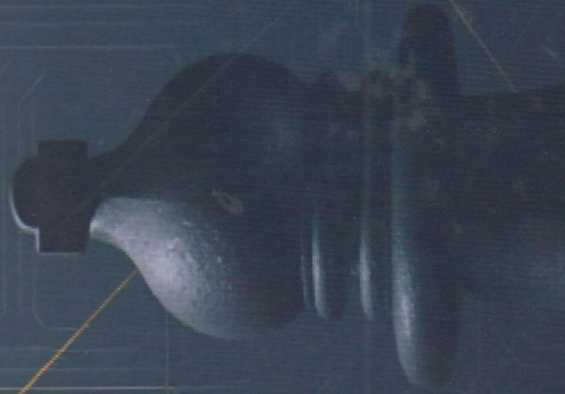




TRANSLATION STRATEGIES AND TECHNIQUES

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This Handbook was created in response to the evolving and complex nature of terminology of Translation Studies and specifically terminology that describes the taxonomy of translation “strategies” and “techniques”. Handbook of Translation Strategies and Techniques provides a comprehensive and practical guide to the core principles, methods, and approaches in contemporary translation studies. Drawing on linguistic theory, intercultural communication, and decades of pedagogical experience, the book explores effective strategies for translating across languages and contexts with accuracy, coherence, and cultural sensitivity. Designed for students, researchers, and professional translators alike, it offers clear explanations, illustrative examples, and insights into the translator’s decision-making process. By bridging theoretical foundations with real-world applications, this handbook serves as an essential reference for developing advanced translation competence and enhancing the quality of translation practice in academic and professional settings.

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INTRODUCTION

Translation Studies: A Growing Discipline and Its Evolving Terminology

Around the world, Translation Studies is gaining increasing recognition as a serious academic discipline. From international conferences and new Master's and PhD programs to a steady stream of books and research articles, the field is clearly on the rise. In Uzbekistan, for example, more than ten universities currently offer programs in various areas of Translation Studies. The pace of academic development is so fast that it's becoming difficult to keep up with all the new ideas and research. What unites this growing body of work is a shared commitment to advancing our understanding of translation—not only in practical terms but also in ways that are meaningful and intellectually rigorous. While many aspects of translation remain complex and even elusive, there is a general sense that we are making real progress in understanding this multifaceted subject. Still, as a discipline, Translation Studies is very much a work in progress. It sits at the crossroads of several academic fields. Scholars from literature, linguistics, philosophy, and anthropology all contribute to it, and in turn, Translation Studies offers insights that enrich these other areas. Because of this interdisciplinary nature, some have even suggested calling it an "interdiscipline" (Snell-Hornby 1991, 1994). The reasons scholars engage with Translation Studies also vary widely. Some are focused on the practical—training professional translators and interpreters, improving machine translation systems, or enhancing the status of translation as a profession. Others take a more theoretical interest, aiming to explain translation-related phenomena for their own sake, without immediate concern for real-world applications. This diversity of goals is part of what gives the field its richness, but it also leads to challenges in defining a common foundation of core concepts and methods. One major consequence of this diversity is the variety of