

## **GENDER SPECIFICITY OF TRANSLATION IN MODERN GLOBALIZED WORLD**

**Karachova D., Ahibalova T.**

*National Technical University*

*«Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute», Kharkiv*

The modern world is characterized by a deepening interest in the gender aspect of the individual. This can be noticed in the field of translation either. Each day more and more foreign scientists are interested in this topic. Among them, we can mention the names of Deborah Tannen, Julia T. Wood, Dale Spender, and others.

Modern world trends have a significant impact on all spheres of science, and the sphere of translation is not an exception. Modern researchers pay lots of attention to a rather new term «linguistic personality» and the specificity of its psychological characteristics and condition because it significantly affects the manifestation of the author's personality in translated texts.

Nowadays researchers believe that it is exactly the gender difference that plays a significant role in the peculiarities of translation. For example, Deborah Tannen believes that «boys tend to use language to establish status and negotiate their place in a hierarchy, whereas girls use it to establish rapport and feel the same as each other... they grow up with very different expectations about the place of language and the way we use conversational rituals to get done what we want to be done» [1]. Therefore, gender specificity can really play a significant role in the field of translation, as it leads to a certain usage of particular linguistic units, the sequence of translation, the choice of a certain variant counterpart and forms the characteristics of a linguistic personality. «The problem of language translation is the question of how the translator expresses the same thoughts using two different languages, the process of switching thinking from one language to another. Therefore, translation is not considered a special kind of speech, but a special kind of mental process. In other words, the issues of translation as a psycholinguistic aspect are directly related to the interaction of language and thinking» [2, p. 204]. This forms the conclusion that gender differences in the perception of the original text significantly affect the final result because they can be perceived and understood in totally different ways.

### **References**

1. Deborah Tannen (2016). Gender differences in conversational rituals. Date access 10.09.2022  
<https://stancarey.wordpress.com/2016/05/31/gender-differences-in-conversational-rituals/>
2. Karachova D., Pritychenko H. (2021). Translation as an object of psycholinguistic research. *Young Scientist*, 4 (92), 202-205.