

FEATURES OF TRANSLATION OF SCIENTIFIC HUMOUR ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE SITCOM *THE BIG BANG THEORY*

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The translation of humor has always caused certain difficulties due to different cultural realities and the lack of direct equivalents in a target language. The goal of this work is to analyze the features of scientific humor and translation techniques for its adequate translation.

According to Wikipedia, scientific humor is a type of professional humor based on unusual or paradoxical aspects of scientific theories and scientific activities [1]. Therefore, for a research it is necessary to select a humorous film or the book where the scientific phenomena lie at the heart of it. *The Big Bang Theory* fully meets the requirements. Since the majority of characters in the sitcom are physicists, scientific humor plays the leading role in it. Here are some examples of scientific puns and their translation into Ukrainian (dubbing produced by the Tak Treba Production studio commissioned by the Paramount Pictures TV channel [4]).

Season 3 Episode 4 (The Pirate Solution)

Sheldon: All right, we're going to be designing an experiment to look for the annihilation spectrum resulting from dark matter collisions in space.

Raj: Ooh, dark matter. We better bring a flashlight.

Шелдон: Гарзд, розробимо експеримент, щоб зазирнути у спектр розпаду при зіткненні темної матерії в космосі

Радж: Ууу, темна матерія – треба взяти ліхтарик [4].

The comic effect of this lexical pun is based on the polysemy of the adjective "dark". In its direct meaning, "dark" means "with little or no light, or having little brightness" [3]. In science, "dark matter" is one of the most complex concepts in modern physics. According to Wikipedia, this mysterious component of the universe was discovered only by gravitational influence on visible matter and background radiation [2]. Sometimes, physicists even joke that when they talk about dark matter or dark energy, they themselves do not fully understand the nature of this phenomenon, so they called it "dark". Of course, it is impossible to see or study dark matter with the help of a flashlight. This pun was translated by means of calque, and the humorous effect was conveyed adequately.

Season 3 Episode 18 (The Pants Alternative)

A neutron walks into a bar and asks: "How much for a drink?" The bartender says: "For you no charge".

Нейтрон заходить у бар і питає: «Скільки з мене за напій?» Бармен відповідає: «З тебе нуль» [4].

The comic effect of this lexical pun is based on the polysemy of the word "charge": 1. the amount of money that you have to pay for something 2. the amount or type of electricity that an electrical device stores or that a substance carries [3]. From the course of school physics, we know that neutrons do not have an electric charge. The pun was translated by means of partial compensation, and the comic effect is based on the fact that we say "zero" both in relation to "absence of charge" and "no cost". In my opinion, it is not an adequate translation, so I have my own version based on compensation:

Нейтрон заходить у бар і каже: «Мені як зазвичай» Бармен відповідає: «Ти вже сьогодні 10 раз заходиш. Що трапилося?» - «Та ніяк не можу зарядитися».

In this joke, the word "зарядитися" means "become charged" in terms of physics and the slang meaning "drink a certain amount of alcohol, have a state of alcoholic intoxication". Thus, the humorous effect was conveyed adequately [5]. Besides puns, the scientific humor in "The Big Bang Theory" often takes the form of dialogues on a scientific topic between prominent physicists and people who did badly at school:

3 Season, 23 Episode (The Lunar Excitation)

Zack: Is that the laser? Bitchin'.

Sheldon Cooper: Yes, in 1917 when Albert Einstein established the theoretic foundation for the laser in his paper ..., his fondest hope was that the resultant device be bitchin'.

Zack: Well, mission accomplished.

Зак: Це лазер? Зашибезний.

Шелдон: В 1917 році коли Альберт Ейнштейн виклав теоретичне обґрунтування лазера у своїй праці ..., його найзаповітнішою мрією було, щоб отриманий прилад було названо «зашибезним»

Зак: Місію виконано [4].

This dialogue was translated by means of calque, and the humorous effect was conveyed adequately.

After conducting the research, we can conclude that scientific humor, in contrast to observational humour, is often translated by means of calque, rather than compensation, because scientific realities, different from cultural ones, do not depend on national or regional features. Scientific principles and achievements are generally accepted and reflect the general level of human development at a certain historical stage.

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QUEST TECHNOLOGY AS AN EFFECTIVE METHOD OF LANGUAGE LEARNING

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21st century is the century of globalization. Because of this process, people around the world come into contact with each other through education, business, or for any other reason. To establish such communications requires knowledge of the English language - both theoretical and practical basis.

In order to provide students and schoolchildren with good theoretical and practical training, it is necessary to introduce new technologies of language learning. Today, memorization is giving way to creative thinking, communicative interactions to exchange information and apply the personal skills of each student. This is the reason that today's educators are introducing new technologies that will provide the training of skilled workers with a broad outlook and the ability to think critically.

To meet these needs, effective teaching methods are required. An example is the technology called "Quest", which implies purposeful work to achieve a specific goal.

Quest is a pedagogical technology that includes elements of play, the development of progressive thinking and creative skills, as well as the opportunity for team collaboration.

The Quest technology, which appeared as an idea back in the 1920s, gained popularity at the end of the 20th century thanks to the well-known genre of computer games. Later, in 1995, it began to be used in pedagogy. The principle is that the sequence of learning does not consist in the method "from theory to practice", but in the achievement of a specific task.

When carrying out group work, students distribute roles and tasks among themselves, plan the implementation process, share the results at all stages of the quest.

In the course of the development of technology, a quest called "OscarRace" would be developed (focused on students in grades 9, but can be applied in any educational process of learning a language, depending on the abilities of students). The plot of the quest "OscarRace" is dedicated to a well-known film company and an Oscar, which students can receive for creating their own film. The class is divided into mini-groups of 4-5 people. Each group is a