Yuliya I. Butenko✉, Natalia S. Nikolaeva
Bauman Moscow State Technical University
Moscow, Russian Federation
iubutenko@bmstu.ru

Structural transformation of one- and two-component English and Russian terms of the subject area "welding types" during translation

Abstract

The article focuses upon structural transformations of terminological units found in the field of "Welding Types" in English and Russian. The structural patterns of the units are a necessary tool that can be programmed into the technique for automatic extraction of multicomponent terminological units when creating a parallel corpus of scientific and technical texts is justified. The translation structural models of one- and two-component terms of the subject area "Welding Types" are considered. The types of structural transformations at translation of terms are established, taking into account the correlation of their components with certain parts of speech (word-forming morphemes for one-component terms, simple and complex bases forming two-component terms), the variability of the attribute components structure in both languages and the ways of their attachment to the nuclear word (spatial, without or using a preposition). Various possible ways of notional attachment of a composite attribute element to the conceptual field of a nuclear element in two-component terms is revealed. The motivation degree of both Russian- and English-language terminological units is correlated, due to the word-formation models of the presented words and phrases. The identified structural models productivity was evaluated in terms of quantitative indicators of their use in the subject area under study.

Keywords: term, terminological phrase, structural model, multicomponent terms, translation of terms