FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS
6. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 General

This dissertation tries to focus on certain problems and perspectives involved in the translation of technical terms and scientific discourse from English to Tamil. Certain methodological approach are also presented for standardization with reference to the development of Tamil for Science. It also contemplates on some guidelines which could be followed in the future namely translation of technical term, scientific discourse and formalisation and systematisation of the standardization theory etc., which ultimately contribute to the development of Tamil for scientific purpose.

Philosophers and linguists concerned with language use in general have pointed out several factors which are to be taken care of while one makes an attempt over the appropriate use of language. Translation of technical terms from source language into target language is very important for the development of technical term which froms part of the development of scientific registeg in Tamil. For discourse analysis certain approaches are adopted and tested to see whether science discourses follow
certain common procedures. Lexical standardization is based on the appropriateness of the use of lexical items. Sincerity, relevancy, rationalility, co-operation, maintenance of quality, quantity, relation, manner and politeness are some of the factors which make the lexical usages appropriate and acceptable to all the members of a society or a larger section of the society.

6.2 Translation of technical terms

Technical terms are collected from higher secondary physics text book and some other sources. They are classified on the basis of three major domains. They are (1) Transliteration, (2) Translation, and (3) coinage of new technical terms. One hundred ten technical terms are given to a selected subjects for translation. During transliteration, source language graphological units are transferred into target language graphological units. The subjects in test situation have given equivalent graphological units for the technical term given for translation. Many such technical terms obtained as response show variation. Those transliterational variations were tabulated and the standardized form of a technical terms were also given. The proposals given by the standing commission for scientific and technical terminology set-up
by the government of India, were also reviewed while writing about standardization of technical terms.

For the translation purpose, semantic translation principles and procedures were taken for consideration. Informants were asked to translated technical terms and the responses were also taken for standardization purpose. Translation of technical terms are discussed at the word level. In word level translation the technical terms are classified as simple words and compound words. The way in which source language (English) simple word is translated into target language (Tamil) is discussed taking into account the semantic aspect. Translation variation of technical terms given by the informants are listed out and the respective standardized forms are also given.

6.3 Science discourse translation

Discourse may be defined as a unit of a communicative event where verbal and nonverbal aspects are also incorporated. Discourse may be classified depending upon the prominent speech acts they expose Explanatory, instructional, dictative, introductory, illustrative, demonstrative, declarative, expository, etc., are some of the types of discourse.
In this present study higher secondary physics text book of English and Tamil media are taken. Based on discourse analysis, the scientific discourses treated and analysed. After analysing all the structure which exist in Tamil medium text book, they were presented giving due reference to the models proposed by Widdowson (1978) and Louis Trimble (1985). Certain discourse structures reflecting definition, explanation, description etc., While translating certain discourses, they reflect certain problems. Many of the informants change the structural pattern of language. Many informants have introduced elliptical structures in the translated version. These and other similar problems are also discussed.

6.4 Standardization of technical terms

Standardization of technical terms in Tamil has greater importance because many variants are noted for a single technical term. This present study presents also a model a test which enables one to detect the on going standardization process and the factors which govern the standardization process. Out of one hundred ten technical terms given for testing, forty three terms were reported to have a single variant duly attested by sixty informants.
Those terms are treated as standardized items. The rest of the terms i.e., sixty-seven technical terms out of one hundred ten terms have more than one variant. Technical terms with a minimum of three variants were selected from the list and a questionnaire was prepared with the purpose of testing the ongoing standardization process. In this questionnaire, thirty-five technical terms with three variants figured. These questionnaire was given to sixty subjects and they were asked to give their responses to the questions mentioned in the questionnaire. Two domains (education and mass media) and nine parameters (common use, Intelligibility, simplicity, appropriateness, Adaptability, Economy, Uniformity, Interdisciplinary approach and Language purity) were also presented in the questionnaire as options to select. It was found that among two domains, education received higher value than mass media as a promoter of technical term standardization. Out of the nine parameters given for options, the factor 'appropriateness' relatively received more importance as a factor governing the standardization of technical terms. The factor namely 'uniformity' has received lesser value as a factor of controlling standardization of technical terms.

From the foregoing study it is found that Tamil is in the process of receiving a register for science.
Tamil lexical items as technical terms, and discourses are yet to receive higher degree standardization so as to give out a homogeneous register. As on today, Science Tamil register is in a transition state and requires to be developed through planned enriching activity. A large scale study of standardization, regulatory proposals for uniform translation and discourse presentation are the need of the day for the enrichment of Tamil for Science.