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## THE FORMATION OF VALUE ORIENTATIONS IN TEACHING SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TRANSLATION

In the modern world, scientific and technical translation plays a key role in the exchange of knowledge and technical information across different languages. As such, there is a growing need for translators who possess not only linguistic and technical competence, but also a deep understanding of cultural and ethical values. It is important for translation education programs to address the formation of value orientations in order to produce competent and ethical translators.

The field of scientific and technical translation is one that requires not only linguistic proficiency, but also a deep understanding of the subject matter being translated. In addition to language skills, it is crucial for translators to possess a set of value orientations that guide their work and decision-making process. The formation of these value orientations is an important aspect of education in scientific and technical translation.

Value orientations in scientific and technical translation encompass a wide range of ethical and moral aspects, including accuracy, confidentiality, respect for intellectual property, and cultural sensitivity. Therefore, integrating valueoriented education into the curriculum of scientific and technical translation programs is crucial in preparing future translators for the challenges they will face in real-world translation practice.

One of the key value orientations in scientific and technical translation is accuracy. Translators must strive for precise and faithful rendering of the original text, especially when dealing with technical or scientific content. This value orientation is instilled in students through rigorous training in terminology, specialized knowledge, and attention to detail.

Another important value orientation is clarity. In scientific and technical communication, it is essential that the translated text is clear and easily understandable to the target audience. Translators must learn to prioritize clarity without sacrificing accuracy, which requires a balance between linguistic fluency and technical expertise.

Ethical considerations also play a significant role in scientific and technical translation. Translators must be aware of the ethical implications of their work, including issues of confidentiality, intellectual property rights, and cultural sensitivity. Education in this field should include discussions and case studies that help students develop a strong ethical compass.

Cultural competence is yet another crucial value orientation in scientific and technical translation. Translators must be sensitive to the cultural context of both the source and target languages, as well as the potential impact of cultural differences on the meaning of the text. This requires an understanding of cultural norms, practices, and values, which can be developed through exposure to diverse cultural perspectives.

The use of digital tools in scientific and technical translation education can greatly facilitate the formation of these value orientations. Online resources, multimedia materials, and interactive platforms can provide students with realworld examples and case studies that illustrate the importance of accuracy, clarity, ethics, and cultural competence in translation work.

One effective approach to the formation of value orientations in scientific and technical translation education is to incorporate case studies and practical exercises that focus on ethical dilemmas and cultural nuances in translation. Students can be presented with real-life scenarios and be encouraged to analyze the ethical implications of different translation decisions. This not only helps them develop critical thinking skills, but also contributes to their understanding of the ethical responsibilities of a translator.

Furthermore, providing students with exposure to diverse cultural and ethical perspectives is essential. This can be achieved through the inclusion of materials from various linguistic and cultural backgrounds in the teaching process. By working with texts from different contexts, students are able to appreciate the diversity of values and norms, and learn how to navigate the complex interplay between language, culture, and ethics in the translation process.

In addition, promoting active discussions and debates on ethical issues within the translation community can contribute to the formation of value orientations. Creating a platform for students to exchange views, share experiences, and reflect on ethical challenges they may encounter in their future careers helps them develop a strong sense of ethical awareness and responsibility.

It is also important to utilize technology and digital tools to enhance the learning process. Online forums, virtual collaboration platforms, and digital resources can facilitate discussions and interactive exercises on ethical considerations in translation, creating a dynamic and engaging learning environment.

In conclusion, the formation of value orientations in scientific and technical translation education is a crucial aspect of preparing future translators for the multifaceted challenges of the profession. By integrating value-oriented education, exposing students to diverse cultural perspectives, encouraging critical thinking, and leveraging digital resources, translation programs can effectively nurture the development of ethical and culturally sensitive translators who are well-prepared to contribute to the global exchange of knowledge and information. Through a combination of rigorous training, exposure to real-world examples, and the use of digital tools, students can develop the necessary value orientations to excel in this demanding field. By instilling a strong sense of accuracy, clarity, ethics, and cultural competence, educational programs can prepare future

translators to navigate the complexities of scientific and technical communication with confidence and proficiency.

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