

Scope of Translation in Government Agencies

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Abstract: Translation is as old as Human Civilization. Human beings have been using language to translate our thoughts and ideas. A good translator is not born but made. Due to the increasing need for translation in many sectors, translation and interpretation services are being offered by many organizations which provide training and placement facilities for the people working in the field of translation. All the Government Ministries like External Affairs, Agriculture, Science and Technology, Textile and Education require Junior Translators, Senior Translators, Subject Experts and Assistant Director. Private companies provide opportunities for language experts. If a person is well qualified and competent, the opportunities are unlimited. Translation is set to be a multi-billion dollar industry in the near future. The paper advocates the need of translator's writing skill without changing the original text.

Keywords: Translation, Target Text, Monolingual, Interpreter, Media, Glossaries, Globalization.

I. Introduction

Translation is as old as Human Civilizations. Human beings have been using language to translate our thoughts and ideas. Translation has been divided into two parts – symbols and codes to communicate or transfer of ideas through feelings to the person to whom we are communicating with the evolution of human society, we became more anxious to know about the thoughts and feelings of people in distant places. Hence we use two set which are symbols and codes to transfer the thoughts and ideas.

India is multi-lingual country where all the regional languages coexist on an equal basis, but the dominance of English continues. English has become the only means of communication in all political, business and educational affairs. Now, our responsibility is to use mother tongue with English to connect to our own communities in the immediate environment. At this junction, the role of translation connect, interact and enrich one another.

II. Meaning Of Translation

The English word "Translation" has been derived from Latin which means carrying across. It is simply defined carrying across a message or written content from one text to another, from one person to another. Translation occurs within the same language or between languages. In translation, the content will be carried from one language to another language by the translation.

III. Definition Of Translation

Translation has been defined as an art or craft or even it can be called as science. It is a science because of the technical formalities and complexities involved in its process. Oxford university defines translation as, "The process of translating words or texts from one language into another". This has been endorsed by the Cambridge Dictionary.

Translation is the communication of the meaning of a text in a source language into comprehensive version of target language without causing any loss to the original message. Those who are having good communicative and writing experience can be good translators. We are supposed to confine the two definitions which are said above. It is because translation is elastic in native and depends upon the person who does the translation. It differs from language to language and from culture to culture. Hence, it is not as easy as it is thought to be.

IV. Objectives Of The Study

This study was undertaken with a view to make Translation in Government Agencies.

- The specific objectives of Translator
- The Translator should mind the writer of the original text
- The media of Translator
- To suggest suitable measures for the translator

V. Nature Of Translation

The nature of translation depends upon the nature of the document. Translation of a technical or promotional document is easier and requires less skill and expertise than the translation of a text of literature. A successful Translation satisfies the needs of the target audience either in terms of suitable structures or forms or in terms of the appropriate transfer of meaning from the source text to the target text.

In the translation process, every care is taken to ensure that there is no or minimum loss of meaning. The translation must be faithful to the original text. He should not insert his own thoughts and ideas. A translator may come across a couple of words which are culturally routed and thus untranslatable. Such words are difficult to be translated if the culture context is missing.

VI. Responsibility Of A Good Translator

A good translator is not born but made. A little care and hard work makes a person a good translator. A translator should try to get into the minds of the writer of the original text. He should fully understand the sense and meaning of the original author. He should try to put in every effort to ensure that the translation resembles the original text.

The translator has to be an analytical person with necessary flexibility, adaptability and expertise in the use of technology. He should be an excellent writer with good research and language skills to find out things which requires and make use of them in appropriate places. Writing skills help a translator make intelligent choices in record to words, structures and expressions. The translator should use forms of speech and expressions in common we so that the audience is able to comprehend them properly.

The translator should use monolingual and bilingual dictionaries, e-dictionaries and glossaries from the beginning so that in the course of time, it becomes easy to find out the equivalent terms without wasting time and energy. Having the dictionaries on the computer can save a lot of time. The translator should be familiar with new technology and latest developments in the discipline on which he is working. If one has expertise in translating literary texts, he will have difficulty in translating medical or business reports.

The translator should have enough patience and do the job sincerely. Before letting the work out for publication, he should ensure that the product is suitable for the intended purpose and audience. It is his discretion to change to change the style or language in accordance with the audience and purpose. Once the translator is satisfied with the work, he should put the original passage aside and listen to read his translation with the ears tuned in, as if it were a passage originally written in the target language.

VII. Scope Of Translation

In the past, translation was considered as a sub-branch of linguistics. It became an inter-disciplinary field of study, gradually. It became an autonomous branch of study in the last three decades of the twentieth century. Translation is vital and gained importance in this globalization age. It helps us to know about the developments in the field of creative arts, education, literature, business, science and politics. The fixed and stable nature of the text has changed into a text with wide scope.

Translation is considered as a socio-cultural bridge between communities and countries. The interaction between people of various socio-cultural communities became possible by translation. Translation has acquired an increasing importance and satisfies individual, societal and national needs for instance, whatever one sees as literature, culture or politics, it is possible for people to understand, interpret and compile the literature, culture or politics. In short, we can say that it has become a unifying factor for the country.

VIII. Translation As A Democratizing Agent

Translation gives strength to democracy by giving equal status to all languages and doing away with the dominance of a particular language. When a text from one language is translated into a regional language, the readers or speakers are able to comprehend the vast resource of knowledge available in the source language. What the author thinks or feels is carried across to the regional language into which the text is translated. This gives an opportunity for the marginalized sections to make their voices heard. It is a tool for empowerment to express their thoughts and ideas. The people who are in other countries can understand the feelings and thoughts of the marginalized section through translation.

Translation helps us to show the world our rich cultural heritage and tell the colonizers that our literature and culture are as good as theirs. The British had translated what they wanted and suited their prejudiced approach to Indian literature and culture. Now the trend has changed. Our Indian writers have attained international recognition and have been accepted and acknowledged as English writers.

IX. Translation As A Career In Government Agencies

Due to the increasing need for translation in many sectors, translation and interpretation services are being offered by many organizations which provide training and placement facilities for the people working in the field of translation. All the Government Ministries like External Affairs, Agriculture, Science and Technology, Textile and Education require Junior Translators, Senior Translators, Subject Experts and Assistant Director. Private companies provide opportunities for language experts. If a person is well qualified and competent, the opportunities are unlimited. Translation is set to be a multi-billion dollar industry in the near future.

The work of a translator includes interpreters, in seminars, conferences or business negotiations and guiding the tourists on their visit to tourist destinations. Indian translators provide services like translation and desk top publishing for over hundred languages. By the help of the human and technical expertise, a person can get a source document translated and printed for its target market.

If the words are simply transferred from one language to another, it is literal translation. The overall meaning is aimed in this type of translation. Literary translation makes the world literature available in the regional languages to the audience around the world. The National Translation mission sponsors projects to translate textbooks and classical works in areas like sociology, History etc into Indian languages in order to raise the standard of education in respective Indian languages. This translation is knowledge Translation.

Translation in the media industries like print, electronic, magazines, radio, television, cinema and internet is Media Translation. The scientists and linguists have collaborated to automate translation or to aid the human translator in terms of specially designed software programmes with an in-built mechanism for substituting the structures in the source language into a chosen language. This comes under the category Machine Translation.

X. Role Of Translation And Interpretation

Internet is becoming prominent nowadays Translators and interpreters for languages like English, Chinese, Japanese, French, German, Korean, Persian, Russian, Spanish, Hindi and Portuguese are in great demand across the world. Opportunities are abundant for translators who can translate, especially from English into regional languages. A translator works with the documents and recorded versions and works at his own pace whereas an interpreter is required to communicate the sense intended by the speaker through the spoken mode. Translation is the desk work where everything is taken in the written form while the interpreters manage translation orally.

XI. Conclusion

Translation is not just word by word translation of text from one language to another; it is putting the soul of text into the body of another. Similarly, the translator should move from small assignments to large assignments. The more is the exposure the more is the rate of success.

The translators should practice written skills in the language as much as possible. It is important to be able to speak a language well, writing skills are equally imperative in pursuing a career in translation. Special attention to the field is essential intended to specialize in. For instance, if the translator wishes to enter the IT field and work as a technical translator, he must learn the IT terminology.

The translator has to read extensively in order to improve his command of the language. The internet is an excellent resource for books and other materials. There is a bright future for translators and interpreters in the government agencies like External Affairs, Agriculture, Science and Technology, Education, Medicine and Tourism in the near future.

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