will dissolve on its own or that the male half of humanity will do it. It is sustained by the fact that women themselves believe they are incomplete or pitiful without someone's guidance. But that's not the case at all because femininity is the embodiment of light, nobility, and strength. When men and women stop seeking validation at each other's expense, they will feel a blissful relief, as the centuries-old gender war will come to an end.

In summary, society's habit of dividing and opposing has fueled the ongoing struggle for gender equality, particularly for women. Simone de Beauvoir's insights highlight the deep-rooted origins of this struggle. The lack of unity among women, influenced by societal pressures, has slowed progress. Women's historical roles as secondary to men have reinforced stereotypes of passivity. Yet, true freedom lies in challenging these norms, embracing femininity without sacrificing autonomy, and fostering unity for a fairer society.

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RECENT TENDENCIES IN THE TRANSLATION
OF TECHNICAL TEXTS

Technical texts are documents and content that convey information in specialized fields and are characterized by the use of industry-specific terminology, complex concepts, and an emphasis on accuracy and precision. Such texts are common in engineering, scientific research, information technology, and a variety of technical areas.

In the technical field, accuracy is paramount. A single mistake in translating a technical document can lead to misunderstandings, product defects, and even compromise safety standards. Therefore, accurate translation plays a crucial role in

ensuring seamless communication and knowledge transfer across language and cultural barriers.

The environment surrounding technical translation is rapidly evolving, driven by technological advances and the increasing global interconnectedness of the industry. This article delves into the recent trends shaping the translation of technical documentation, from the impact of machine translation to the growing importance of subject matter expertise and specialized translation techniques.

The history of technical translation dates back to ancient civilizations, when knowledge in fields such as engineering and medicine was transmitted across cultures. In the Middle Ages, the translation of scientific manuscripts played an important role in the transmission of knowledge from Arabic and Greek texts to the Latin-speaking world, laying the foundation for the development of technical languages. With the Industrial Revolution and the rapid development of scientific disciplines, the surge of technological innovation necessitated the creation of terminology. Disciplines such as engineering and medicine developed their own specialized terminology to accurately convey complex concepts. For example, terms such as "nuclear magnetic resonance" and "algorithmic complexity" arose to capture specific ideas in their respective fields. In the 20th century, globalization and the rise of multinational corporations increased the demand for technical translation services. The digital age further transformed the situation with the advent of computer-aided tools and the Internet, which made the translation process faster and more efficient. This era saw a shift from manual translation methods to the integration of technology, marking an important turning point in the evolution of technical translation [2].

Machine translation tools, such as Neural Machine Translation (NMT) systems, have become indispensable in the field of technical translation. In scenarios where speed and volume are critical, these tools excel by quickly providing rough translations of technical documents. For instance, a multinational engineering firm may use machine translation to quickly process large volumes of technical specifications in the early stages of a project. While machine translation offers unparalleled speed and efficiency, its reliance on algorithms may result in inaccurate translation, especially when dealing with highly technical or nuanced content. For example, machine translation systems may struggle to accurately convey the complex content of software development manuals, where precise terminology and contextual understanding are critical. Understanding these limitations is essential to ensuring

the quality and reliability of technical translations. Human translators bring a depth of understanding and contextual awareness that machine translation tools do not. In technical fields where accuracy and precision are non-negotiable, human expertise is invaluable. Consider the case of a pharmaceutical company translating the research results of a new drug. A human translator with knowledge of biochemistry and pharmacology would be able to handle complex issues and communicate information accurately [1].

As an illustration, the field of aerospace engineering presents a challenge in translating specialized terminology due to the precision required. Translating terms such as "aeroelasticity" or "stratospheric windshear" demands not only linguistic proficiency but also a deep understanding of the underlying engineering concepts. Establishing a comprehensive, standardized glossary for such terms and ensuring consistency throughout the translation will be critical to maintaining accuracy.

Technical manuals often include diagrams, schematics, and charts that convey important information. Translation of these non-literal elements requires careful consideration of cultural differences and industry standards. For example, in the automotive industry, technical drawings describing engine components must not only be linguistically accurate, but also culturally appropriate to account for differences in design preferences and terminology in different markets.

In software development, where agile methodologies are widely adopted, translation of terms such as "sprint" and "scrum" requires not only linguistic translation but also an understanding of the cultural context surrounding these methodologies. Successful translation requires not only accurate conveyance of the terminology, but also ensuring that the translated content is consistent with the cultural practices and expectations of the target audience to facilitate seamless understanding and implementation.

The introduction of neural machine translation has greatly improved the quality of technical translations. Consider a scenario in the information technology field where a software company is utilizing neural machine translation models trained on a huge data set of programming languages. As a result, complex code snippets can be translated more contextually accurate, the need for extensive post-editing is reduced, and the overall translation process is more efficient [1]. AI-powered translation

platforms are now able to learn from domain-specific terminology, resulting in a more intelligent and adaptive translation process. For example, in the pharmaceutical industry, AI algorithms analyze vast databases of medical literature, allowing translation systems to adapt and generate more accurate and contextualized translations for new drug development and ensure compliance with regulatory standards. As augmented reality gains prominence in industries such as manufacturing, technical translation could expand beyond documents. AR devices with language processing capabilities could provide real-time translation of technical instructions to factory floor workers. Such integration of NLP and AR has the potential to revolutionize the way technical information is communicated and accessed, bringing a new dimension to the field of technical translation.

Exploring key trends in technical translation, from historical transitions to the integration of advanced technologies such as NMT and AI, highlights the dynamic nature of the field. Understanding these trends will provide valuable insights into the current and future trajectory of technical translation. The history of technical translation demonstrates the resilience of language professionals to adapt to new challenges. Just as translators have historically moved from manuscripts to digital documents, today's translators must embrace and leverage new technologies. The ability to innovate and integrate these tools ensures continued relevance and effectiveness in the rapidly changing technical translation landscape. As we look to the future, the field of technical translation holds immense potential for growth and cooperation. As global industries become increasingly complex and technology advances, new possibilities open up for language professionals. Translators have abundant opportunities to specialize in emerging fields where accurate communication is critical, such as cybersecurity and green technology. Embracing these opportunities will not only shape the future of technical translation, but also contribute to the seamless exchange of knowledge across diverse linguistic backgrounds.

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