

communication and produce translations that are faithful to the spirit of the original text. Ultimately, this study advocates for a holistic approach to translation that draws on the rich tradition of comparative literary studies to promote intercultural dialogue and understanding through the medium of literature. One important aspect to consider when analyzing the relationship between comparative literary studies and literary translation is the influence of cultural, historical and linguistic contexts on the process of transmitting text from one language to another.

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## PECULIARITIES OF TRANSLATION OF TERMINOLOGICAL UNITS FROM ENGLISH INTO RUSSIAN

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***Annotation.** This article explores the specific challenges and considerations involved in translating terminological units from English into Russian. It outlines the IMRAD structure and then delves into the key factors influencing terminology translation, including structural and semantic differences between the languages, cultural context, and the intended audience.*

***Keywords.** Terminology translation, English to Russian, IMRAD structure, structural differences, semantic differences, cultural context, target audience*

## **Introduction**

The accurate and effective translation of specialized knowledge is crucial in various fields, from science and technology to law and business. Terminology, the specialized vocabulary used in a particular domain, plays a vital role in ensuring clear and unambiguous communication. However, translating terminological units from English into Russian presents unique challenges due to the inherent differences between the two languages.

**Methodology .** This article follows the IMRAD structure, which stands for Introduction, Methodology, Results, and Discussion. This structure provides a clear and organized framework for presenting the topic.

## **Results: Factors Influencing Terminology Translation**

- **Structural Differences:** English and Russian exhibit significant structural differences. English tends to favor compound terms, while Russian often uses single-word equivalents. Translators may need to employ techniques like calquing (direct word-for-word translation) or paraphrase to maintain accuracy.[1]

- **Semantic Differences:** Even seemingly equivalent terms can have subtle semantic differences in meaning. Translators must carefully consider the intended meaning within the context to ensure the translated term conveys the precise nuance.

- **Cultural Context:** Terminology is often embedded within a specific cultural context. Translators need to be aware of cultural differences that might affect the interpretation and usage of terms. For example, a legal term in English might have no direct equivalent in Russian law, requiring a more descriptive translation.[2]

- **Target Audience:** The intended audience for the translated text plays a crucial role. [3] Translators may need to adjust the level of complexity or use

domain-specific terminology depending on whether the target audience is composed of specialists or a general audience.[4]

### **Discussion**

Understanding these factors allows translators to make informed decisions when translating terminological units. By employing a combination of translation techniques, considering cultural context, and tailoring the language to the target audience, translators can ensure the accuracy, clarity, and effectiveness of the translated terminology.

**Conclusion.** Translating terminological units from English into Russian requires a nuanced understanding of the linguistic and cultural differences between the two languages. [5] By considering the factors discussed in this article, translators can navigate these challenges and deliver high-quality translations that faithfully represent the intended meaning and context.

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