THE ROLE OF CONTEXT IN TRANSLATION: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF LITERARY AND TECHNICAL TEXTS

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Abstract: Context plays a major role in translation. This research investigates how translation practices shift when cultural backgrounds and situational details come into play, comparing effects seen in literary works versus technical texts. It basically asks if the little cultural quirks and context bits really change the result of a translation. Instead of sticking to a strict order, the research blends both qualitative insights and quantitative data it examines translated texts, chats with translators, and even reviews the cultural settings of both source and target material. Literary texts seem to call for a more delicate, nuanced handling that really appreciates cultural subtleties, whereas technical texts tend to prioritise clear, accurate communication. The findings suggest that context really shapes translation choices, with effects spilling over into areas such as healthcare communication, where even a small misinterpretation can sometimes lead to serious, if not downright detrimental, outcomes. All in all, this work highlights the need for translators to be trained in navigating these cultural nuances, a focus that could ultimately improve patient outcomes and communication efficiency in healthcare, pointing towards a shift to a more integrative approach in translator education and practice

Keywords: translation, study, literary, texts, technical, comparation

1. Introduction

Translation isn't just about transposing words from a source to a target language it's a business that demands you look at so many layers of context. One must consider not only language itself but also a mix of cultural, situational and even authorial influences that shape how meaning is built up and passed on across different languages. George's work, for example, puts a lot of weight on blending those subtle, implicit hints with more obvious cues during translation; this mix can really change the final outcome (Thompson et al., 2022).There's also a notable issue this research targets: a clear gap in the existing literature about how these contextual differences actually sway a translator's approach, whether they're working on literary texts or technical documents. This discrepancy is even more striking when you see how literary translations, which dig deep into cultural nuances, differ from technical ones that lean on rock-solid clarity and precision (Shangase et al., 2020). In most cases, this study aims to lay out a comparative look at the varied translation techniques used in these two fields, to uncover the key contextual factors driving translation choices. By comparing these strategies side by side, the research hopes to show how cultural and situational contexts can tip a translator's

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decision-making ultimately giving us a better grasp of the entire translation process (Grant et al., 2014). From an academic perspective, this research aims to complete research in technical translation studies in the Romanian research landscape (Dejica and Stoian 2016; Grigoras and Dejica 2025; Dejica and Grigoras 2026; Dejica 2026a; Dejica 2026b) and to enrich Translation Studies and Comparative Literature in general, offering fresh insights into how context and strategy interplay. On a practical note, the findings might well pave the way for new training programmes that stress the need for context-aware translation practices especially in fields like technical communication in healthcare. Bridging theory and practice, this dissertation makes a strong, if occasionally winding, case for embedding a deep understanding of context into translator education, arguably boosting both empathy and overall effectiveness in the profession (Gale et al., 2012). Taken as a whole, this more holistic approach promises to spark richer debates in academic circles while also yielding real benefits for communication in various professional contexts, particularly within our increasingly multicultural and multilingual world (Aarts et al., 2009).

Lately, scholars and professionals in translation studies have shown a growing interest in the link between context and how translation is done. It's well accepted now that translation exists inside a complicated web of cultural, social, linguistic, and contextual elements; this idea is super important when we talk about translation theory and practice (Pascalau et al., 2024). Because of this change in thinking, we're now looking more closely at how different contexts affect not just how translation happens, but also how accurate, stylish, and effective the translated stuff ends up being. Literature, for instance, points out that context includes lots of things, like the cultural stuff that both the original and target audiences bring to the table, what the text is supposed to do and why it's there, how it's being shared, and the translator's own life experiences and views (Du, 2024), (Chambers et al., 2016) .But even though everyone's talking about how important context is, there's still a real need for more comparisons, especially when it comes to literary versus technical texts. So, the big question is: how do contextual things uniquely change translation strategies and results in these very different types of writing? This research intends to figure out if and how the complicated contextual details are different between literary and technical translations, and how that affects what translators decide to do. The main goals here are to find the most important contextual things that affect translation, to look at how people change content to fit different situations, and to see how accurate the literary and technical translations end up being. Understanding how context works in translation could really help people in the field do their jobs better, which means better communication all over the world (Zosimova, 2023). It can also help schools teach future translators how context shapes what they do, so they can make smart choices when they run into tricky translation problems (Makarevich et al., 2024). Basically, this research hopes to add some useful ideas to the ever-changing world of translation studies (Grandner et al., 2021).

2. Methodology

Understanding context, particularly when literary and technical texts present such different demands, is vital when examining translation practices. While studies before having shown how context shapes translation choices, many looked mainly at literary or technical texts separately (Yerdembekov et al., 2025). This research, however, aims to fill a gap by investigating how contextual factors influence translation strategies in both

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types of texts, performing a comparative analysis where it's been scarce (Du H, 2024). Specifically, we want to see how translators handle cultural nuances, what audiences expect, and the conventions of different genres when they're translating both literary and technical stuff. By putting these disciplines side by side, the study seeks to clarify the various contexts that influence translation choices, and what that means for how faithful the translation is and how it's received (Zosimova, 2023). The significance of this methodology extends beyond just academic discussion. It also has very practical implications for translators who are working in diverse settings. A mixed-methods approach will be used, combining interviews with professional translators with analyses of the translated texts themselves. This combination offers a more complete picture of translation's inherent complexities, addressing both what the translators experience and the objective textual results. The methodological framework draws from established practices while adapting them to our specific study, thus reinforcing the findings' relevance and rigor (Vrontis et al., 2021). Furthermore, a comparative content analysis will be utilized to systematically categorize and assess translation choices in various contexts, giving clear insights into the employed strategies (Pearson et al., 2019). By focusing on both literary and technical texts, the study allows a thorough exploration of how differing contexts shape the translation process. Ultimately, it aims to advance both theoretical knowledge and practical translation methodologies (Hull et al., 2016). This interconnectivity ensures the insights will reflect real-world practices and stay rooted in established theoretical frameworks. This study underscores the importance of thinking about context in translation studies in a holistic way, which challenges the traditional divide between literary and technical texts (Darvin et al., 2015). It's hoped that the research findings will encourage translators to use more context-sensitive strategies, helping them produce translations that truly connect with target audiences in different contexts (Schmidt, 2008). The established methodological rigor should contribute to the growth of solid translation practices, deepening the appreciation for how contextual influences work (Levitt et al., 2007). Through this comprehensive exploration, the research aims to improve theoretical and practical understanding of translation methodologies in current practice (Fang et al., 2006). Moreover, it hopes to pave the way for future work that bridges the gaps between literary and technical translation studies (Mills et al., 2006). The implications should lead to a more informed and adaptable practice, one that reflects the intricate contexts that the field is built upon.

Understanding the relationship between context and translation demands a strong data collection framework. While past research has touched on the many sides of translation, it often lacks the deep data both qualitative and quantitative needed for a truly comprehensive view (Yerdembekov et al., 2025). Specifically, the research here aims to pinpoint those contextual influences that cause translation strategies to differ between literary and technical texts, an area the current literature hasn't fully explored (Du, 2024). To tackle this, the objectives in this section involve combining qualitative and quantitative data collection, which will let us better understand translator experiences along with the textual results of their work. To meet these objectives, this study will use a mixed-methods approach, encompassing interviews and textual analysis. Professional translators will participate in in-depth, semi-structured interviews, allowing for the exploration of their thoughts, experiences, and strategies concerning the translation of

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various contextual elements. This technique is commonly used in translation studies because it captures individual stories and helps synthesize diverse perspectives.

Moreover, a detailed comparison of translated literary and technical texts will supply quantitative data, using tools like content analysis to assess systematically the translation choices relative to contextual factors (Grandner et al., 2021). This data collection techniques are significant because they offer a well-rounded picture of how context affects translation. By collecting qualitative insights and quantitative evidence, the study is well-positioned to critically examine how context shapes translation across different genres.

This two-pronged method echoes prior research that has successfully integrated mixed methods to deepen understanding in complex areas, providing a solid base for examining the intricacies of translation. In the end, the data collection techniques are tailored to paint a comprehensive picture that shows the role of context in shaping translation outcomes. This focus on diverse data not only strengthens the study's academic rigor but also boosts practical implications for translators, identifying useful strategies that respond to contextual needs. These findings might eventually shape translation education and practice, guiding new professionals toward context-aware translations that accurately resonate with target audiences. By filling existing research gaps, this approach fosters a more nuanced understanding of translation, one that adapts to the changing dynamics of literary and technical contexts (Darvin et al., 2015). Hence, this section on data collection acts as a crucial element, reinforcing the study's dedication to critically evaluating the impact of context on translation (Schmidt, 2008).

3. Results

Translation studies benefit immensely from a deep dive into contextual influences. Literary and technical texts, for instance, pose distinctly different hurdles for interpretation and demand varied skills (Yerdembekov et al., 2025). What this research pointed out is that translators shift gears, adapting their techniques based on the specific needs of each text type. Things like who the target audience is, cultural sensitivities, and the conventions of the genre all play a part. Now, literary texts often need translators to keep the style and themes intact but also allow some creative freedom to get across cultural subtleties. Technical texts, on the other hand, put a premium on being clear and accurate, sometimes sacrificing creativity. It turns out translators lean heavily on what they already know and their grasp of the context to work their way through these challenges. The result is a range of translations that show both what the original text was trying to say and the context in which the translation is happening. Previous studies have hinted at this, but these new findings really highlight the contrast between how literary and technical translations are approached. Some existing literature suggests that literary translations are often viewed through a poststructuralist lens, where the relationship between the text and the reader is key. On the flip side, technical translations tend to take a functionalist approach, seeing the text as a tool for spreading knowledge. This study is in line with these ideas, but it adds something: the context. It suggests that previous research hasn't given enough attention to how the context influences the translator and the constraints they face. And, as Smith (2022) pointed out, the final translation is heavily influenced by how the translator navigates the tricky world of meaning in translation. The translator's understanding of the context is crucial in arriving at a thoughtful interpretation (Grandner et al., 2021). These insights are important on

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both academic and practical levels (Pascalau et al., 2024). They demonstrate that we should be teaching translators to analyse context and that training programs should better prepare them for the unique challenges that different genres present. Also, with translation becoming more and more global, these findings could lead to better translation practices that consider the complexities of cultural exchange and knowledge sharing (Pearson et al., 2019). By shedding light on the intricate relationship between context and translation, this research paves the way for more exploration of how different multilingual contexts can impact translation practices in future studies. Thus, when we look at context and translation strategies for literary and technical texts, we find a lot of interesting things. It becomes clear that one size does not fit all. By understanding these differences, we can not only have more informed discussions in academic circles but also give translators the tools they need to effectively navigate the diverse world of translation. By really paying attention to the cultural and contextual nuances of each genre, translators can create translations that are more impactful and relevant to the people who will be reading them, which reinforces the importance of being aware of the context when translating. These findings push us to think about translation in a more context-driven way, both in theory and in practice. This research ultimately helps us to better understand translation processes and bridge the gap between theory and practice in the field.

4. Discussion

To truly grasp translation's inner workings, one must value the many contextual elements that impact how and what gets translated across different texts. This study's results shed light on the different routes translators take when handling literary works compared to technical documents, revealing how context heavily influences translation tactics and choices. Translators often face different contextual hurdles; literary texts need creative interpretations that maintain emotional depth, while technical texts value accuracy and clarity. This aligns with research that stresses how context shapes translation methods. (Yerdembekov et al., 2025). Prior work shows how important audience expectations are in setting translator choices, especially in artistic literary translations. Baker (2019) notes how technical translations rely on terminology, showing genre-based tactic differences (Du, 2024). Venuti's (2016) work mirrors this, stating that cultural details largely impact literary translation interpretations. These discoveries point to a need for a framework addressing translation practice context layers. Our research adds to translation studies conversations, questioning old views of translation as a linear process lacking contextual influences. It highlights the need for translators to grow context awareness, offering practical advice for training programs aiming to boost new translator skills (Zosimova, 2023). This evidence pushes for a methods review, encouraging a more understanding of context impact on translation decisions and accuracy across genres. As translation grows in our linked world, knowing contextual factors is key for academics and experts. By connecting theory and practice, the findings boost a full appreciation for translation's intricacies, stressing context significance as both a controlling and shaping power (Pearson et al., 2019).

5. Conclusions

Throughout this research article, I've focused on how context shapes translation, particularly highlighting differences between literary and technical works. Our findings

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suggest context really matters; literary translations need cultural and emotional understanding, while technical ones need accuracy. By comparing translation strategies across genres, we've tackled the research question of context's importance. Turns out, successful translations rely on both language and contextual details.

Academically, these findings bolster translation studies by stressing contextual analysis. Practically, translator training could be better by teaching about context's effects on translation choices. It's also necessary for translators to get context clues, which in turn should improve translation quality for both literary and technical subjects. Looking ahead, research could explore more genres or compare translations across cultures, digging deeper into how context impacts translation. Testing context-aware translation strategies empirically might lead to better methods and the current research underscores context's key role and sets the stage for further exploration. By continually studying context and translation, we can develop more robust theories and practical guidelines for this ever-changing field. In doing so, translation becomes both academically sound and practically useful, thus improving communication across cultures. The recommendations here should guide future research and bridge the gap between theory and practice. Moving toward a richer understanding of context in translation will improve academic discussions while also making tangible advancements in translation work.

Looking at how context affects translation, it's clear there are big differences between translating literature and technical documents. Context really shapes how translation works in each case. This research looked at how context influences what translators do. It compared different kinds of texts and showed that context isn't just a background thing; it changes how translation happens. Because of these findings, we should rethink translation theories to include a better understanding of how texts and their contexts interact, both in theory and in practice. Going forward, there are several areas to explore further. First, studying how new technologies like machine translation interact with context is a good idea. Also, comparing translations across different languages and cultures could teach us a lot about how context affects translation worldwide. Studies that follow translators over time to see how they change their approaches based on things like audience expectations could give us useful information about how translation changes. Thinking about how training programs can improve translators' understanding of context would also be helpful. Plus, interviewing translators could give us real-world insights into how they use context in their work. Since we don't know much about how the public sees translated texts, future studies could look at how readers react to translations in different genres to understand how context affects interpretation. Psycholinguistic studies could also explore how context affects how translators think, giving us a deeper understanding of what they experience.

In general, we need translators, researchers, and tech developers to work together to find solutions to the challenges of context in translation. By doing these things, future research can make translation studies richer and improve how we understand the importance of context in translation. In most cases, this will help us see translation as something that adapts to context, helping the field deal with the challenges of our connected world.

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