the interference and ultimately improve the quality of the whole teaching and learning foreign languages process.

The ultimate goal of teaching and learning foreign languages for students in technical and technological universities is that they can read specialized reference books in foreign languages they learned in order to make graduation thesis, and after all they will be able to use these foreign languages for their works in the future. However, in fact quality and efficiency of reading specialized materials in foreign language is not high. Thus, in a technical university it is essential to learn foreign language for specialized subjects seriously, conduct suitable teaching methods and need proper investment. Finding specialized books and reference materials in a foreign language requires time and great effort. During learning foreign languages process, students must find specialized reference books in foreign language under the guidance of teacher, at the same time study under a certain curriculum. To achieve quality and high efficiency we need to carry out process of inspection and evaluation, combine self-examination and regular evaluation.

The issue of translating scientific materials, thereby internationalizing the technical and technological innovative products and researches.

Today, in the early years of the XXI century, scientific technical and technological documents are assessed and checked not only content, but also form. Currently, the number of books on issues of science, technique and technology around the world is huge. In addition, millions of scientific technical and technological articles are published on scientific newspapers or websites every year.

As we can see, the need to exchange science, technique and technology information in the development process of each country is increasing, whereas information of play a role of primary importance, so translating scientific documents become more essential and lead to a new course about specialized translation. As early as the 30s of the XX century had a series of important works on translation of M. M. Morozov, Ia. I. Rezker, A. V. Phedorov (Russia) is the important contribution to translation problems and their series of ideas related to translating scientific technical and technological documents [4].

So, the role of sociolinguistics is enormous in explaining many cases as there is no equivalent from one language into others. At the same time, we can not explain all the problems of translation directly in the language that should solve the problem based on the expertise of the scientific, technical and technological fields. Thus, the translation should be considered from the perspective of scientific language as well as technical and technological characteristics, paid more attention to aspects of language.

When translating specialized documents on science, technique and technology not only need to master the language and corresponding topics that require both scientific thinking and the logical categories. Thus, there will be the basic expressing rules of translating materials on science, technique and technology, ensure the primary task of translating the information is clear and coherent. In article "On the issue of scientific document translation" on Open Educational Resources Vietnam newspapers there are two requests for scientific document translation are: a) translation must be accurated (it means to translate exactly what is in the original — no more and no less); b) translation must be clear and coherent (it does not depend on the clarity level of the original). Experienced translators will express the author's ideas concisely, coherently by exact language and maximum logical basis [4].

Translation of scientific documents is a complicated, subtle and creative work. It is the result of continuous work in the field of language and specific majors. The fact indicates that in order to translate the language of science, technique and technology, we do not need to have deep knowledge of all the scientific, technical and technological fields. Analysis has shown that all the language of science, technique and technology have common characteristics of vocabulary, grammar and grammatical logic (except for popular science documents), however, differences between them are only specialized terminology. The common expressing rules of scientific technical and technological texts are called "scientific style". For example, in English

scientific documents instead of the verb “to say” they often use the verb “to assert, to state, to declare”, instead of “to clean” use “to purify” [4]. Therefore, we should master the language of “scientific style” and fluent in its common rules to have quality translations.

Scientific documents have relatively long sentences and a large number of definitions because the task of scientific documents is to describe and explain the facts in the most accurate way.

Syntax of scientific documents is distinguished by the saturation of the structure: almost half of all sentences (statements) that is oriented to the specific facts should be described and explained. Most of them have the passive sentence structure. In scientific documents indefinite impersonal constructions and impersonal constructions with the meaning of claiming and assessment are often used, such as: (be) decided, (be) admitted a reasonable way, (be) declared, (be) necessary, it is so important to (do) v.v.

In the process of translating scientific texts, the presence of the grammar segment and logic ensures the synthesis of scientific and technological thought, allows the information uniformity of original and translation texts have high quality from one language into another language.

By the way, we think that quality translation depends not only on proper understanding the true sense of specialized terms, but also on the translators’ ability to analyze the text.

Besides adding into the curriculum foreign languages and specialized translation in the non-linguistic environment, universities need to bring students more opportunities, such as: multilingual research conferences, nationwide foreign language contests for students in technical and technological sector, thereby internationalizing their scientific researches and innovative products.

Language plays a very important role in every aspect of life and in the development process of each country. Language is sometimes a deciding factor to ensure stability and technological progress of a nation by keeping the role of communication agents, national unity, law, the State management, politics and etc. Especially, in the process of Industrialization, Modernization and Internationalization it is always necessary to improve native language and learn foreign languages. Technical and Technological Universities should focus on issues of improving the native language ability and foreign language training for students, internationalization of lectures, researches and innovative scientific products. Therefore, the Youth, main future human resources, will have solid knowledge of the native language and know at least one foreign language to make themselves more INTERNATIONAL.

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