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«The qualification of a translator worth reading must be a mastery of the language he translates out of, and that he translates into; but if a deficiency be to be allowed in either, it is in the original, since if he but master enough of the tongue of his author as to be master of his sense, it is possible for him to express that sense with eloquence in his own, if he have a thorough command of that. But without the latter he can never arrive at the useful and the delightful, without which reading is a penance and fatigue» [1, . 30].

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 [2].
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 . [3].
 (directionality)

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(direct),
 – (inverse).
) **version** ()
 élève fort en thème’,
version [3].
thème (‘un
thème

prose translation, **translation**
 () : «Translating into
 your language of habitual use is the only way you can translate naturally and accurately and with
 maximum effectiveness» [4, . 3].

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 « » (. *Vulgata versio* -
 »), « » -
 »), « »

2. **version.**
 [3].

3. « »
 4. :
 «The goal of translating in such a way as the author would have written originally in the
 language of the translation is not only unattainable but is also futile and empty in itself»
 [5, . 50].

4. :
 «In a first stage of translation teaching, translation may still be used as a kind of
 proficiency check on students’ knowledge of the language they are studying»
 [6, . 8].

(**version**). **version** . **Version**
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DIRECTIONALITY OF TRANSLATION AT THE FACULTIES OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

V. V. Ovsyannikov, E. V. Slasnaya

The article elaborates on theoretical aspects of directionality in translation in connection with current practices pursued at the University departments of foreign languages in the Ukraine. In contrast to a belief shared by the majority of the academia of this country, translating into a language of habitual use (the only 'natural' way of translating) happens to be the most unnatural one in terms of the main objective of foreign languages departments: to bring the student to the level of competence in the foreign language that can be described as 'near-native'. Unfortunately, translating into a language of habitual use is taken for granted by movers and shakers.

Key words: language, native language, foreign language, translation, directionality of translation, direct translation, version, "naturalness" of translation, linguistic competence.

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