THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRANSLATON

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Abstract. As it is known from the topic of the article, this article highlighted the differences between scientific and technical translation. By reading the article carefully and carefully, it will be possible to touch on this topic.

Key words: translator, translation, work, dictionary, analysis, comment, author, concept, change, method.

Introduction.

Since the science of translation studies encompasses a wide range of fields, each field has its own translation characteristics and differences. Based on the research and research of these differences, it shows how culture plays an important role in the process of technical translation, and what results it shows. the presence of specific subtleties and differences will be explored in this study. Depending on the translator's experience and the nature or text, the translator may need to assess the level of difficulty and type of difficulty in the text, such as whether or not they can translate the text correctly in their own time. [8] Often, translators may be qualified and may know specific terminology and texts. can be conducted or conducted research.

Main body

Scientific translation is not like other translations, it goes beyond just rendering words from one language into another. It is rather considered a tool that helps people around the world develop and progress in the field of science. Thus a translator needs to ensure an accurate delivery of information and shows faithfulness and commitment to the source and the target language, so that the translated information can be used easily and

help in developing other countries. Scientific translation is mainly about translating terms in the fields of science and technology of all kinds, medicine, physics, chemistry, mathematics, computer sciences...etc from one language into another (Ghazzala 1995). Scientific translations do not involve literary texts; they only deal with texts from the world of electronics, medicine, law, economics, engineering, chemistry, computer science, automotive engineering, geology, etc. The number of technical fields is infinitely large, and terminology is expanding and changing daily. The scientific translation is considered as one of the most important issues, as the world develops, new technology appears, and along with them emerge new terms to which finding an equivalent may pose a problem. As Nida (1964) said in this point; it is not easy at all to translate scientific terms that emerged in western developed countries languages into a language of third world countries which are still having financial and social problems. Defined by Wright (1993), "technical translation encompasses the translation of special language texts, i.e., texts written using Languages for Special Purposes (LSP). As such, technical translation (and "technical terminology" as well) includes not only the translation of texts in engineering or medicine, but also such disciplines as economics, psychology and law"

In the broader sense, technical translation is synonymous to specialized translation. In the narrower sense, "technical translation is one part of specialized translation" (Newmark, 1988, p. 151). Scientific translators are not like other ordinary translators. There are certain qualifications that they should have in order to accomplish a good translation of scientific texts as well as to deliver the exact information. This is because scientific translation is not just to transfer ideas or information, but rather to transfer technology and new invention that may help other countries. According to the biomedical writer Bethany Thivierge (2002:188) "The work of scientific translators is to achieve one primary goal: to write information in a clear, concise, and accurate manner". Despite the obvious connection between technical and scientific translation, Newmark (1988) notes, "in science, the language is concept-centered; in technology, it is object-centered" (p. 155). Likewise, Byrne (2006) argues that, "scientific translation relates to pure science

in all of its theoretical, esoteric and cerebral glory while technical translation relates to how scientific knowledge is actually put to practical use" It is true that scientific and technical translations differ in terms of subject matter, language and purpose, as Newmark and Byrne maintain, yet, it seems that both types are very much alike in terms of the techniques of translation involved. That is perhaps why Olohan(2015) uses the expression scientific and technical, not as a reference to the same type of translation, but as an indication that "they share some features, challenges or approaches"(p. 7) and that any discussion of technical translation can equally hold for scientific translation.

Conclusion

In this article, we have looked at the differences between scientific and technical translation. So scientific translation is based on theory, technical translation is based on objects.The process of translation is also an art. In order to be one of the best translators in this field, it is necessary to have excellent knowledge. Also, today the number of young translators is increasing. And we are required not to criticize these young translators and extinguish their hopes, but on the contrary, to show them the right way and support them. Only then, one day, young translators will be able to create inimitable works like the accomplished people of the past.

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