References:

The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition copyright. 2020. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. – Режим доступу. – https://www.ahdictionary.com/word/search.html?q=abbreviation

PECULIARITIES OF ENGLISH FILM TRANSLATION (ON THE FILM TERMINATOR 3. RISE OF THE MACHINES)

DENYS LYSIAK, student ILONA ORDYNSKA, Senior Teacher, PhD in Philology The National Academy of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine

The relevance of this article lies in a popularity of English films among Ukrainian audience. A great demand for translation of various films is an important part of modern society life.

The purpose of this research is to identify the features and difficulties of English film translation into Ukrainian.

The goal of this work is to give a wider outlook on the peculiarities of English film translation (on the film Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines).

The object of this research is film text as a special text genre of translation activity. The subject is the methods used in translation of these film texts.

At the moment, cinema is one of the most popular social communities. Modern people find it difficult to imagine their existence without cinema. The conditions of globalization contribute to the fact that foreign (mostly English) films create a significant share in Ukrainian cinema.

A film translation in any form (dubbing, subtitled translation or "behind-the-scenes" translation) meets certain criteria specific to translation activities in general. A film text includes dialogues, lyrics, behind-the-scenes comments and captions. This type of text has its own characteristics: unlike other types of translated texts, it is designed at the time of a new perception, so it must be informative and understandable to a viewer [1].

The main features of an audiovisual translation are various specific aspects of film technology translation. The transmission of verbal and nonverbal information in this particular text is carried out both acoustically and visually, and the linguistic aspect ceases to play a decisive role.

There are two main ways to translate film texts: dubbing and subtitles.

Subtitle is an abbreviated translation of film's dialogues, which reflects their main content and accompanies visual series of a film in its original version. The structure of a subtitle text has its own characteristics and there are requirements for displaying subtitles on a screen to ensure the most comfortable conditions for a viewer. Therefore, while faced with some difficulties in a process of film text translation, a translator will be forced to use different types of transformation.

Taking into account the main feature of a subtitle text (compression and conciseness caused by the limited space occupied by subtitles) and the time allotted for their reading, it is necessary to highlight some translation transformations, which are used more often than others [2; 18].

Dubbing is a replacement of an original speech with a speech of a target language. It is a special recording technique that allows you to replace a soundtrack of a movie with a recording of the original dialogue.

Compression is a concise translation of the content (semantically more voluminous unit of another language).

In this article, we have analyzed the text of the film "Terminator 3: The Rise of the Machines" and revealed an active use of compression techniques.

Method of grammatical compression

English subtitles	Ukrainian subtitles
They tried to murder me before I was born.	Вони намагалися вбити мене до мого народження.

Here we can see the use of grammatical substitution, in which a complex sentence is replaced by a simple one. In this case, the literal translation will be cumbersome and time consuming. Therefore, a translator used compression.

Method of lexical compression

English subtitles	Ukrainian subtitles
I think he's got pneumonia.	Здається, у нього пневмонія.

The English introductory word "I think" is replaced by the Ukrainian introductory word "Здається", thus reducing the number of words in the phrase.

Omissions

English subtitles	Ukrainian subtitles
Let me see your license and registration	Покажіть свої права.

The English words "license and registration" are omitted. Instead, a translator used only one word "*npasa*", reducing the phrase and adapting the text for the Ukrainian audience.

Realities in the film texts

The realities in the film texts relate to the facts of history, government agencies, names of national and folk heroes, mythological creatures.

English subtitles	Ukrainian subtitles
I'm not sure if Skynet is ready.	Я не впевнений у готовності Skynet.

«Skynet» – is an artificial intelligence, the main antagonist of Terminator; a fictional supercomputer (combat information control system) of the US Department of Defense. Therefore, there is no equivalent of this word in Ukrainian, and a literal translation would confuse the viewer.

Conclusions

The problem of a film text translation is very complex, as in this type of translation a translator has to take into account some specific features of a film text. Unlike other types of the translated texts, it is intended for an instant perception, so it must be informative and understandable for a viewer. The text is accompanied by a video series, which helps to choose possible translation options.

According to the results of the study, we found two main types of a film text translation: dubbing and subtitles.

- 1) subtitles take much less time than the dubbing process;
- 2) while creating subtitles, it is impossible to avoid the use of compression, as the speed of human speech is much more higher than the speed of reading.
- 3) duplication does not require much effort for the perception of film text by native speakers.

Thus, the results of this study conclude that translation of a film requires a translator to speak and to know both languages (foreign and native), because while adapting the film text for the Ukrainian audience a translator must skillfully use the vocabulary of native language to reveal the essence of English text. It is also reasonable to select some lexical units taking into account the rate of cinematography change.

References:

- 1. Paquin R. Translator, adapter, screenwriter. translating for the audiovisual [Electronic resource] / R. Paquin // Translation Journal 1998. Nov 2005. Available from: http://accurapid.com/journal/05dubb.htm
- 2. Venuti L. The translator's invisibility: the history of translation studies / L. Venuti. London: Routledge, 1995. 368 p.