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FUNCTIONS OF TRANSLATION

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Today, translation activity takes place in the information society, and its importance is constantly growing. Recently, scientists continue to actively study the importance of translation in the life and development of society, its impact on society. Such Ukrainian and foreign scientists as R. Zorivchak, I. Kolegayeva, G. Kuzenko, A. Lilova, O. Rebriy, V. Radchuk, O. Cherednychenko analyze the problems of translation functions, however, experts name a different number of such functions, which causes urgency of the problem. We think that the functions of translation should be characterized in more detail in connection with the importance of such activity for society.

It is known that translation conveys information and knowledge, promotes communication between people and nations, affects human development, enriches national culture, i.e. performs various functions.

We believe that translation performs the following functions in society:

1) socio-cultural: translations ensure a dialogue of cultures, enrich the culture of different ethnic groups, translations of texts of various genres contribute to the formation and development of the literature of one's country, introduce people to the life of other countries, their way of life, customs, way of thinking, history, etc., i.e. bring peoples together;

2) communicative: translation is a means of overcoming the language barrier, a means of intercultural communication, which facilitates the exchange of messages, is a means of implementing language contacts in various spheres of human activity, and forms the skills of human relations;

3) cognitive: translations help to learn about the surrounding world, share new discoveries and inventions to improve the conditions of human existence;

4) evaluative and educational: thanks to translations, a person learns universal human values, ethical ideals, translations foster respect for different peoples and their languages, accelerate artistic and ideological influences;

5) developmental: translation activity develops society, man and his logical thinking, memory, imagination, self-analysis skills and self-evaluation of his activity;

6) rhetorical: the translation process forms the skills of using literary language, teaches to monitor one's speech, avoid mistakes and imperfect vocabulary, choose the most apt words and phrases, artistic means (epithets, metaphors, similes, etc.);

7) language-creative: translators are creators of new words and phrases, as they borrow foreign language names or create words based on native language resources, i.e. enrich the lexical composition of a certain language, support the status of the language (more translations - higher status of the language). From the course on the history of translation, we learned that translators became creators of alphabets and writing in some languages (Wulfila, Cyril and Methodius, Mesrop Mashtots, etc.);

8) entertaining: translation brings joy, pleasure, a person gets pleasure from communication and reading or watching plays or films based on translated works;

9) aesthetic: translation forms aesthetic ideals and tastes in the individual and in society, teaches to perceive reality according to the laws of beauty, awakens the creative spirit of the individual, the desire to change the world according to the laws of beauty and harmony, the desire to speak the correct, aesthetically perfect language.

In our opinion, these are the main functions of translation. It should be noted that it is often impossible to draw a clear line between these functions of translation, as they are intertwined and complement each other.

Therefore, translations are valuable for the development of humanity, as they unite ethnic groups in the world community, help different countries exchange achievements in the economy, trade, science, technology, preserve national cultures, and contribute to the rise of the translator's status in our time.

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THE FORMATION OF SOCIO-CULTURAL COMPETENCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS BY MEANS OF IDIOMS TO DENOTE HUMAN QUALITIES

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The modern realities of life in the 21st century outline new requirements for specialists in various fields. Students today want to receive a quality education,