

SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

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Information about holding summer Translation School organized by the Union of Translators of Russia (UTR) in Vologda State Technical University, 9th - 17th July, 2012

Summer Translation School, organized by the UTR on the bases of Vologda State Technical University (9.07 – 13.07. 2012) hosted translators and translation teachers, UTR Direction members, UTR regional departments management and representatives, UTR associated members, guest experts.

The head of the Union of Translators of Russia (UTR) is Second Ph.D., Professor *Leonid Osherovich Gurevich*. The School's Scientific Supervisor as well as the chairperson of UTR methodological board is Professor, Doctor of Philology, L.A. Chernjahovskya.

On 9th, July big plenary meeting was held where L.O. Gurevich spoke on the theme of «*UTR and Translation Community*».

Within the work of summer Translation School (STS) topical and informative **seminars** were held covering the following range of problems: «*Professional Standard and Professional Assessment*» (E.K. Maslivskij, P.S. Bruk, S. Ribkin); «*About New Draft Laws: Notarial System and Creative Unions, CC RF*» (L.O. Gurevich, A.A. Lukjanova), «*STS Structure and Methodology Improvement*» (L.O. Gurevich, L.A. Chernjahovskya); «*Translation Teachers Training: organization and methodology*» (L.V. Polubichenko, O.V. Petrova, V.V. Sdobnikov).

The following **Round Tables** were organized: «*UTR Printed and Electronic Publications, Translation Contests*» (L.O. Gurevich, O.B. Stelmak, P.S. Bruk, I.V. Hramov); «*TB (Translation Bureau) – SP – Freelancers: Professional and Social Problems*» (E.K. Maslovskij, V.V. Sdobnikov, V.B. Kashkin).

Seminars and Round Tables' names a priori reveal the variety of assigned topical problems and tendencies, connected with Russian translation activity perspectives. Since the detailed characteristics of all the seminars and Round Tables' discussions and procedure is beyond the limits of this information review, only some areas of Summer School work will be comment here.

As Prof. **L. O. Gurevich** noted in his speech there are 52 UTR regional departments in different towns of the Russian Federation. Nowadays there are more than 100 UTR associated members (that counts tens thousand of people). **The school of artistic translation** has been well-established, authors' **translation schools** have been opened. Though, the situation with the school of **technical translation** is considered to be problematic. *Seasonal, vocational translation schools for students* are in operation.

One of the translators' employers is *Trade-and-industry chamber*, where UTR members as experts are invited. UTR site is also in operation in St. Petersburg and other cities. Also, in L.O. Gurevich's view, there is a necessity for the **regional** sites creation. Specialized magazines for interpreters, such as «*The World of Translation*», «*Translator*», «*Bridges*» and others are being published. Big companies, Translation Bureaus, intermediary associations (Scientific and Technical Enterprises' staff members and others), freelance translators and others are translation service market participants.

During the UTR first days' work the questions of copyright, creative unions' activity, notaries and translations' communication, standardization and professional assessment and others were discussed.

Among the participants of the conference was I.S. Alexeeva – one of the leading translators of the Russian Federation, director of the A. I. Gertzen St. Petersburg Translators School IMS RGPU. Irina Sergeevna identified the range of topical problems, connected with translators' activ-

ity in Russia, particularly, about the absence of United International standard of Translation (there are U.N.O. Standards, E.U. Standards). The problems connected with High School translation training is largely stipulated by High School multilevel study transformation (undergraduate studies, specialists, magistracy, etc.). In I.S. Alexeeva's opinion, the young interpreters reveal the poor knowledge of the Russian language, that leads to serious mistakes in translation. As Irina Sergeevna thinks, neither bachelor, no master can be called interpreters yet. She also stated her personal point of view upon the problem of translation both in Russia and abroad. In her mind, the translation methodology should be *pluralistic*. Every interpreter to a large extent is a demiurge (creator) of translation and, correspondingly, they should create their own *methodological translation way*, taking into consideration classical (fundamental) translation conceptions. Irina Sergeevna emphasized, that the modern time demands not only bilingual, but also multilingual interpreters. The example of St. Petersburg shown that the translators with the knowledge of *the English and Italian* and other languages have been in a great demand. Besides, translators are needed not only in traditional spheres (politics, economics, industry and so on), but also in *music, religion, medicine, cinema, theatre*, that demands not only the knowledge within interpreter's professional competency, but also in specialized sphere (for example, music, and others). In I.S. Alexeeva's view the following five directions reflect the basic vectors of interpreters activity development:

1) *translation theory* (textocentrism, activity paradigm, general translation didactics development); 2) *translation sector forming* (schools, creating the ready-made translation «product»; contests, seminars for the young interpreters; translation bureau activity as translation sector's forming component); 3) *the systematization of demand in translation*; 4) *translators training modernization* (translators workshops, seminars, translation summer schools are on demand; for the further successful development of interpreters' activity it is necessary to integrate the efforts of different well-known translators school («*Translators Town*», «*Vladimir Bacanov's School*», «*National Interpreters' league*» and others); 5) social environment forming (recitals, recitations, contests, intimate contact with mass media, TV programs participation, etc. are important). The utility and effectiveness of translation as a part of practical class activity carried out both by a student and a teacher was stated.

I. S. Alexeeva talked about the necessity of using National corps of Russian and other foreign languages, for example, British, American as well as Leipzig research corps in translation activity. The site of «*Translators Town*» is especially interesting for practicing interpreters (it offers terminological thesauruses, glossaries, scientific and technical contents, etc.).

The information about the activity of one of the best author's translation schools in Russia (Translation School) performed by V.I. Bacanov, drew the summer school participants' attention. The speaker indicated the problems, arising between translators and publishers, informed his colleagues about the principles of literature for translation selection, talked about the conditions of entering at the translators school, etc. The report of Vladimir Bacanov aroused a great interest and contributed to the beginning of topical problems discussion in translation sphere.

The summer school participants paid a great attention to the speech of **V.V. Sdobnikov**, Doctor of Philology, professor of N.A. Dobrolubov Linguistic University of Nizhny Novgorod. In his report V.V.Sdobnikov covered the problem of students' preparation for the specialty «*Translator in the Sphere of Professional Communication*». There is such experience in the Universities of Nizhny Novgorod, Chelyabinsk, Tyumen, Perm, Voronezh, etc. Meanwhile there are still many problems in the sphere of this specialty preparation. Vadim Vitaljevich talked about the necessity of requirements development, which are to be demanded from interpreters, about the translation competences forming, the necessity of translation experience consideration, translation thinking formation, methodology (tactics) of translation teaching, new translation technology mastering, translation memory problem, etc.

From the interpreters school in Nizhny Novgorod experience to enhance training quality of young interpreters one should find useful the following: written translation contests, professional development, attendance of the translation mastership Center, translation Ministerial courses held in Nizhny Novgorod, professional practicing interpreters involvement in educational process (practical training, participation in translation contests jury`s work, particular courses lecturing), etc. (Nowadays there are 30 translation companies in Nizhny Novgorod and 400 ones in Moscow).

The report of P.S. Bruk (St. Petersburg) aroused a great practical interest. It concerned ISO and USSD (uniform system of structural documentation) standards and the necessity of translator, customer and translation editor`s interaction. The special attention was paid to the discussion of the problem, concerning Rosstandard and Rospatent as well as 2.105-95 State Standard requirements. Expert review of translations must be carried out. The opinion of P.S. Bruk about the ability of standards to allow technical translators verify terminology and enlarge author`s terminology thesaurus to a considerable extent is especially interesting.

The report of *Paul Dunaev* – the manager of Department of linguistic services organizing committee «Sochi 2014» projects, who is in charge of translation sector in particular, which is of a highest importance in connection with prognoses of participation of numerous sportsmen from different counties of the world and, accordingly, the necessity of their comfortable stay in Russia, considering the language aspect, too, aroused big interest. He talked about volunteers and young interpreters` recruitment conditions to provide successful organization of the Olympic Games in Sochi, about distribution of their translation specializations (medicine, service, safety, etc. spheres).

The speech of V.B. Kashkin, the head of UTR regional department in Central-Chernosjon Zone (Voronezh), was dedicated to generalization of the activity of the Chair of Translation Theory and International Communication of Voronezh State University, headed by him, as well as about translation conference holding, Platonov`s readings, which took place in Voronezh, preparation of the collected scientific papers, international collaboration, etc.

O.V. Stelmak, the head editor of the scientific and artistic **magazine «Translator»**, the head of Trans-Baikal regional department of the Union of Translators of Russia, presented *scientific and artistic magazine «Translator»* (Chita), which celebrated his 10-year anniversary in 2011.

During the summer school`s work Presentation of international project [LesenHQ](#) - teaching of reading in foreign languages (in collaboration with Ruhr University, Bochum) was held. The presentation was organized and held by S.M. Kibardina, the head of Vologda regional UTR department. The participants of this international project are the teachers of Vologda Technical University.

During summer school`s session **translation master classes**, organized by the colleagues from Chelyabinsk and Omsk: T.A. Volkova (<http://Volkova.professorjournal.ru>) on the topic of «Excursion» and E. D. Maljonova (<http://Malenova.professorjournal.ru>) on the problems of *medical translation*, were held. In the master classes the students from Vologda Technical University took part, who successfully coped with the given tasks.

In the end of Summer school`s work its participants *got acquaintance with the Vologda`s sights*, famous Vologda Kremlin, well-known Lace Museum and the visit of Ferapontov and Kirillo-Belosjorskij Monasteries. The conference participants had a chance to see miraculously preserved unique St. Dionisij frescos (XV c.) in their original state and were left delighted by their contemplation.

We were amazed by Vologda`s unique identity, regular life, its unhurriedly walking and incredibly well-wishing citizens. The city won the visitors by its striking beauty, fineness and lightness of ancient wooden buildings, preservation of historic landmarks, magnificent cathedrals and churches, green parks, beautiful gardens woodlands. Probably, it is in Vologda where one can see the famous «Monomakh`s cap», made of motley summer flowers, shot with velvet, gold and silver, composition of «mushrooms», consisting of natural flowers, etc. Vologda created the feeling of airiness,

lightness and some special holiness. One can feel as if the city itself is weaved from light and airy lace. By the way, the citizens in Vologda speak in a low voice, as if being afraid of breaking the silence that is a rare case for the Russian cities. That is why one can feel the atmosphere of special sanctity, quiet grandeur and pacification within the town. The view of exceptional beauty of architectural facades, columns, private and cosy wooden houses with carved shutters, bearing a charmed existence, fanciful windows, roofs, balconies fill the hearts of all the town citizens and especially its guests with great joy. Of course, that atmosphere made summer school participants look forward to interesting and fruitful work.

Summer translation school, organized and held on the bases of Vologda Technical University informed us about the Russian translators schools` experience, new tendencies in the translation theory and practice, helped us to consolidate the contacts with leading translators of Russia, exchange the new and useful scientific and practical information, etc., that will contribute to more qualified translators` training in the Russian Federation and make them competitive specialists in the present day globalization conditions.