

LINGUISTICS

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**THE MAIN TYPES OF TRANSFORMATIONS
IN TRANSLATION OF THE LITERARY TEXT
(BY THE EXAMPLE OF THE NOVEL
“ANASTASIA: THE RIDDLE OF ANNA ANDERSON”
FROM THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE INTO RUSSIAN)**

E.Yu. Andreeva

, 119991, . , -1, , .1, .51

Lomonosov Moscow State University,
1-51 Leninskie Gory, GSP-1, Moscow, 119991, Russia

E-mail: fromkat@rambler.ru

Abstract

Translation transformations are a complex technique used for the most accurate transmission of the content of the original text in the translating language. The question of the types of transformations and their functions has been and remains one of the central problems of modern translation studies. The author considers the main types of translation transformations, namely: transposition, substitution, addition, omission. The analysis of the functions of translation transformations, specific examples of their use, including taking into account the vertical context, are carried out. The author analyzes the most

important syntactic tools that help to convey the emotional state of the protagonist, used by the translator in the Russian version of the novel. The results of the study can serve as the basis for the analysis of works of fiction in Russian and English in order to identify universal techniques for improving translations, and will also be useful in training translators to use various types of transformations in the process of translating fiction texts from English into Russian.

Keywords: translation, literary translation, vertical context, transformation, transposition, substitution, addition, omission.

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» [, 1975, .190].

« » 1970-

[, , 1977, 1980, 1981].

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» [, , 1977, . 49].

» « - » [, 1991, 1997].

- « -

- «

») [, 1991, . 9].

[, 2010].

(,)

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«Anastasia. The Riddle of Anna Anderson» [Kurth, 1986]

[, 2015].

«Anastasia. The Riddle

of Anna Anderson»

‘ (clauses) »
 [, 1975, . 191].

«
 » [, 2015, . 55].

I had learned much more than that during my quest, however. /

Very little is known about the imperial family’s two-month captivity in the Ipatiev house./

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 « » ()

Everything, she declared, simply everything she had suffered during the past year - up to and including bone tuberculosis - had been the fault of "the Ratlef woman."/ « , -

« »! -

woman" - « »). « »,

"up to" - « ».

[, 1975].

She only remembered staring at the water and reflecting that water had always fascinated her... /

staring at the water'

'She only remembered

They were tutored in hist[^], mathematics, and the natural sciences. /

they were tutored"

She was nothing if not contradictory. /

be,

She couldn't sleep. When she did she had nightmares/

).

"she" "nightmares",

- « »,

"had",

- « »).

« ».

[, 1975].

But no purse and no papers, no **identification** of any kind. /

..."many **lacerations**," the report said. / « »,

"I do not know how to chat," she replied coldly. / « ,

», -

[, 1975].

The next morning the doctors and the police found her stronger, more alert, obviously still afraid of them... /

"of them",

The first blow had come in August, when the Kerensky regime - fearing reprisals and hoping to circumvent the persistent demands of the revolutionaries that the Tsar and the Empress be made to stand trial for their crimes against the Russian people - transferred the imperial family some two thousand miles east of Tsarskoe Selo to Tobolsk, in Siberia. /

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'in Siberia',

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For weeks, then, while the Revolution spread, the imperial family kept busy with domestic concerns. /

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'while the Revolution spread'

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