



**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОХОРОНИ ЗДОРОВ'Я УКРАЇНИ
ЗАПОРІЗЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ МЕДИЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ**

**НАУКОВЕ ТОВАРИСТВО СТУДЕНТІВ, АСПРАНТІВ, ДОКТОРАНТІВ І
МОЛОДИХ ВЧЕНИХ**

**ЗБІРНИК ТЕЗ ДОПОВІДЕЙ
ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ
КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ ТА МОЛОДИХ ВЧЕНИХ
«ДОСЯГНЕННЯ СУЧАСНОЇ МЕДИЧНОЇ ТА
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HEADLINE TRANSLATION FEATURES OF THE MEDICAL SCIENTIFIC PROSE

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It is an integral part of any research to read and translate scientific prose in a foreign language. Like any activity, reading is always purposeful; its goal is to extract information necessary for professional development. A reader faces numerous lexical and grammatical difficulties. But even at the stage of searching for the necessary information, the first thing he pays attention to is the headline of the article. In translation theory, the headlines are often structured in such a way as to intrigue the reader. The translator is even offered to work on the headline translation after the reading of the entire text. But it is not always true for medical scientific prose. Its headlines, as a rule, clearly indicate the problem. The cardiologist will be interested in the headline "From Myocarditis to Cardiomyopathy: Mechanism of Inflammation and Cell Death; Learning from The Past for the Future" ("Circulation"). The surgeon will be drawn to the headline "Surgical Treatment of Pancreatic Pseudocysts" ("British Journal Surgery"). But according to translation theory, things are not always that simple. Headlines are known to be unclear due a number of reasons.

The purpose of this study is to prove that many difficulties are absent in medical headlines. Auxiliary verbs stand in their place, verbs are used in the right tense form, definite and indefinite articles perform their functions. Yet any headline is a challenge to the translator. The latter is tested both for knowledge of common and special English vocabulary including neologisms, abbreviations and English tense forms, active and passive forms, participial constructions, gerund, etc.

Results. Difficulties that can really complicate the understanding of the headline of a scientific article include both lexical and grammatical ones. To lexical difficulties, we assign polysemy of official and unofficial words, neologisms, abbreviations, etc. The polysemy of unofficial words (nouns, verbs, adjectives) represents one of the greatest difficulties. Of course, we wish to speak about the imagery of the headline language. Medicine itself often provides metaphors: "Heart to Heart", "The Door of Hope, or Will Those Born in 1982 See the 22nd Century?", "The Known Unknowns of Antigen Processing and Presentation". Turning from lexical to grammatical difficulties, it should be noted that the translator can face almost all grammatical phenomena of the English language: the use of all tense forms, participles, complex constructions with non-personal forms of the verb, modal verbs, etc. The use of attribute groups is almost mandatory.

Conclusions. Headline translation is a complex but interesting process. The headline, like a mirror, reflects all the difficulties of translating an English-language text.