



**THE ROLE OF TRANSLATION STUDIES IN INTERCULTURAL
COMMUNICATION AND THE FEATURES OF TRANSLATING LITERARY AND
SCIENTIFIC TEXTS**

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Abstract: *This article analyzes the role of translation studies in state policy as well as in intercultural relations. It highlights the responsibilities of translators in society and state affairs, and the importance of translation in international diplomacy and political strategies through facts and examples. In addition, the translation of literary and scientific texts that facilitate communication between nations, along with their original meaning and stylistic features, is explored. The article also discusses the challenges in the translation process, language and understanding. Furthermore, ways to improve translation quality and the impact of modern technologies on translation studies are examined. By analyzing scientific research and practical experiences in the field of translation, the article proposes new methodological approaches. At the same time, cultural, linguistic, and semantic obstacles encountered in the translation of literary and scientific texts are also investigated.*

Key words: *Translation Studies, Intercultural Communication, Literary Translation, Scientific Translation, Translator's Role, Cross-Cultural Understanding, Language Mediation.*

Introduction

To date, there are nearly 200 independent countries in the world. Each country has its own language, which reflects its unique culture, traditions and way of life. The existence of different languages often leads to communication barriers between nations. These challenges can be addressed through the field of translation studies. In fact, translation studies are extremely important for every country, as international relations are largely established and maintained through translation. Translation studies encompass many branches, among which written translation is one of the most significant. It ensures the transmission of ancestral knowledge and cultural heritage to future generations, as well as the preservation of long-term communication between countries. Translating literary and scientific texts allows them to be applied across nations, contributing significantly to the cultural and scientific development of society. Moreover, during the translation process it is crucial to preserve both the semantic and stylistic features of the language. Translators must convey not only





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the words but also the meaning and essence of the text in another language. In today's world, where global interactions are increasing, the role of translation studies is becoming even more prominent. This field holds considerable importance not only in academic contexts but also in economic, political, and cultural spheres.

Main Body

Translation studies serve as the most important tool for establishing communication between nations. For example, in international organizations such as the UN, UNESCO, and others, official documents are often translated into multiple languages, ensuring mutual understanding among countries. According to the official reports of UN mass media, the UN has six official languages: English, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, and Arabic. Official documents are primarily conducted in these languages. Translation plays a crucial role in rendering information into these languages. It is impossible for any country to adopt only one language or for international conferences and meetings to be conducted in a single language. Misunderstandings between countries would inevitably arise, which is why translation studies are a vital field worldwide. Drafting international treaties, agreements, and contracts is almost impossible without the assistance of translators. Therefore, translation studies play a significant role in state policy. Beyond politics, the dissemination of culture, traditions, and values between nations also relies heavily on translation. For instance, translating Japanese literary works into English allows Western readers to become familiar with Japanese culture. A notable example is Haruki Murakami's novel:

Japanese title: ノルウェイの森 (Noruwei no Mori)

English translation: Norwegian Wood

This novel was first published in 1987 in Japan in Japanese and quickly gained popularity and international attention. Later, it was translated into English and made available to readers worldwide. Through translation, readers not only engaged with the story itself but also learned about Japanese culture, social life, and youth psychology. This work demonstrates the importance of literary translation in intercultural communication, as it allows a nation's literary heritage to be shared globally and achieve international recognition. Similarly, the works of Russian writers such as Dostoevsky and Tolstoy, translated into various languages, greatly contributed to introducing Russian culture to the world. Translators convey not only words but also context, which enhances intercultural understanding. Features of literary translation; literary translation requires preserving the stylistic and aesthetic features of the language. For example, in translating poetry, maintaining rhythm, rhyme, and imagery is crucial. A translator's creative approach is necessary, as it is challenging to fully convey the spirit of a literary work in another language. Example: Gabriel Garcia Marquez's *One Hundred Years of Solitude*, originally written in Spanish, became internationally famous after being translated into English. Features of Scientific Translation Scientific texts must be precise and clear, and terminology must be strictly maintained. Incorrect translation in scientific contexts may lead





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to misunderstandings or misinterpretation of information. For instance, in pharmaceutical and medical fields, the accuracy of every term is of vital importance. Scientific translation often adheres to technical and professional linguistic conventions. Translation fosters international scientific collaboration and facilitates the application of new technologies and knowledge in other countries. It is also an essential tool for preserving and disseminating cultural heritage. For example, historical manuscripts, poems, and classical literature are translated and made accessible to global audiences. Translators also mediate in diplomatic relations, strengthening political and economic cooperation.

Conclusion

Translation studies play an indispensable role in intercultural communication. Translators convey not only words but also the meaning, context, and spirit of texts, ensuring proper understanding between nations. Through the translation of literary works, a country's cultural heritage is shared with readers worldwide, while the translation of scientific texts fosters international collaboration and facilitates the application of new knowledge in other countries. Moreover, translation studies hold significant importance in political, economic, and cultural spheres. International treaties, conferences, and official documents in global organizations would be nearly impossible to conduct without the assistance of translators. Therefore, translation studies are an integral part not only of linguistic but also of cultural, scientific and diplomatic processes. In summary, translation studies act as a bridge between nations and serve as a key tool for promoting intercultural understanding and cooperation in the global world. With the help of translators, diverse cultures are enriched, and values are disseminated on a global scale. Furthermore, the translation process helps preserve scientific and cultural heritage for future generations. Finally, translation studies remain an essential means of strengthening collaboration and peace among future generations.

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