

Al Farabi Kazakh National University  
International Relations Faculty  
Diplomatic Translation Department

APPROVED  
Dean of the Faculty  
Sayrambayeva Zh.T.  
"10" June 2025

METHODOLOGICAL COMPLEX OF THE DISCIPLINE  
PNTD 3216- Translation of Scientific and Technical Documents

Specialty "6B02311 Translation in the sphere of international and legal  
relation"

Course – 3  
Semester – Spring  
Credits – 6

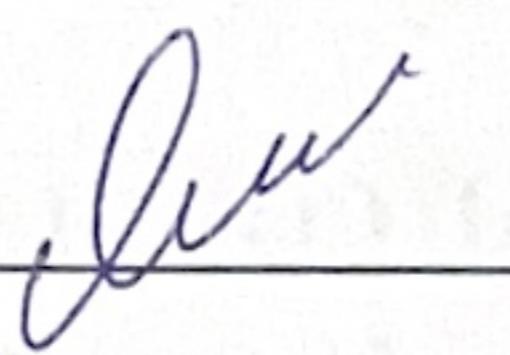
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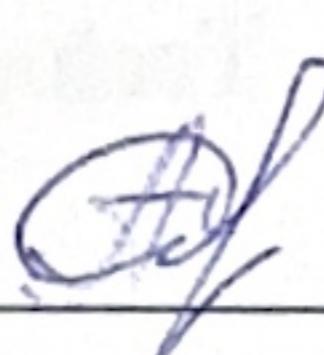
The Methodological complex was compiled by associate professor of the  
Diplomatic Translation Department Smagulova A.S.

Based on the curriculum for the educational program **“6B02311 Translation in  
the sphere of international and legal relation”**

Reviewed and recommended at the meeting of the Department of Diplomatic  
Translation

from «17» 06 2025 г., protocol № 13а

Head of the Department  Murzagaliyeva M.K.

Lector  Smagulova A.S.

## SYLLABUS

### Fall semester 2025-2026 academic year Educational program "6B02311 Translation in the sphere of international and legal relation"

| ID<br>and name<br>of course   | Independent work<br>of the student<br>(IWS)   | Number of credits |                                       |                         | General<br>number<br>of credits   | Independent work<br>of the student<br>under the guidance<br>of a teacher (IWST) |  |  |
|---|---|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|
|   |   | Lectures<br>(L)   | Practical<br>classes<br>(PC)          | Lab.<br>classes<br>(LC) |   |   |  |  |
| Translation of<br>Scientific and<br>Technical<br>Documents<br>[97851]   | 4   | 3                 | 3                                     | -                       | 6   | 6   |  |  |
| <b>ACADEMIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURSE</b>  |   |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
| Learning<br>Format  | Cycle,<br>component   | Lecture<br>types  | Types<br>of practical classes         |                         | Form and platform final control   |   |  |  |
| Offline   | Elective<br>component   | overview lectures | practical research and<br>experiments |                         | Oral examination (online)<br>Univer System  |   |  |  |
| Lecturer - (s)  | Smagulova A.S.  |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
| e-mail :  | Smagulova.aigerm@gmail.com  |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
| Phone :   | 87011674373   |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
| Assistant - (s)   |   |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
| e-mail :  |   |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
| Phone :   |   |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
| <b>ACADEMIC COURSE PRESENTATION</b>   |   |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
| Purpose<br>of the course  | Expected Learning Outcomes (LO) *   |                   |                                       |                         | Indicators of LO achievement (ID)   |   |  |  |
| to form and develop set of skills and abilities to make linguistic and extra linguistic analyses of texts in scientific and technical domains, correct, edit, proofread translation of scientific and technical documents, popular science press releases and news reports. | 1. To understand some of the specific situations in which scientific and technical specialists communicate, history of development of scientific and technical translation in Kazakhstan and abroad;  |                   |                                       |                         | 1.1 understands historical rationale and development of scientific and technical translation; |   |  |  |
|   | 2. To explain main linguistic and extra linguistic features of scientific and technical texts, analyze concepts in SL and TL in preparation for translation;  |                   |                                       |                         | 1.2 explains main translation aspects of the texts in the field;                              |   |  |  |
|   | 3. To recognize discursive and rhetorical purposes of scientific and technical texts;   |                   |                                       |                         | 2.1 explains specific linguistic features of the text;  |   |  |  |
|   | 4. To apply different methods and techniques of translation and range of CAT tools and AI within the frame of contemporary theories of scientific and technical documents;  |                   |                                       |                         | 2.2 able to interpret scientific and technical terms and choose their equivalent in TL;       |   |  |  |
|   | 5. To justify their own translation decisions, using the metalanguage of the field and evaluate their own translation and translation of others.  |                   |                                       |                         | 3.1 able to recognize purpose, author's intention and function of the text;                   |   |  |  |
|   |   |                   |                                       |                         | 3.2 able to deliver pragmatic effect of the SL in TL;   |   |  |  |
| Prerequisites   | Fundamentals of Translation Theory and Practice   |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
|   | Theory and practice of consecutive interpreting   |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
| Postprerequisites   |   |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |
| Learning<br>Resources   | <b>Main literature:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Glushko E.V. Translation studies. Textbook for university students/ E.V. Glushko. – M.: Publishing house "Aspect Press", 2022. – 150 p.</li> <li>2. Barkhudarov L.S. Language and translation. Questions of general and particular theory of translation: monograph / L. S. Barkhudarov. - 2nd ed. - Moscow: LKI, 2008. - 235 p.</li> </ol> |                   |                                       |                         |   |   |  |  |

3. Komissarov V.N. Modern Translation Studies: textbook, manual / V. N. Komissarov. - 2nd ed. - M.: R. Valent, 2011. - 408 p.
4. Stefanovskaya Y.I. Nauchno-technicheski perevod: electronic course book – Perm: Minsk, 2024. – 40 p.
5. Esperança B., Bassnett S. Translation in Global News, 1<sup>st</sup> ed.: Monograph, Routledge, 2008 – p. 168
6. Galperin I.R. Stylistics of English language. M.: Либроком, 2010, 2014. - 336 c.
7. Newman P. A Textbook of Translation, Pearson Education: Longman, 2020 - 113 p.
8. Baker M. In other words: a coursebook on translation, Routledge: Taylor and Francis, 2018 -391 p.

**Additional literature:**

9. Munday J., Zhang M. Discourse Analysis in Translation Studies. Publisher: John Benjamins Publishing Company, 2017, 159 p.
10. Garaeva M.R., Giniyatullina A.Yu. Translation analysis of the text: a textbook. Kazan, 2016, 94 p.
11. Teleshova E.A. Pre-translation text analysis: theory and practice: teaching manual/ E.A. Teleshova, E.A. Shefer. – Chelyabinsk: Publishing center SUrSU, 2019. – 42 p.
12. Givental I.A. How to say it in English? Moscow, Flinta, Nauka, 2021.
13. English. TED Tasks: textbook. M: MGIMO University, 2019, p. 142.
14. Lanchikov V.K. Handbook for sight translation: practical textbook for 3-4-year students / V.K. Lanchikov, A.P. Chuzhakin. second edition. - M.: R.Valent, 2004. – 60 p.

**Professional scientific databases:**

15. Scientific database <https://www.scopus.com>
16. Science Direct scientific database <https://id.elsevier.com/>
17. Scientific database IEEE Xplore <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/home.jsp>
18. Scientific platform <https://link.springer.com>
19. Scientific electronic library eLibrary <https://elibrary.ru>
20. Scientific electronic library "CyberLeninka" <https://cyberleninka.ru/>

**Internet resources:**

21. The UN official website: <https://www.un.org/en/>
22. TED Talks: <https://www.ted.com>
23. CNN News: <https://edition.cnn.com>
24. BBC News: <https://www.bbc.co.uk>
25. European Commission: Translator's training resource: <https://commission.europa.eu/>
26. European Parliament: Multimedia Center: <https://multimedia.europarl.europa.eu/en>
27. English-Russian Online Dictionary: [www.multitran.com/](http://www.multitran.com/)
28. Russian-Kazakh Online Dictionary: <https://sozdik.kz>
29. DeepL translator: <https://www.deepl.com/en/translator>
30. English-Russian Online Dictionary: <https://www.lingvolve.com/en-us>
31. The Science Dictionary: <https://www.thesciencedictionary.com>
32. Collocation Online Dictionary: <http://www.ozdic.com>
33. Oxford Comprehensive Online Dictionary: <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/>
34. Cambridge Comprehensive Online Dictionary: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org>
35. Online resource McGraw Hill Access Engineering: <https://www.accessengineeringlibrary.com/>
36. Online course "Working with Translation" by Cardiff University  
<https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/working-with-translation/8/todo/132923>
37. Main types of translation transformations <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/osnovnye-vidy-perevodcheskih-transformatsiy>
38. <http://www.trworkshop.net/>
39. <http://elibrary.kaznu.kz/ru>

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Academic course policy</b> | <p>The academic policy of the course is determined by <u>the Academic Policy and the Policy of Academic Integrity of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University</u>.<br/> Documents are available on the main page of IS Univer .</p> <p><b>Integration of science and education.</b> The research work of students, undergraduates and doctoral students is a deepening of the educational process. It is organized directly at the departments, laboratories, scientific and design departments of the university, in student scientific and technical associations. Independent work of students at all levels of education is aimed at developing research skills and competencies based on obtaining new knowledge using modern research and information technologies. A research university teacher integrates the results of scientific activities into the topics of lectures and seminars (practical) classes, laboratory classes and into the tasks of the IWST, IWS, which are reflected in the syllabus and are responsible for the relevance of the topics of training sessions and assignments.</p> <p><b>Attendance.</b> The deadline for each task is indicated in the calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the course. Failure to meet deadlines results in loss of points.</p> <p><b>Academic honesty.</b> Practical/laboratory classes, IWS develop the student's independence, critical thinking, and creativity. Plagiarism, forgery, the use of cheat sheets, cheating at all stages of completing tasks are unacceptable.</p> |
|-------------------------------|--|

Compliance with academic honesty during the period of theoretical training and at exams, in addition to the main policies, is regulated by the "Rules for the final control", "Instructions for the final control of the autumn / spring semester of the current academic year", "Regulations on checking students' text documents for borrowings".

Documents are available on the main page of IS Univer.

**Basic principles of inclusive education.** The educational environment of the university is conceived as a safe place where there is always support and equal attitude from the teacher to all students and students to each other, regardless of gender, race / ethnicity, religious beliefs, socio-economic status, physical health of the student, etc. All people need the support and friendship of peers and fellow students. For all students, progress is more about what they can do than what they can't. Diversity enhances all aspects of life. All students, especially those with disabilities, can receive counseling assistance by e-mail smagulova.aigerm@gmail.com

<https://us04web.zoom.us/j/7102206935?pwd=SIJWUHJaFMrZmZvZWZCT0NmYU0zZz09>

**Integration MOOC (massive open online course).** In the case of integrating MOOC into the course, all students need to register for MOOC. The deadlines for passing MOOC modules must be strictly observed in accordance with the course study schedule.

**ATTENTION!** The deadline for each task is indicated in the calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the course, as well as in the MOOC. Failure to meet deadlines results in loss of points.

#### INFORMATION ABOUT TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

| Score-rating letter system of assessment of accounting for educational achievements |                           |                   |  | Assessment Methods   |  |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Grade   | Digital equivalent points | points, % content | Assessment according to the traditional system | Criteria-based assessment  | Formative and summative assessment   |
| A   | 4.0 -                     | 95-100            | Great  | Criteria-based assessment is the process of correlating actual learning outcomes with expected learning outcomes based on clearly defined criteria. Based on formative and summative assessment. | Formative assessment is a type of assessment that is carried out in the course of daily learning activities. It is the current measure of progress. Provides an operational relationship between the student and the teacher. It allows you to determine the capabilities of the student, identify difficulties, help achieve the best results, timely correct the educational process for the teacher. The performance of tasks, the activity of work in the classroom during lectures, seminars, practical exercises (discussions, quizzes, debates, round tables, laboratory work, etc.) are evaluated. Acquired knowledge and competencies are assessed. |
| A-  | 3.67                      | 90-94             |  |  | Summative assessment - type of assessment, which is carried out upon completion of the study of the section in accordance with the program of the course. Conducted 3-4 times per semester when performing IWS. This is the assessment of mastering the expected learning outcomes in relation to the descriptors. Allows you to determine and fix the level of mastering the course for a certain period. Learning outcomes are evaluated   |
| B+  | 3.33                      | 85-89             | Fine   |  | Formative and summative assessment   |
| B   | 3.0                       | 80-84             |  |  | Points % content   |
| B-  | 2.67                      | 75-79             |  | Activity <del>lectures</del>   | 5  |
| C+  | 2.33                      | 70-74             |  | Work in practical classes  | 25   |
| C   | 2.0                       | 65-69             | Satisfactorily                                 | Independent work   | 20   |
| C-  | 1.67                      | 60-64             |  | Design and creative activity   | 10   |
| C   | 2.0                       | 65-69             |  | Final control (exam)   | 40   |
| C-  | 1.67                      | 60-64             |  | TOTAL  | 100  |
| D+  | 1.33                      | 55-59             |  |  |  |
| D   | 1.0                       | 50-54             |  |  |  |
| FX  | 0.5                       | 25-49             | Unsatisfactory                                 |  |  |
| F   | 0                         | 0-24              |  |  |  |

#### Calendar (schedule) for the implementation of the content of the course. Methods of teaching and learning.

| A week   | Topic name  | Number of hours | Max. ball |
|--|---|-----------------|-----------|
| <b>MODULE 1 Introduction to scientific and technical translation</b> |   |                 |           |
| 1  | Lecture Foundation of development of scientific and technical translation   | 2               | 4         |
|  | Seminar Theoretical Basis of Translation (in general) Memorizing some specific term<br>News Round-up. Commenting on the current events in the world.<br>Analyzing of a Newspaper Article.   | 2               | 4         |
| 2  | Lecture Material, language and structure of scientific and technical texts<br>Seminar What is scientific translation Memorizing specific terms applied.<br>Revision of Grammar. Complex Grammatical structures<br>News Round-up. Commenting on the global affairs. Analyzing of a Newspaper Article<br>Text translation of passages from a Scientific Text<br><b>IWST 1 Consultation on the implementation of IWS 1</b> | 2               | 4         |
| 3  | Lecture Features of functional style of scientific and technical texts<br>Seminar How to carry out Scientific Translation?<br>Memorizing Specific terms applied.  | 2               | 4         |

|  |  |    |    |
|--|--|----|----|
|  | Revision of Grammar. Conditionals.<br>News Round-up. Analyzing of a newspaper article  |    |    |
| 4  | <b>Lecture</b> Grammatical features of scientific and technical texts<br><b>Seminar</b> The main reasons why scientists and researchers need their works to be translated into the language of science.<br>Revision of Grammar. Conditionals<br>News Round-up. Commenting on the global affairs.<br>Translation of one passage from a Scientific Text.   | 2  | 4  |
| 4  | <b>IWS 1.</b> Presentation “Translator’s set of skills in scientific domain”   | 24 | 18 |
| 5  | <b>Lecture</b> Lexical features of scientific and technical texts<br><b>Seminar</b> Why is it important to find a skilled and experienced expert or a proofreader to review the work of a translator?<br>Grammar. Mixed forms of Conditionals. Making up their own examples/sentences<br>News Round-up. Commenting on the current events in the world.<br>Test translation of one passage (~500 words) from an academic article. | 2  | 4  |
| 5  | <b>IWST 2. Project work “Analyzing terms”</b>  | 1  |    |
| <b>MODULE 2 Resources for scientific and technical translation</b> |  |    |    |
| 6  | <b>Lecture</b> Creating a corpus from the ST and identifying terms<br><b>Seminar</b> Additional challenges that non-native speaking translators face in TST.<br>Grammar. Imperative sentences in negation.<br>Dwell upon the latest Presidential Adress.   | 2  | 4  |
|  | <b>IWST 3. Consultations on the implementation of IWS 2</b>  | 1  |    |
| 7  | <b>Lecture</b> Researching TL terms<br><b>Seminar</b> No Vagueness in a translation. Memorizing some specific terms and terminology.<br>Revision of Grammar. <b>if I were you; I wish...</b><br>Dwell upon the Presidential Elections 2024 in the USA.   | 2  | 4  |
| 8  | <b>Lecture</b> Translation peculiarities of media materials about science<br><b>Seminar</b> . The Scientific Translation Techniques. Work on the specific terms.<br>Revision of Grammar. Consolidation of all Forms (0,1,2,3).<br>Dwell upon the global affairs.<br>Test translation of one academic article   | 2  | 4  |
|  | <b>IWS 2. Midterm control assignments</b>  | 25 | 18 |
| <b>Midterm control 1</b>   |  |    |    |
| 9  | <b>Lecture</b> Translation features of technical instructions and brochures<br><b>Seminar</b> What is Technical Translation? Memorizing of specific terminology.<br>Revision of Grammar – Modal functions of the verbs – to have, to be<br>Newspaper. The Russian-Ukrainian current Relations.   | 2  | 4  |
| 10   | <b>Lecture</b> Community translation in healthcare institutions<br><b>Seminar</b> What is the difference between Technical and Scientific Translation?<br>Revision of Grammar. Word order in Indirect Questions<br>Commenting on the global affairs: Confrontation of Russia and the West.<br>Translation of the text<br><b>IWST 4. Test translation of one Scientific Text.</b>   | 2  | 4  |
| <b>MODULE 3 Scientific researches and abstracts</b>                |  |    |    |
| 11   | <b>Lecture</b> Introducing professional scientific discourse<br><b>Seminar</b> Scientific Translation is a subbranch of Technical Translation.<br>Revision of Grammar. Sequence of Tenses and Word Order in Indirect Speech.<br>Dwell upon the current situation in Kazakhstan.<br>Test translation of an academic article.  | 2  | 4  |
|  | <b>IWST 5. Colloquium: week 1-10</b>   | 1  |    |
|  | <b>IWS 3</b> Presentation “Translation of headlines and introduction of news”  | 24 | 22 |
| 12   | <b>Lecture</b> Translation of scientific papers<br><b>Seminar</b> The Role of Quality Assurance process in Translation.<br>Revision of Grammar. The equivalents of Modal Verbs (should; ought to; have to; be to; need).<br>Analyzing of a Newspaper Article.  | 2  | 4  |
| 13   | <b>Lecture</b> Cultural specificity in scientific articles<br><b>Seminar</b> Scientific Translation and Globalization. Memorizing of specific terms of Scientific Texts.<br>Grammar. Grammatical changes of Tenses in the process of transformation of Direct Speech into Indirect.<br>Analyzing of a Newspaper Article.   | 2  | 4  |
|  | <b>IWST 6. Consultation on the implementation of IWS 4.</b>  | 1  |    |

|    |   |     |     |
|----|---|-----|-----|
| 14 | <b>Lecture</b> Developments affecting translation activities<br><b>Seminar</b> The most common strategies in translating ST from the source language into the target language.<br>Revision of main grammatical categories which cause certain difficulties in translation.<br>Express your own point of view on the issue: AI in Translation<br>Test translation of one passage from an academic article. | 2   | 4   |
| 15 | <b>Lecture</b> AI and translation<br><b>Seminar</b> Why is data sharing through translation gives great opportunities for future promotion of science.<br>Get ready to have Vocabulary and Grammar test.<br>Test Translation<br><b>IWS 4. Conducting final term assessment</b>  | 2   | 4   |
|    | <b>Midterm control 2</b>  | 2   | 4   |
|    | <b>Final control (exam)</b>   | 2   | 4   |
|    | <b>TOTAL for course</b>   | 25  | 22  |
|    |   | 100 | 100 |
|    |   | 100 | 100 |

**Dean of International Relations Faculty**

**Sairambayeva Zh.T.**

**Chairperson of the Academic Committee on Quality of Learning and Teaching**

**Yerimpasheva A.T.**

**Head of Diplomatic Translation Department**

**Murzagaliyeva M.K.**

**Lecturer**

**Smagulova A.S.**

| Criteria  | «Excellent»<br>25-30%  | «Good»<br>24-20%   | «Satisfactory»<br>15-20%  | «Unsatisfactory»<br>0 – 15%  |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Clarity of the purpose and objectives of the presentation | The purpose and objectives are clearly articulated, easily understood by all audience members, and leave no room for doubt.                      | The purpose and objectives are stated but may be somewhat vague or not entirely clear.                                       | The purpose and objectives are unclear, making it difficult to grasp the main intention.                      | There is no clear statement of the purpose and objectives of the presentation.   |
| Lexical and grammar competence                            | Relevant lexical and grammatical structures are actively and accurately used throughout the presentation.  | Relevant lexical and grammatical structures are used, but there are some errors that affect clarity.                         | A few relevant lexical and grammatical structures are used, with multiple errors that hinder understanding.   | No relevant lexical or grammatical structures are used, resulting in numerous errors that obscure meaning.                 |
| Analysis skills and presentation of main ideas            | In-depth analysis of key ideas, detailed presentation with additional insights, and effective use of visual aids (e.g., charts, graphs, images). | Good analysis with key aspects presented, though lacking in detail or specific examples. Some visual aids are used.          | Limited analysis of key ideas with fragmentary information presented. Few visual aids are included.           | Lack of analysis; the presentation is superficial and difficult to follow. Primarily consists of text without visual aids. |
| Relevance and accuracy of the information provided        | All information presented is complete, accurate, relevant, and fully aligned with the topic.   | Information is generally accurate but contains minor gaps or inaccuracies. Partially relevant to the topic.                  | Significant omissions or inaccuracies are present in the information, with most content being irrelevant.     | Information is fragmented and does not meet assignment requirements. Lacks relevance to the topic.                         |
| Public speaking skills                                    | Confident and professional delivery, excellent use of voice, gestures, and engagement with the audience. Clear diction and pronunciation.        | Effective speaking, though some improvement is needed in communication skills. Good diction with occasional phonetic errors. | Major improvements are needed in public speaking skills. Poor diction and pronunciation with numerous errors. | Delivery is ineffective, making it difficult for the audience to understand and engage.                                    |
| Critical thinking skills and own judgement                | The presentation includes deep and original conclusions, demonstrating strong critical thinking.   | Main conclusions and critical thinking are evident but could be further developed.   | Conclusions are present but limited; critical thinking skills are underdeveloped.                             | There are no original conclusions or recommendations provided.   |