# $050215-Translation\ (English\ language)$

Number of subjects	Name of subject	ECTS credits
1	General subjects	30
1.	History of Azerbaijan  This subject studies the emergence, stages, formation and development of the modern statehood traditions of Azerbaijan, analyzes and studies the role of political, ideological, economic, and cultural factors in the strengthening of the modern statehood of Azerbaijan. In order to instill a sense of patriotism in our students, the political history of the states that emerged at different historical stages, heroic examples of individual personalities are interpreted based on historical facts. The place and role of the Azerbaijani state in the modern world is systematically analyzed. The main goal is to form in students a broad outlook, love for the country, the ability to analytically analyze historical events, and the ability to draw correct conclusions from events and political processes.	
2.	Business and academic communication in Azerbaijani language Within the framework of this subject, special attention should be paid to inculcating students' presentation, public speaking, academic and business writing skills in Azerbaijani language.	4
3.	Business and academic communication in a foreign language Within the framework of this subject, special attention should be paid to giving students a presentation in one of the foreign languages of their major, oratory, academic and business writing, oral and written skills.	
4.	Elective subjects (Elective subjects are determined by the higher education institution. Depending on the specifics of the specialty, additions to elective subjects can be made.)	6
4.1.	Philosophy  This subject is the main stages of the creation and development of philosophy, philosophical teaching about existence, concept of matter. Modern science about the structure of matter, movement. Space and time, the main laws and categories of dialectics, the problem of consciousness in philosophy, the philosophical meaning of man, nature and society, cognition and its structure, scientific cognition and its methods, creativity and intuition, ethics of science, specificity of social cognition. Society is a self-developing system, the main spheres of social life. Philosophical structure of economic life, social sphere of society, philosophical analysis of political life, spiritual life of society, subjects and driving forces of historical process, culture and civilization, personality and social values are analyzed and studied.  Sociology  This subject considers social events and processes in the context of society as a whole social system, analyzes and studies the structure, subject, methodology, characteristics of sociology, theoretical levels of modern sociological knowledge, as well as the variety of special sociological concepts. He studies possible perspectives of scientific research in this field.	

Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan and fundamentals of law

Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, constitutional status of the state of Azerbaijan, citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, human and civil rights, freedoms and duties, state power, division of power based on the Constitution, legislative power, executive power and its bodies, judicial power, its structure and system, fundamentals of labor law, basics of civil law, basics of family law, basics of criminal law.

## logic

The subject of logic helps a person to objectively assess opportunities, make quick and correct decisions, express ideas clearly, convince the interlocutor using correct arguments, and stay away from uncertain situations. This subject evaluates the ability to think logically, measures the ability to perceive and apply logical patterns, and allows you to learn how rich the knowledge base is in various fields.

#### **Ethics**

Ethical thought in this subject, the main stages of its evolution: ethical thought in ancient India and China, ethical thought in antiquity, medieval and new ethical thought. Ethical thought in Azerbaijan, Islamic ethics, the essence and main functions of morality, morality and other forms of social consciousness, moral consciousness and action, the main categories of ethics: good and evil, duty and conscience, honor and dignity, happiness and the meaning of life, applied ethics and profession information about ethics is provided.

# Application of information technologies in translation specialty

In modern times, it is impossible to automate translation activities and work in this specialty without learning its practical application. The translation of scientific and technical texts and the full use of technical resources are studied using information technologies. Learning the technical and software tools of information systems, including teaching the ability to effectively use modern office programs, is included in the main content of the department. The unit also teaches the skills to work effectively in computer networks and basic information processing technologies. The application of information technologies is highly studied while learning the methods of joint teaching of language and translation ("Interpreter in the field of professional communication", English language). Basics of translation theory, conceptual component of translation competence, problems of linguistic design of the translated text, technological component of translation competence, transfer of content in translation and optimal translation solution methods are mastered. Machine translation and its functions are studied.

## Information management

The subject of information management is taught as a continuation of the ICT basic computer knowledge subject. The main goal in teaching the subject is to get acquainted with the application of what is learned in the ICT basic computer knowledge subject, to learn the fields of application of modern information technologies in the era of information society and to be able to apply them correctly. Thus, information is given here about the role of information technologies in public administration, economy, banking and tourism sector, business, as well as cloud technologies, their applications and models.

Political science Political science is the science of politics. The main stages of the development of political thought. Development stages of Azerbaijan's political opinion. Politics is the regulatory, organizing and controlling function of society. Political power and its bearers. Political elite. Political system theory. Political regimes. Political parties and party systems. Democracy: basic institutions. Parliament is the main democratic institution. Electoral systems. The state is the main political institution. Political consciousness and political ideology. Political culture.  Civil society. Theory of world politics and international political relations. The concept of modernization as a theoretical model of political development. Political technologies. Political studies and political analysis. Making political decisions. Political science of international relations. Global problems of international politics. Foreign policy activity of the state.	
Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship and Introduction to Business  Entrepreneurial environment and competition, small and medium entrepreneurship, taxation in entrepreneurial activity, price policy, management and marketing system. Organizational-legal forms of business. GZIT analysis, external and internal environment of entrepreneurship. Commercial, financial, consulting, production entrepreneurship. Accounting, redistribution, stimulator, balancer and production placement.	3
specialty subjects	120

5	Pronunciation and oral speech habits  This subject serves to master the sound and letter system of the specialized language, normative grammar, normative lexicon necessary for conversation in various situations by students. The main goal of the subject is to provide students with extensive information about the phonetic system and phonemes of the specialized language, as well as to develop oral speech skills. Based on the lexical base acquired during the teaching of the subject, various tasks are performed that help the development of reading and oral speech habits. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, students are able to pronounce texts in the specialized language correctly, present themselves freely, speak freely, build texts with the help of interactive methods, create communication, understand what they hear, at the same time, paying close attention to word and sentence stress, intonation, from contexts and situations. they acquire the ability to decode information by speaking.	20
6	Translator's reading habits  This subject plays an important role in the formation and development of reading habits in the process of teaching foreign languages. The purpose of the subject is to improve the reading rules of the target language through context-oriented texts on any topic, to improve the reading and comprehension skills of the students in the specialized language, and to enrich the lexical base. Various reading techniques such as "skimming" and "scanning" are used during the teaching of this subject in order to develop a fluent reading habit, which is a combination of reading comprehension and reading speed. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, students acquire the habit of fluently expressing texts related to various fields in a foreign language in accordance with the orthoepic rules of the specialized language, paying serious attention to the lexical base, word and sentence stress, intonation, and the ability to correctly interpret what they read.	12
7	Translator's writing habits  From the point of view of formation and development of writing habits in the process of teaching foreign languages, this subject teaches students certain rules of writing on any topic in the target language, and specific features of texts with different content. The main goal of the subject is to teach students the grammatical writing rules of a foreign language and create basic knowledge for future translators who have mastered a foreign language at the undergraduate level. During the teaching of the subject, students learn to freely express their ideas in writing in a foreign language, write different types of letters in a clear and fluent language, fill out CVs correctly, and at the same time have a wide vocabulary. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, students acquire the ability to write freely according to orthographic rules in the specialized language, to compose various types of correspondence, to write essays according to grammatical rules, and to choose the right style and structure during writing in order to accurately convey their ideas.	12

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This subject defines to students the essence of professional translation, its difference from non-professional translation, requirements for professional translation as a field of activity. The main goal of the subject is to reveal the problems that arise in the translation process, to instill the necessary skills and habits in future translators to fulfill the tasks. During the teaching of the subject, there is a place for the active use of terms related to the theory of representation. Thanks to the teaching of this subject, students acquire general knowledge about translation, translation schools, the role of professional translation and the translator in society, the translation process, the qualities needed by a translator, the ethical rules of translator and interpreter activities, and the use of dictionaries in translation.

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9	Foreign language  This subject serves to learn a second foreign language in addition to the specialized language. The teaching of the subject is important to achieve the learning of the second foreign language system and the acquisition of language skills. During the teaching of the subject, various types of tasks are used to form students' knowledge of a second foreign language. The purpose of the subject is to provide students with basic knowledge on different levels of the second foreign language. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, in addition to the specialized language, students acquire the ability to translate and communicate not too complicated texts on the basis of the basic knowledge obtained from the second foreign language platform.	
10	Translation and comparative stylistics  This subject reflects the relationship between comparative methodology and translation in terms of functional direction. The purpose of the subject is to create a general idea of the comparative stylistic analysis of the original and translated text in students, to determine the comparative description of the stylistic nuances of the target and source languages, and to reveal the structural, typological and morphological differences of language units in both languages. During the teaching of the subject, students get acquainted with the theoretical foundations of stylistics, and are involved in comparative analysis for the purpose of correct translation of texts of different styles. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, students have the opportunity to choose styles that can be directly applied in translation, destructive models that ensure translation pragmatics, develop critical thinking, and acquire qualities such as identifying stylistic nuances in the translation process. At the same time, students manage to overcome the stylistic difficulties caused by language units in the translation process based on the knowledge they have gained from teaching the subject.	3
11	Academic writing  This subject teaches future translators to adhere to international academic writing rules that may be useful in the translation process in order to integrate into the world, science and education system, to master accepted academic writing standards and to benefit from their advantages. In the process of teaching the subject, students acquire the skills to write essays, theses, articles, dissertations and dissertations, to express their opinions based on the text and justify their thoughts, and at the same time to use a set of tasks aimed at academic writing habits in various fields, taking into account the grammatical rules of the specialized language. Teaching the subject serves to shape the academic writing habits of future translators. Thanks to this subject, students acquire academic writing habits at different language levels, taking into account the grammatical rules of the specialized language, punctuation, and the ability to determine the specific features of written documents such as commercial and business correspondence, application letters, CVs, reports.	5

12	Translation and intercultural communication  This subject is aimed at acquaintance with the countries where the specialized language is spoken and points related to intercultural communication. The main goal of the subject is to create students' knowledge about the geography, history, religion, education, culture, social and political structure of the country in which the language of specialization is spoken. This subject plays an important role in the formation of students' cognitive knowledge. In teaching the subject, the effects of history, cultural facts, globalization, tourism, political and economic factors on those countries from ancient civilizations to modern times are studied. As a result of teaching the subject, students learn about the political structure, social, ethnic structure, mass media, etc. of the countries where the language is taught, they get enough knowledge from familiarizing themselves with, understand the culture and history of those countries in a fundamental way, acquire the ability to distinguish them from other cultures, and use the information they have acquired in the process of translation.	3
13	Basic translation skills  The purpose of this subject is to inculcate basic translation skills in students, to prepare them for professional translation through the translation of simple texts based on their basic knowledge. This process directs students to the correct use of dictionaries, to mastering the rules of applying the simple form of the memorization mechanism, to familiarity with the art of translation. During the teaching of the course, simple texts in the target and source languages are translated, and easy topics related to various fields (social, journalistic, scientific-mass, artistic, etc.) are selected as translations. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, students acquire basic skills in the translation process and gain their first experience in translation.	5
14	Documentation and terminology  This subject provides students with the rules of working with terminology, and provides a comparative analysis and investigation of the methods of giving terms based on specific examples and tasks. Here, the history of the origin and development of terms, terms and term bank, the role of terms in the translation process, creation of term banks based on materials covering field terms, basic principles of terminological activity, tools used in terminology, transliteration, computerization of special information, etc. work is being done on the topics. Morphological, semantic, syntactic terms, neologisms, clichés, terminological abbreviations, initial and derivative term creation, standardization of terms, working principles of the International Organization for Standardization, creation and systematization of the term bank are widely included in the teaching of this subject. The main goal of the subject is to use terms correctly in the process of translation in the target and source languages, to create a term bank. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, students acquire the ability to overcome the difficulties caused by terminology in the target and source languages and determine the rules of their transformation.	5
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15	Oral translation of written text  This subject teaches students to understand the meaning of written texts in target and source languages (social-political, legal-administrative, economic, oil-gas, artistic, etc.). The purpose of this subject is to inculcate in students the habit of translating written texts on various topics without hesitation by shortening, expanding, expressing in other ways, without hesitation, according to the original. During the study of this subject based on written texts and dictionaries, students monitor the quality of their work by replaying the audio recording of their translations and clarify their mistakes and take them into account in future translations. Based on the teaching of the subject, the visual memory is developed in the students, not the auditory memory. That is why the development of fast reading habit, concentration of attention is of special importance in this course. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, students develop the ability to translate in a normal voice, with clear pronunciation, without repeating, correcting mistakes, stuttering, hesitating, and without constant pauses.	6
16	Sequential translation and recording techniques  This subject teaches how to translate audio-video, oral text or conversations listened to in various fields in the specialized language, the application of the recording technique during translation, and the correct use of the rules corresponding to that technique. The main goal of the subject is the formation of skills and habits in students covering the main aspects of the continuous translation process. One of the most important conditions for a consecutive interpreter during the teaching of the subject is the development of note-taking skills. Record your thoughts, actions, thoughts related to the fast recording of attitude and time. Based on the teaching of the subject, students develop qualities such as short-term memory, good presentation skills and persuasiveness. In addition, thanks to the teaching of the subject, students form skills such as the importance of noting the main idea, the correct use of abbreviations, connections, adding emphatic meaning to words, using verticality in the recording technique.	7
17	Computer translation programs  This subject is important for professional translator training. Teaching the subject for future translators in accordance with the globalized era, "TRADUS", "MEMO Q" etc. in the translation process. is aimed at learning the rules of using computer translation programs, as well as the correct application of the acquired basic knowledge through those computer programs. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, students get acquainted with relevant programs and acquire the ability to independently use the appropriate capabilities of computer technologies necessary in the translation process.	4

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18	Written translation  This subject teaches students to translate texts related to various fields (social-political, legal-administrative, economic, oil-gas, artistic, etc.) in the language of specialization with the help of dictionaries, as well as without dictionaries into the target and source languages, to correctly analyze the translated texts. inculcates his skills. The main goal of teaching the subject is a didactic approach to existing methods and procedures in translation theory. Depending on the type of text chosen for translation, each method proposed from a theoretical point of view is practically applied step by step in the teaching process in real conditions. In the teaching of the subject, not only the inculcation of translation skills is given, but also the observance of the rules of writing and language norms in both working languages, which is the most important factor for the translator, and at the same time the possibility of using the computer, which has become an indispensable tool in the translation activity, is given ample space. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, students acquire the ability to define translation strategy and tactics and, most importantly, practical skills in the field of written translation;	9
19	Oral translation  This subject teaches students to orally translate texts from various fields (social-political, legal-administrative, economic, oil-gas, artistic, etc.) into the target and source languages with the help of dictionaries, as well as without dictionaries, to correctly analyze the translated texts. inculcates making skills. The teaching of the subject of oral translation, which consists of the types of oral translation of a written text, consecutive translation and simultaneous translation, covers hearing, listening, expressing one's thoughts fluently, correct translation from one language to another by observing the rules of that language, and points related to analytical logic. In the learning process, students analyze texts, develop their short-term and long-term memory, work on various tasks, social-political, medical, economic, etc. in both working languages. they are involved in oral translation by	7
20	Translation theory  This subject introduces students to the world of translation and plays an important role in their formation as future translators. As a field of applied linguistics, the subject of translation theory is directed to the study of the scientific basis of the main theories, methods, principles, and trends related to the translation process, and to the acquisition of broader theoretical knowledge related to translation studies and translation schools. This subject, which plays a major role in the training of translators, is a scientific description of the process of interlingual transformation, that is, the process of converting a text in the source language into an equivalent text in the target language. The purpose of the subject is to define the essence of translation, its forms and types, ways leading to perfect translation, various aspects of translation, linguistic and cultural differences in the translation process. Thanks to the teaching of the subject, students become familiar with the art of translation, acquire the necessary basic knowledge related to their future scientific activities in the field of translation.	

21	Civil defense  Within the scope of the subject, a unified state system for the prevention and elimination of emergency situations, the rights and duties of citizens in ensuring safety during natural disasters, the principles of individual and collective protection, emergency rescue and other urgent work, providing first medical aid, emergency evacuation and recovery measures, issues such as organizing civil defense measures are taught in the field of education.	3
22	Subjects determined by the institution of higher education 1  The subjects here are determined individually by each higher education institution and are reflected in the curriculum of that specialty.	60
23	History of Great Britain  The subject of British history is rich in extensive and detailed information about the history of Great Britain and the United Kingdom of Ireland, one of the most developed countries in the world. The teaching of the history of Great Britain includes the study of the similarities and differences with the history of not only Great Britain, but also the world countries. By studying the subject, students will get to know the past and present state of Great Britain, its prosperity and other important aspects. The historical path of a people from the most ancient times to the present day is the main idea center of this subject Student mastery indicators:  •Uses new vocabulary, word combinations and phraseological expressions in oral speech.  • Talks about given topics.  •Students learn new words and phrases for each lesson and refine them further through spoken text or dialogue.  • In the training process, students acquire the skills and habits of working independently.	5
24	Translation of press materials  The subject "Translation of press materials" consists of conveying to students the role of mass media in our modern life, and helping students in the translation of the terms that will be used during the translation of these materials, and in solving the problems that will arise. Bringing this topic into the form of methodological tools and teaching it as a subject will have a great role in the development of students who are intellectuals of the future by acquiring broader thinking. Therefore, in teaching the subject, it is necessary to teach students the language system, its semantic structure, styles, lexical units in a correct and systematic way, so	4