PHILOSOPHICAL-TRANSLATION APPROACH IN CORPUS-APPLIED TRANSLATION STUDIES: PHENOMENON OF THE OFFICIAL-BUSINESS STYLE TEXTS

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INTRODUCTION

The theoretical justification of philosophical principles, approaches, aspects as the linguocognitive and translational essence associated with linguistic representation[1] correlates with the requirements of contemporary linguistics. The direction of linguophilosophical studies towards interpreting text through the interference of cognitive processes[2] contributes to a deeper understanding of the nature of language[3], translation, and ways of their interaction[4], as well as the formation of hybrid sciences within the cognitive-communicative paradigm[5]. The hierarchical nature of the interaction between translation tools and philosophical principles[6] demonstrates the polyparadigmatic nature of the research field of linguistics[7], enabling a

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[1] 1. Marco J. The translation of food-related culture-specific items in the Valencian Corpus of Translated Literature (COVALT) Corpus : A study of techniques and factors. *Perspectives.* 2018. Vol. 27. No. 1. doi: 10.1080/0907676X.2018.1449228

[2] *Lahlou* H. M*., Rahim H.*A. *Conceptual Metaphors in North African French-speaking News Discourse about COVID-19. Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics.* 2022. Vol. 11. Issue 3. P. 589–600. doi: 10.17509/ijal.v11i3.35949

[3] Jadud M. Methods and tools for exploring novice compilation behavior. *ICER'06 : Proceedings of the 2nd International Computing Education Research*. September, 2006. P. 73–84.

[4] *Mannoni* M. *Rights Metaphors Across Hybrid Legal Languages, Such as Euro English and Legal Chinese. International Journal for the Semiotics of Law – Revue Internationale de Sémiotique Juridique*. 2021. Vol. 34. Issue 5. P. 1375–1399.

[5] Solano R. M. From idiom variants to open-slot idioms : close-ended and open-ended variational paradigms. *Research on phraseology across continents*. 2013. Vol. II. P. 167–180.

[6] Tenbrink Th. Cognitive Discourse Analysis : an Introduction. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 2020. ISBN: 978-1-108-42266-6 (Hb). doi: 10.1017/9781108525176

[7] Venuti L. Rethinking translation: discourse, subjectivity, ideology. New York : Routledge, 2018. 252 p.

comprehensive analysis of multifunctional translation objects[8], one of which is the word combination.

Notwithstanding the noticeable interdisciplinarity of the works, whose authors address the outlined issues, there is a remarkable accidence in the sectoral priorities of scholars: their unidirectional research is dominated by transformation processes. This observation highlights the need to clarify the translation aspect of studying the process of reproducing word combinations in English texts of official-business style through the lens of corpus-applied translation studies, focusing both on traditional translation methods and on cognitive-philosophical principles, concepts, mechanisms. This would enable a symbiosis of philosophy and translation in corpus-applied translation studies, the so-called hybridization of philosophical translation. *The purpose* of the research is to study the cognitive-philosophical principles, concepts, mechanisms of reproducing the word combination in corpus-applied translation studies through the lens of official-business style texts.

1. Philosophical-translation approach in corpus-applied translation studies

Among the key components of the verbal representation of the analyzed five-level architecture of directions (corpus-automated, corpus-applied, corpus-sectoral, corpus-stylistic, corpus-lexicographic) in corpus-applied translation studies[9], we distinguish three main new principles – transnational interactionism, interpersonal constructivism, and semantic precision, determined by the intention to rethink the concept of translation in corpus and applied linguistics. *Transnational interactionism* reflects an important aspect of translation research – the interaction between different cultures and linguistic communities in the process of text reproduction. This principle takes into account not only the individual aspect of perception and production of texts but also the conditioning of translation activity by cultural, social, and political contexts. Transnational interactionism emphasizes understanding translation as an active process of modeling interaction, in which there is a constant exchange of ideas, values, norms, and knowledge between different cultures, and also promotes the expansion of translation studies, as it is oriented towards transnational dimensions and the impact of globalization on translation practice.

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[8] Riazi A. M. Innovative mixed-methods research : Moving beyond design technicalities to epistemological and methodological realizations. *Applied Linguistics*. 2016. Vol. 37. Issue 1. P. 33–49.

[9] Demyanchuk Yu. Корпусно-прикладне перекладознавство: Основні напрями досліджень. *Нова філологія*, (90), 2023. P. 32–39. https: doi.org/10.26661/2414-1135-2023-90-5

For that reason, choosing the *paradigmatic transformation* in this research, we mean the process of change/variation in the usage of terms and word combinations within a specific translation context based on corpus data analysis, and also the modeling of interaction of transformational techniques in corpus-applied translation studies. The paradigmatic transformation is a complex and multidimensional phenomenon, the subject of pragmatic orientation, a component of the adequate representation of a translation variant. It realizes the separation of words in a word combination and changes the order of their arrangement, representing the understandable/ completed expression in the target language.

Interpersonal constructivism reflects a new perspective on text transformation research – it updates the complex and independent nature of translation in the context of interaction between translators. Fundamentally, in the principle of interpersonal constructivism lies translation as a social construct, the formation and development of which is a result of inter-personal interaction and the composition of terminological parallelism in the source and target languages. In that respect, interpersonal construc-tivism is a component of understanding translational activity as a dialogue, and the formation and perception of this interaction are generalized in the interpretation of the text.

It is worth noting that interpersonal constructivism allows for a reevaluation of the concept of translation on a new theoretical-metho-dological platform, which considers the interaction of various current scientific aspects, such as cognition, subjectivity, sociality, linguistic specificity, etc. Overall, this approach also encompasses the processes of transnational *solipsism,* which highlights the interaction between different cultures and languages in the translation process. Simultaneously, integrativity and networkedness reflect the complex nature of translation, where text and context interact, and translators become active participants in this interaction.

The principle of **semantic precision** emphasizes the necessity to achieve accuracy and adequacy in reproducing terms and concepts in the field of corpus-applied translation studies. Each term used in the corpus of texts is unambiguous, eliminating cases of divergent interpretation of language units caused by polysemy. Adhering to the principle of semantic precision is essential in scientific research, as it contributes to the precise expression of ideas and concepts, assists to avoid distortion in the process of generali-zing the content of terminological concepts, reflects the development of methodology and research standards, and also enhances methods and approaches in the field of corpus-applied translation studies.

Philosophical principles serve as an explanation for the axiological classification. It is a result of *ontological exploration* – delineating the study area of linguistic expression and establishing the boundaries of inverted linguistic units; *epistemological reflection,* which emphasizes the strong position of word combinations; *deductive argumentation,* aiming to capture logical connections in the contextual interpretation of the word combination and reflects relevant argumentation in the official-business texts of international organizations in the context of corpus-applied translation studies; *metaphysical exploration,* which is instrumental in clarifying the deep principles of formation and usage of integrated techniques that influence the selection of fundamental concepts as the basis of terminological constructions.

The foundational elements of the linguistic subject matter in corpus-applied translation studies are the immanent parameters that direct the vector of analysis of the word combination into the line of English texts of the official-business style. Texts of this style are distinguished by the form of presenting information about the activities of international organizations with a distinct analytical tint. Herewith, the logical means of linguistic expression of the word combinations are closely related to the ***principle of determinism*** and the ***principle of operationalism.***

Considering the representativeness of the execution of automated translation, *semantically determined translation,* and *contextual operationalism* in the automated translation of word combinations, in our opinion, open innovative perspectives for modernizing and supplementing the overall theory of translation. The strengthening of word combination positions and the broad possibilities for reproducing this complex-structured phenomenon accumulate its connection with stationary coefficients, differential equations, matrix and topological models, appellative methodological tools, through which, in the process of parameterized modeling, the output values integrate into input systems and pluralize the found derivatives for each sub-process.

It is implied that the philosophical principle of ***epistemological constructivism*** is simultaneously the process and the result of choosing transformational strategies[10]. Comprehensive understanding of specialized lexicon is not possible without an integrated approach, which facilitates understanding by what means translators construct each act and new meaning of the encoded word combination in the source text and in choosing the appropriate equivalent, localizing the grammatical structure in the target text.

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[10] Boon M., Orozco M., Sivakumar K. Epistemological and educational issues in teaching practice-oriented scientific research : Roles for philosophers of science. *European Journal for Philosophy of Science.* 2022. URL: https://*doi.org/*10.1007/s13194-022-00447-z.

The redistribution of the authoritativeness of transformational approaches in corpus-applied translation studies is verbalized in accordance with the **principle of holism.** This demonstrates the openness of the linguistic system as a tool for understanding official-business texts. The *deviation within the principle of holism*[11] indicates the certain modification in methods of lexical and grammatical transformations and ensures precise translation of word combination through internal interaction between all lexemes with isolated lexical meaning and their connection with external components of the other parts of speech in the text. In this sense, the *lexico-transformational holistic model* provides a systematic approach to clarifying the semantic load and structural interrelations in the complexly structured word combination that fills the texts of the official-business style.

The convergence of official-business style texts, whose translation is extrapolated to the reproduction of the word combination, based on the **hermeneutic principle** in the context of lexical transformations, creates an evaluative-compositional field. The precedent reproduction of the word combination signals the identification of preferential links in the terminological configuration and, accordingly, indicates on the multifaceted nature of textual information. The phenomenon of the *substantive-hermeneutic paradigm,* fixed in the corpus-applied translation studies, explains the binary functionality of official-business style texts. In this way, word combination undergo semantic and structural transformation to convey the precise meaning of terms translated from the source language into the target language (Fig. 1).

Considering the above, the *synergetic strategy* by reason of philo-sophical-interpretative analysis activates the linearity and cognitive mode-ling in the translation process; facilitates the emergence of transforma-tionality as a multifaceted restructuring of the source text and; determines the implementation of the new philosophical principles of conceptual analysis into the terminological system of the humanities. This refers to the principles of **transnational interactionism, interpersonal constructivism,** and **semantic precision.**

As a consequence, the philosophical-translation approach within the corpus-applied translation studies prompts a review of the traditional model of translation techniques, illustrating the dominant influence of scientifically oriented principles for rethinking the concept of translation in corpus and applied linguistics.

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[11] Yanxue Li. Translation study of lexical lacunas from the perspective of gestalt theory. 2022. DOI https: doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-262-3-9
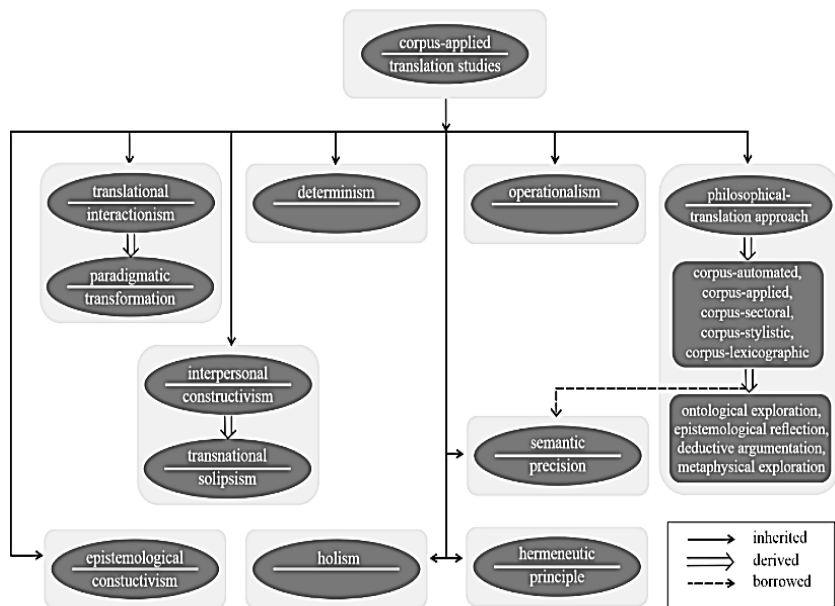
**Fig. 1. Derivation graph of the philosophical translation approach
in corpus-applied translation studies**

Concepts built on the basis of established and new principles proposed for translating source language texts promote outlining a profoundly rethought model of translation inside the *contextual-interpretative* and *conceptual analyses.* Illustrative in this regard are the concepts of ***transnational interactionism*** and ***interpersonal constructivism,*** which introduce the idea of interaction and mutual influence of linguistic elements from other cultures in the translation process, emphasizing the importance of understanding the context and relationships between the source and target languages. The concept of ***semantic precision*** has a significant impact on the lexico-semantic field of the word combination in the context of official-business style, assisting to avoid unjustified interpretations and preserving the relevant integrity of information. The conceptual chain of ***determinism*** and ***operationalism*** emphasizes the clarity of definition and recognition of components of the word combination, ensuring the accuracy and adequacy of translation[12]. Signals

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[12] Lucy J. A. Methodological approaches in the study of linguistic relativity / L. Filipović and M. Pütz (eds.). *Multilingual Cognition and Language Use : Processing and Typological Perspectives.* Amsterdam, NL : John Benjamins, 2014. P. 17–44.

of the pervasion of the concept of ***epistemological constructivism*** into the translation processes are the actualization of the translator's role in creating a new text (target text) considering his individual perception, worldview potential, and pragmatic interpretation of the context[13].

The scientific discourse on cognitive mechanisms is also represented by the concept based on the principle of ***holism,*** which actualizes the necessity to consider the word combination as a single a posteriori entity, where each component is interrelated and influences the overall framing of the conceptual content[14].

In the proposed study, conceptual art serves to establish the conceptual content of key research word combination, as it demonstrates the ***herme-neutic-interpretative*** concept as necessary instrument for understanding and interpreting the texts. Cognitive mechanisms of reproducing the word combination, which is a meaning-generating terminological unit in English texts of official-business style, provide an ontological basis for transfor-mational modifications.

The cross-entry of philosophical principles into translation studies demonstrates the completeness of the conceptual-transformational textual continuum in corpus-applied translation studies. The interactivity of philo-sophy and translation is revealed as a result of an in-depth analysis of prin-ciples and theories related to the translation process. The adequate compre-hension of which philosophical principles operate translation decision-making gives the translator more flexibility and creativity in choosing translation strategies. The ***hybrid approach*** enables considering translation as an act of interpretation and explanation, grounded on philosophical-trans-lation interaction, leaning towards a profound understanding of translation as a cultural-conceptual mediation. Means of cross-entry assist to uncover complex aspects of translation and identify important principles that contribute to the *ideologization of translation.*

Therefore, the symbioses of philosophy and translation forms valuable benchmarks for understanding translation decisions, according to which philosophical principles, approaches, and concepts influence the process of reflecting on different possible interpretations.

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[13] Pym A. Epistemological problems in translation and its teaching. A Seminar of Thinking Students. Calaceit (Teruel), Spain : Edicions Caminade, 1993. 161 p.

[14] Зінукова Н. В. Методична система формування фахової компетентності усного перекладача : цілі, підходи та принципи навчання здобувачів другого рівня вищої освіти. *Теоретично-методичні проблеми виховання дітей та учнівської молоді : зб. наукових праць.* Вища освіта України у контексті інтеграції до європейського освітнього простору : тематичний випуск. 2017. Вип. 21. Кн. 3. Т. IV (78). С. 57–65.

2. Corpus-applied aspects of texts in official-business style in translation activity

The theoretical comprehension of the phenomenon of corpus- applied translation studies requires considering the specificity of political, economic, educational, scientific, and official-business discourse, in which the activation of corpus-applied aspects of translation studies, corpus analysis of the source language, corpus analysis of the target language, and corpus-applied comparative translation are potentially possible.

Special attention is devoted to the achievements of the scientific community in recent years, which enable the development of algorithms and approaches for creating a computer lexicon[15], typically revealing the potential of official-business terminology. However, certain signs and characteristics of texts of the official-business style in the system of corpus linguistics are still not formalized, and therefore cannot be identified as a whole text or its components. In view of this, we agree with researcher C. Grisot regarding the relevance of the issue of a universal corpus of texts and the need for further study and exploration of ways to form it[16].

It is known that the official-business text is a genre of communicative interaction used in official situations for transmitting information, establishing rules, concluding agreements, formalizing documentation, etc.[17]. Texts of official-business documents reflect the formal nature of communication; they must meet the requirements of adherence to specified grammatical, orthographic, punctuation, and stylistic norms, characteristic of the terminology of a particular field of activity.

The text of the official-business style encompasses various substyles and genres, such as legislative (laws, decrees, statutes, resolutions); diplomatic (conventions, messages, appeals); administrative-clerical (orders, instructions, directives, references, applications, reports)[18]. Its purpose is not only to convey clear and structured information but also to present it in such a linguistic framing that the use of official-business style language (specialized terms) is understandable to recipients.

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[15] Засєкін С. В. Психолінгвістична комп'ютерна діагностика перекладу : перспективи та обмеження. *Переклад і мова : компаративні студії : матеріали І Міжнар. наук. конф.* (м. Київ, 27–28 березня 2019 р.). Київ, 2019. С. 63–65.

[16] Grisot C. Cohesion, Coherence and Temporal Reference from an Experimental Corpus Pragmatics Perspective. Cham : Springer, 2018. 319 p.

[17] Bolotnikova A. P., Chernyshov V. V., Talovyria H. M. Peculiarities of English-Ukrainian official business style texts translation. *Актуальні питання гуманітарних наук.* 2021. Вип. 40. Т. 1. С. 94–98. DOI *https: doi.org/10.24919/2308-4863/40-1-14.*

[18] Wang Z. On the Characteristics and Translation of Business Texts. *Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research.* 2017. Vol. 172. P. 393–397.

According to M. Kutateladze, the text of official-business documents has a limited volume, so a precise and concise presentation of content with the preservation of a neutral tone remains the author's prerogative. The researcher believes that the communicator should transmit information clearly, avoiding cases of ambiguity[19].

In the translation of official-business documents, it is important to maintain accuracy, adequacy, and professionalism, demonstrating the ability to adapt the text to the respective cultural and linguistic context[20]. Corpus-applied aspects of research in this field allow for the use of corpus data to clarify the specificity of the text of the official-business style, as well as the identification of repetitive patterns, analysis of stylistic features, and usage of professional terminology. Implementing corpus-applied methods in translation studies enhances the efficiency of translating texts of the official-business style through the use of corpora that contain similar texts or already translated variations. Regarding corpus data, particularly samples from the speech context, we share the view of J. Gu, who considers the corpus sample as a basis for linguistic conclusions and generalizations[21]. As stated by S. Jaworska in the research "Corpora and corpus linguistics approaches to studying business language", corpus data assist translators to specify terminological lexicon, semantically structure the context, and ensure conformity to stylistic parameters and cultural norms[22].

Corpus-applied translation studies in the field of official-business texts imply a certain application technology, as it covers a set of procedures aimed at decoding the meaning of the analyzed phenomenon, narrowing the range of possible meanings. The first stage of applying corpus-applied method-logy is the extraction from the corpus continuum the *dominant* of the official-business genre, followed by the interpretation of their content and meaning-generating. Under this condition, the use of corpus data and the analysis of their structure and context contribute to improving the quality of translation, ensuring precise reproduction of content, style, and specificity of official-business texts. The reorganization of corpus-applied aspects due to the extraction of the dominant from the official-business genre shifts the

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[19] Kutateladze M. Historical Review of Business English as a Part of English for Specific Purposes. *Journal in Humanities*. 2014. Vol. 3. Issue 1. P. 27–29.

[20] Ребрій О. В. Сучасні концепції творчості у перекладі : монографія. Х. : ХНУ імені В. Н. Каразіна, 2012. 376 с.

[21] Gu J. Corpus Linguistics and Translation Tools for Digital Humanities : Research Methods and Applications Digital Scholarship in the Humanities / S. Maci and M. Sala (eds). 2023. Vol. 38. Issue 1. P. 454–456. URL: https://*doi.org/10.1093/llc/fqac069*

[22] *Jaworska S. Corpora and corpus linguistics approaches to studying business language /* Mautner G. and Rainer F. (eds.). *Handbook of business communication : linguistic approaches. Handbooks of applied linguistics*. De Gruyter, Berlin, 2017. P. 583–606. ISBN 9781614514862.

focus of tendencies, giving preference to linguistic means of this subcategory, oriented towards establishing a hierarchical structure of content and the scope of concepts.

According to the scholarly work "The Translator's Invisibility. A History of Translation" by L. Venuti, the researcher emphasizes on the specific methodological and heuristic combination of important aspects of corpus data analysis to identify typical constructions, phraseologies, and stable word combinations used in texts of the official-business style, that will make the translation possible in another, more modern paradigm. The author asserts that among other translation strategies in the canon of the English language, fluency prevails, and concludes that the cultural consequences of receptor values are ideally integrated and hidden in foreign texts of a certain period. Therefore, the valence of key concepts and arguments makes possible the combination of methods as a toolkit of different approaches applied to avoid simplified interpretations and simultaneously reflect the general scientific metalanguage[23].

An integrated approach to analyzing texts of the official-business style through the lens of the corpus-applied principle of research involves considering various factors that to some extent explicate its semasiological perspective and determine its implementation in the text.

The combination of corpus-applied methods and analysis techniques aids in understanding these texts as a verbal reflection of language with all its manifestations. The text of the official-business style, as an important factor in corpus-applied and corpus-linguistic development, determines the dynamics of influence on translation activity and serves as a gradual regulator of infological interaction. The translation of official-business documents by means of corpus linguistics must comply with the stylistic norms of legislative acts designed to serve the sphere of business relations between government bodies, organizations, and private individuals in the process of industrial, economic, commercial, diplomatic, and legal activities. O. Ponomariv identifies among the relevant features of official-business document texts high regulation of language (a defined continuum of means and ways of expression and sentence construction); officiality (precision of presentation, achieved by using words in their direct meaning); impersonality (generalization of impersonal orientation)[24]. The official-business discourse operates a wide range of different means involved in discussing the analyzed phenomenon of corpus-applied translation studies.

[23] Venuti L. The Translator's Invisibility. A history of Translation. NY : Routledge, 2004. 353 p.

[24] Пономарів О. Стилістика сучасної української мови: підручник. Тернопіль: Навчальна книга. Богдан, 2000. 248 с.

In this perspective, the performance of a certain task in corpus involves identifying a set of features that will facilitate the recognition of official-business document texts[25].

Rationality, which dictates its consecutive and official cohesion, is characteristic of the presentation of the content of official-business texts in corpora, and also encourages the improvement of the linguistic resource of various information systems for studying language phenomena and lexical units that form a particular terminology. The text of official-business documents in corpora is regulatory by nature, as it always contains resonant information. The concept of text corpora forms besides the prescriptive representation of the content necessary for a certain corpus also its actualization, depending on the genre affiliation. It is noted that the extraction of a special sub-corpus of the official-business style is becoming increasingly popular.

Extracting a segment of official-business text from software occurs according to systematic and semantic guidelines: the segment's size must be sufficient to actualize the relevant meaning (documentary nature, stability, conciseness, strict regulation), within which the essence of the analyzed phenomenon is outlined. At the same time, the normative codification of evaluative linguistic units has a distinctly objective load. For this reason, in the official-business environment, elements of speech are characterized by: consistency, logic, professionalism, and to a significant extent, sensitivity to state-political, public, legislative, and economic activities.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results, the cross-entry of philosophical principles into translation studies demonstrates the completeness of the conceptual-transformational textual continuum in corpus-applied translation studies. The conceptual characteristics of texts of the official-business style are most concentratedly embodied in the semantics of word combinations, equipped with semantic-stylistic features (monosemy, precision of naming, etc.). The potential of the text corpus is revealed in the comprehension of the structure and the context of the extracted dominant from the official-business style of speech that facilitates establishing a hierarchical structure of content and scope of concepts.

Combining corpus-applied methods and analysis techniques, identifying typical constructions, word combinations, and phraseologies characteristic of

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[25] Liu F., Lu H., Neubig G. Handling homographs in neural machine translation. *Proceedings of the 2018 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics : Human Language Technologies.* New Orleans, Louisiana, 2018. Vol. 1 : Long Papers. P. 1336–1345. DOI: 10.18653/v1/N18-1121.

official-business style texts enables understanding their linguistic features and ensuring effective translation. An integrated approach to analyzing texts of the official-business style from the perspective of the corpus-applied aspect of research assists to consider factors that define its semantic relations between terms in the corpora and construct platform for interpreting corpus-relevant lexicon.

SUMMARY

This paper presents theoretical positions regarding fundamental postulate of the corpus-applied translation studies. Specifically, it proposes new scientifically oriented principles for rethinking the theory of translation in corpus and applied linguistics; it highlights concepts based on traditional and new translation principles of source language texts within the context of contextual-interpretative and conceptual analysis (transnational interactionism and interpersonal constructivism, semantic precision, determinism and operationalism, epistemological constructivism, holism, hermeneutic-interpretative concept); it develops a methodology for integrated philosophical-translation analysis of word combinations in texts of official-business style.

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2. Lahlou H. M., Rahim, H. A. Conceptual Metaphors in North African French-speaking News Discourse about COVID-19. *Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics.* 2022. Vol. 11. Issue 3. P. 589–600. doi: 10.17509/ijal.v11i3.35949

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7. Venuti L. *Rethinking translation: discourse, subjectivity, ideology.* New York : Routledge, 2018. 252 p.

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17. Bolotnikova A. P., Chernyshov V. V., Talovyria H. M. Peculiarities of English-Ukrainian official business style texts translation. *Актуальні питання гуманітарних наук.* 2021. Вип. 40. Т. 1. С. 94–98. DOI URL: https://doi.org/10.24919/2308-4863/40-1-14

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19. Kutateladze M. Historical Review of Business English as a Part of English for Specific Purposes. *Journal in Humanities*. 2014. Vol. 3. Issue 1. P. 27–29.

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