**Tasks for seminar and practical training**

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| № темы | | Topic of the training | Content of topics | Hours | Week |
| 1 | | **Anthropocentric paradigm of linguistic sciences** | Cognitive Linguistics. Cognitive processes in the language. Methodology and metalanguage of cognitive linguistics. Cognitive Linguistics and Translation. Sociological foundations of the language and problems of translation. Communicative aspect of translation. Theoretical and methodological foundations of cognitive and communicative concept of translation. | 2 | 1-2 |
| 2 | | **Conceptual organization of knowledge in the translation process** | Methods of conceptual organization of knowledge in the process of translation (formation and understanding of the text.) Typology of concepts: frames, schemas, scripts, cognitive (mental) pictures. Frames as translation units. Frame structure and features of its broadcast.  Categorization and conceptualization of the world. Models of representation of knowledge about the world in the language. Language picture of the world. | 2 | 3-4 |
| 3 | | **Cognitive concept in translation studies** | The concept of cognition and basic definitions of cognitive linguistics. Object of cognitive and communicative concept of translation. Cognitive processes in translation and interpretation. Basic definitions and problems of cognitive concept of translation.  Cognition and informativeness. The main provisions of the information theory of translation. Types of information (background, semantic, situation, information about the structure of the speech products). Search and transfer of information as the content of the translation process. The notion of information stock of a translation. The discrepancies of preinformational knowledge. | 2 | 5-6 |
| 4 | | **Communicative concept in translation studies** | Communicative concept of translation. Translation as a special kind of communication. Basic definitions and problems of communication of a translator. The concept and essence of the communicative aspects of translation. The activities of the translator as a central component of communication using two languages. The act of speech and translation. Communicants under the influence of different types of information. Cognitive communication scenario in translation. | 2 | **7-8** |
| 5 | **Information modeling in translation** | | The information model of the translation process. Transition from one language to another in terms of the information level. Variability of the structure of information to be transmitted. Disentangling invariable information in translation. Invariant information transmission as the goal of translation. Translation units in the of cognitive and communicative concept.  The theory of informativeness of texts. Source text as a carrier of semantic information, and information about the structure. Translation and types of statements depending on the place of the semantic information. | 2 | 9-10 |
| 6 | **Cognitive equivalence in translation** | | The equivalence as a category of translation. The problem of translation equivalence in cognitive and communicative concept. Compliance at the level of formal components (the literal translation), according to the level of key information (free translation). Cognitive and communicative factors of creating communication-equivalent translation.  Cognitive-communicative aspect of the theory of differences in interpretation. Estimate of the number and quality of the transmitted information. Translation as the transfer of invariant information (messages) in a different source and destination codes. Nature Linguo-ethnical differences of communicative competence. Cognitive-communicative nature of the problem of overcoming the linguo-ethnical barrier in translation. Nature of Linguo-ethnical differences of communicative competence. Cognitive and communicative nature of the problem of overcoming of the Linguo-ethnical barrier in translation. | 2 | 11-12 |
| 7 | **Structural and activity-based model of the translation process**  **in the paradigm of cognitive-communicative concept** | | Method of translation as a category of the science of translation: semantic and symbolic methods of translation. The implementation of the method of translation of the sign in the form of automated operations. Implementation of semantic method of translation. Search for invariant information using techniques of semantic analysis. Speech segment as the smallest unit of text. Methods of written, consecutive and simultaneous interpretation with cognitive-communicative perspective. Cognitive-communicative specificity of specific methods of translation. Cognitive-communicative description of translation transformations at different levels (lexical, semantic, information). Transformation at the information level as translation operations, defining the specificity and the right to independence of the science of translation. | 2 | 13-14 |
| 8 | **Cognitive and communicative competence of a translator** | | Cognitive and communicative competence of a translator as a basis of the translation process. Sub competence. Operational structure of translation activities in cognitive-communicative concept. Skill of switching and its cognitive-communication mechanisms. The ability to paraphrase. Compensatory competence of a translator. The use of cognitive processes in simultaneous and consecutive translation. Ability to identify cognitive-communicative features of texts of different genres and functional styles.  Cognitive-communicative training as a method of training the translation process, modeling and skills. | 1 | 15 |