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**PECULIARITIES OF THE TRANSLATION OF THE INFINITIVE
AND INFINITIVE CONSTRUCTIONS IN ENGLISH TEXTS
OF TECHNICAL STYLE**

Scientific innovation lies in deepening research in the field of translation of technical materials and replenishing knowledge about their translation from English to Ukrainian.

The object of our research is the peculiarities of technical text translation.

The subject of the study is the peculiarities of the translation of the infinitive through the use of grammatical transformations.

The hypothesis of our research is the assumption that the English language uses infinitive constructions with the help of different parts of the language, so we believe that the infinitive in the English language, as well as in the Ukrainian language, can be expressed in different ways.

The purpose of the work is to clarify the peculiarities of the translation of the infinitive in a technical text with the help of grammatical translation transformations, in particular, the replacement of a part of a sentence.

The main **practical tasks** for achieving the goal of the work are:

- 1) to determine the features of the technical text;
- 2) to consider the translation of the infinitive and technical texts;
- 3) to study grammatical transformations when translating technical texts.

The research methods became theoretical: analysis, generalization, descriptive, classification; empirical: formation of a corpus sample, analysis of a corpus sample, analysis of sentences, formation of statistical data.

The material for our work was technical texts of various fields with a volume of 14,000 printed characters.

The theoretical significance lies in the fact that the results of our research can be used as a basis for further study of the translation of the infinitive in technical literature.

The practical significance lies in the fact that the obtained conclusions can be useful in the future when translating the infinitive in technical texts.

In the course of theoretical research we:

1. Revealed the existence of two main classifications of types of translation: according to the nature of the texts being translated, and according to the nature of the translator's linguistic actions in the process of translation. , appear in the translation process in the form of fixed texts that the translator can refer to repeatedly. Oral translation is a type of translation in which the original and its translation appear in the translation process in a non-fixed form, that is, the translator perceives information only once and cannot refer to the original text in his subsequent activities. Genre-stylistic classification, depending on the genre-stylistic features of the original, determines the distinction between two functional types of translation: artistic (literary); informative (special).

2. Scientific and technical translation is the result of translation (that is, a certain text containing certain scientific and technical information) or a document that carries scientific and technical information (for example, a patent).

3. In English, the infinitive has one simple form and five complex ones. The infinitive of transitive verbs has tense and passive forms of the verb, and intransitive verbs have only tense: Indefinite Infinitive Active, Continuous Infinitive Active, Perfect Infinitive Active, Perfect Continuous Infinitive Active, Indefinite Infinitive Passive and Perfect Infinitive Passive.

4. When translating the infinitive, significant difficulties may arise in connection with the syntactic functions of the infinitive in the sentence and the presence of a number of constructions that are not available in the Ukrainian language. That is why we considered the existing ways of translating the infinitive in various functions.

In the practical part we:

1. Found and analyzed 63 sentences using the infinitive or infinitive constructions were found and analyzed, which total 78 examples of the infinitive.

2. 51 are Indefinite Infinitive Active with the particle to and 19 are Indefinite Infinitive Active without it.

3. The Indefinite Infinitive Passive group includes 18 examples of the infinitive, including 4 – Indefinite Infinitive Passive with the particle to and 14 – Indefinite Infinitive Passive without it.

4. The Continuous Infinitive Active group includes 1 example of the infinitive used with the particle to.

5. Such groups as: Continuous Infinitive Active without the particle to, Perfect Infinitive Active with frequent to, Perfect Infinitive Active without the particle to, Perfect Infinitive Passive with the particle to and Perfect Infinitive Passive without the particle to were not found.

6. Therefore, the largest group of the infinitives according to the classification of grammatical forms is the Indefinite Infinitive Active with the share of to - 67%.

7. As a part of speech, the infinitive can have different functions in a sentence. After studying scientific and technical texts, we found out that the infinitive was used:

- as a subject - 1 time.
- as a predicate - 44 times.
- the Complex Subject construction - 3 times.
- as an application - 10 times.
- the Complex Object construction - 3 times.
- as a circumstance - 18 times.
- in a construction with the preposition for in a subordinate circumstantial sentence - 1 time.
- in the role of meaning - 10 times.
- in a construction with the preposition for in a subordinate clause - 1 time.
- An independent infinitive phrase was not found in the corpus of our sample.
- According to our analysis, the largest percentage was the infinitive as a predicate – 53%, and the lowest percentage was the infinitive as the subject – 1%.

Results:

Since we live in the age of scientific and technological progress, the development of computer technologies, cellular communication, digital television. Technology has made us powerful. Ukraine does not lag behind other countries and deepens its knowledge in the study of the scientific and technical style of language in various spheres of technical activity, without which international communication at the level of the modern technological and information sphere is impossible. All this contributes to the fact that the importance of scientific and technical translation is constantly growing.

Therefore, the translation of scientific and technical literature is very important for the science of the country and cooperation with international partners, which will require further development and improvement.

Our conclusions can be useful in the future when translating the infinitive in technical texts.