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**Англо-русский словарь по защите растений как средство формирования
переводческих и профессиональных компетенций у студентов
агрономических специальностей**

**English-Russian dictionary on plant protection as a means of training
bachelor students in agronomy toward translation and vocational
competencies**

Аннотация

В статье рассмотрены особенности подготовки специального англо-русского словаря по защите растений, предназначенного для студентов бакалавриата агрономических специальностей. Особенности структуры обучения были приняты во внимание, чтобы помочь студентам переводить и понимать профессионально ориентированные тексты.

Abstract

This article deals with the experience of preparing and using special English-Russian dictionary for training the bachelor students in agronomy. The peculiarities of the Russian agricultural education have been taken into account to help BSc students to translate and

understand professionally oriented English texts.

Ключевые слова: Английский язык, Англо-русский словарь, студенты бакалавриата, агрономия, защита растений.

Key words: English language, English-Russian dictionary, bachelor students, agronomy, plant protection.

Agricultural science is a broad multidisciplinary field that comprises a wide range of disciplines, while plant protection is known to be one of the most important branches of agronomy. In order to be aware of the latest scientific achievements and modern technologies one should read regularly scientific articles, the latter being mainly published in English; thus fluency in the English language is essential for successful professional activities of a specialist and scientist in agronomy and plant protection. In consideration of this fact, our aim was to prepare English-Russian dictionary on plant protection, which would help bachelor students in agronomy to translate professionally oriented English texts as well as to learn professional terms related to plant protection.

The modern University education is based on integration of knowledge from the different fields of science – this phenomenon is known as interdisciplinarity. However, when speaking about learning the English language at Russian agricultural universities, the proper integration might be difficult due to certain reasons. The main reason is the fact that according to the curriculum, the BSc students in agronomy are studying the foreign language during terms 1-3 (first and second year), while plant protection subjects are being studied during terms 4-8 (second-fourth year). That is to say, bachelor students should translate professionally oriented English texts while not having a clear idea about such fields of agricultural science as entomology, plant pathology, weed science etc. This peculiarity of the Russian agricultural education has been also taken into account.

The published dictionary (English-Russian dictionary on plant protection. Moscow: Russian State Agricultural University – МТАА, 2012. 120 p.) consists of the main part, namely English-Russian dictionary on plant protection and appendices that include list of English common names of principal crops, list of abbreviations used for the names of national and international organizations and terms on plant protection, and list of metric equivalents of weights and measures used in the English speaking countries.

The dictionary itself contains more than 2,000 lexical units, both common names of pests (insects, mites, nematodes, rodents, plant diseases, weeds etc.) and various terms on plant protection (particularly on entomology, plant pathology, weed science, forecasting and monitoring of pests, pesticides and plant quarantine). All the English terms and common names are arranged in combined alphabetical and run-on layout. Repeated stems and keywords are replaced with the tilde [~], e.g.:

- **bacterial** *a* бактериальный; ~ blight бактериальный ожог; ~ canker бактериальный рак; ~ disease бактериоз
- **male** *n* самец; ~ bee трутень; ~ gonad семенник
- **spraying** *n* опрыскивание; aerial ~ авиационное опрыскивание; ~ fluid жидкость для опрыскивания, рабочий раствор; ground crop ~ наземное опрыскивание

Definitions and explanations of most special terms are given in italics and placed in parentheses, e.g.:

- **attract and kill** метод «привлечь и уничтожить» (*использование аттрактантно-инсектицидных композиций для борьбы с вредными насекомыми*)
- **botanical pesticide** ботанический пестицид (*пестицид, изготавливаемый на основе веществ, выделяемых растением*)
- **directed treatment** направленное опрыскивание (*обработка гербицидом, исключая его попадание на защищаемую с.-х. культуру*)

In some cases a descriptive translation is given, e.g.:

- **in vitro** *лат.* технология выполнения экспериментов с изолированными клетками, тканями или органами в лабораторных условиях, на различном лабораторном оборудовании
- **ringbark** *ν* «окольцовывать», наносить повреждение в виде кольцевого объедания коры на стволе или побеге
- **sweep-net method** учет насекомых при помощи кошения сачком

English common names of pests are given with Russian common names and with Latin scientific names placed in parentheses, e.g.:

- **autumn hawkbit** *BrE* кульбаба осенняя (*Leontodon autumnalis* L.)
- **fruit flies** 1. мухи-пестрокрылки (сем. Tephritidae); 2. плодовые мушки (сем. Drosophilidae)
- **imported cabbageworm** *AmE* репная белянка, репница (*Pieris rapae* L.)
- **Roman snail** *BrE* виноградная улитка (*Helix pomatia* L.)

According to the new standards of the higher education we also have prepared some tests for revision, e.g.:

- **The term ... does not relate to weeds.**
 - a. corm
 - b. stem
 - c. runner
 - d. conidium.
- **Mice and rats are studied by such area of science as ...**
 - a. plant pathology
 - b. rodentology
 - c. entomology
 - d. epiphytotiology.
- **Match the terms with the parts of an insect body:**

1. Head	a. ovipositor
2. Thorax	b. eyes
3. Abdomen	c. cerci
	d. wings
	e. antennae

- f. legs
- g. mouthparts
- h. ocelli
- i. styles

The published dictionary has been positively estimated at the Foreign language department of the Russian State Agricultural University and is approved by the University Union of the Russian Federation on Agronomy Education as a textbook for the BSc students. At the present time there is a need in similar English-Russian dictionaries on other agricultural subjects.

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