

Приклад поточної роботи з Практики перекладу 2

2ий магістерський рівень

Денна форма навчання

1 семестр

Сучасні перекладацькі технології. Системи автоматизації перекладу

OHCHR has developed a conceptual and methodological framework of indicators that can be applied and contextualised at national level. The OHCHR conceptual and methodological framework adopts a common approach to identifying indicators for monitoring civil and political rights, and economic, social and cultural rights. The framework recommends the development of structural, process and outcome indicators. This configuration of indicators should help assess the steps being taken by States in addressing their obligations – from commitments and acceptance of international human rights standards (structural indicators) to efforts being made to meet the obligations that flow from the standards (process indicators) and on to the results of those efforts (outcome indicators). The framework seeks neither to prepare a common list of indicators to be applied across all countries irrespective of their social, political and economic development. Nor to make a case for building a global composite measure for cross-country comparisons of the realization or enjoyment of human rights. The framework provides guidance for the identification of contextually relevant and feasible indicators in compliance with international human rights norms and principles. Using the adopted framework, lists of illustrative indicators have been identified and are being validated on a number of human rights and thematic issues. The adopted methodology focuses primarily on indicators that are or can be compiled by official statistical systems using administrative records and statistical surveys.

Переклад англомовних текстів у сфері надання медичної допомоги

What's the Best Antiseptic for Open Wounds? Iodine, Peroxides, and More

For moderately severe open wounds, the safest and most effective over-the-counter (OTC) antiseptics include iodine, biguanides, and peroxides. Antiseptics are chemical solutions applied topically to the skin or wounds to reduce the growth of harmful bacteria, viruses, or fungi. Common OTC antiseptic types include: alcohols, such as isopropyl alcohol biguanides, such as chlorhexidine iodine peroxides halogenated phenols You can typically take care of mild wounds with antibacterial soap and water, while more severe wounds may require medical attention. Here's what to know about

antiseptic use and its safety. Are antiseptics safe to use on open wounds? The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Trusted Source considers some antiseptics to be safe to use on open wounds, while it considers ingredients in other OTC options to be potentially unsafe. The FDA has listed 24 potentially harmful antiseptic ingredients to know about. However, only one is still an active ingredient marketed as a healthcare antiseptic today. At this time, the FDA considers triclosan to be potentially unsafe to use. Although scientists haven't explicitly proven these ingredients to cause harm, there's limited evidence to back their use, and their long-term effects remain unknown. With repeated use, even antiseptics considered safe, such as isopropyl alcohol, may cause cytotoxicity in the wound, meaning they can erode healthy cells and actually slow healing, 2022 research Trusted Source shows. Due to their potency, experts only recommend antiseptics for use when necessary or when there's a legitimate risk of infection.

2 семестр

Переклад англомовних текстів у сфері надання медичної допомоги

A fracture is a broken bone. It needs medical care. If the broken bone is the result of major trauma or injury, call 911 or your local emergency number. Also call for emergency help if: The person with the broken bone doesn't respond to you, isn't breathing or isn't moving. Call 911. Then begin CPR if there's no breathing or heartbeat. There's heavy bleeding. Even gentle pressure or movement causes pain. The limb or joint appears deformed. The bone has broken the skin and is sticking out. The toe of the injured leg or the finger of the injured arm is numb or discolored at the tip. You suspect a bone is broken in the neck, head or back. Fractures (broken bones): First aid To avoid making the injury worse, don't move the person unless you must. Take these actions right away while waiting for medical help: Stop any bleeding. Apply pressure to the wound with a sterile bandage, a clean cloth or a clean piece of clothing. If you have an open fracture, you need antibiotics as soon as possible to reduce your chances of developing a dangerous infection. In most cases, you will also need surgery to set the broken bone and close the wound. Keep the injured area from moving. Don't try to realign the bone or push a bone that's sticking out back in. If you've been trained in how to splint and medical help isn't available right away, apply a splint to the area above and below the fracture sites. Padding the splints can help reduce pain. Apply ice packs to limit swelling and help relieve pain. Don't apply ice directly to the skin. Wrap the ice in a towel, a piece of cloth or some other material. Treat for shock. If the person feels faint or is breathing in short, rapid breaths, lay the person down with the head slightly lower than the trunk. If you can, raise the legs.

Усний переклад

The US has sent a guided missile submarine to the Middle East, as tensions grow in the region. Defence Secretary Lloyd Austin also said an aircraft carrier which was already heading to the area would sail there more quickly. The move comes in response to fears of a wider regional conflict, after the recent assassination of senior Hezbollah and Hamas leaders. It signals the US's determination to help defend Israel from any attack by Iran - with Mr Austin saying US would "take every possible step" to defend its ally. Iran is being closely watched for any indication of how and when it might respond to the assassination of Hamas's top political leader Ismail Haniyeh in Tehran on 31 July. The Iranians blamed Israel for the assassination of Mr Haniyeh on their soil, and have vowed to punish it. Israel has not commented but is widely believed to have been behind it. In a statement on Sunday, the Pentagon said Mr Austin had sent the the USS Georgia guided missile submarine to the region. The submarine can carry up to 154 Tomahawk cruise missiles, which are used to strike land targets. It had also ordered the USS Abraham Lincoln carrier strike group, which is carrying F-35C fighter jets, to accelerate its journey there.

Заочна форма навчання

1 семестр

Переклад англомовної юридичної літератури. Юридична система США

При визнанні прецеденту — судового чи адміністративного — як основного джерела права, законодавство відіграє більшу роль в США, ніж в Англії. Це деякою мірою є наслідком: а) наявності в США федеральної конституції і конституцій штатів; б) відсутності в Англії писаної конституції. За територією поширення закони в США поділені на загальнофедеральні та закони штатів. Особливе місце серед федеральних законів посідає Конституція США. В формуванні конституції брали участь усі гілки влади. Ця система виявилася ефективною. Вона сприяла збереженню і розвитку конкуренції і послужила зразком для багатьох інших країн. Поряд із наявністю єдиного федерального права в деяких сферах, що підпадають під виключну компетенцію федеральної законодавчої влади (наприклад, федеральний патентний закон або закон про торгові марки), особливу роль відіграють права штатів. Штати наділені широкою компетенцією у створенні власного законодавства і системи прецедентного права. Законодавча компетенція активно використовується ними, особливо в тих

випадках, коли відсутній федеральний закон (наприклад, операцій з нерухомістю, види покарань). Однією з важливих галузей, що регулюється загальним правом, є делікти. Делікти – це розділ права, що стосується відшкодувань за ушкодження, або збитки через необачність, та інших правопорушень. Договірне право частково регулюється загальним правом, а частково – статутами. Якщо статут, постанова або положення тлумачаться загальним правом, таке тлумачення стає його частиною и переплітається з писаним правом.

2 семестр

Переклад англomовної технічної літератури. Переклад англomовних засобів захисту інтелектуальної власності

When translating English-language intellectual property (IP) protection documents, the stakes are even higher. IP documents—including patents, trademarks, copyright registrations, and licensing agreements—must meet stringent legal requirements and be accepted by authorities in various jurisdictions. Each type of IP document has its own structure, terminology, and regulatory context. For instance, patent applications require the precise translation of claims, technical descriptions, and prior art references, while trademark documents involve legal definitions and evidence of use. Inaccurate translation can result in the loss of rights, legal disputes, or rejection by patent and trademark offices. Translators must be familiar with international IP laws, such as the European Patent Convention or the Madrid System, which often mandate translations into multiple official languages. Ultimately, the translation of technical literature and IP protection documents is a highly specialized field that demands precision, legal awareness, and interdisciplinary collaboration to ensure the effective protection and global recognition of intellectual property. Technical texts are characterized by highly specialized terminology, precise definitions, and the presence of numerous abbreviations, acronyms, and technical symbols. The translator must accurately convey instructions, procedures, and specifications, as any ambiguity or error can lead to significant misunderstandings or even safety risks. In fields such as engineering, biotechnology, or information technology, the use of glossaries, CAT tools, and collaboration with subject matter experts is essential for ensuring consistency and accuracy