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Mirjana Pavlović

Problemi prevodjenja titula i funkcija – upotreba u SAD i Velikoj Britaniji

Problem in translating titles and functions – American/English usage

The objective of this paper was to help translators in solving the problem of translating the titles and functions on visiting cards. There is some confusion in American-English usage of terms, and also due to the diversity of American/English and Yugoslav educational and organizational systems. A particular stress was made on various solutions for the translation of titles in the legal profession. Two examples of organizational hierarchy were presented. There are two enclosures – I – the list of abbreviations of Bachelor and Master Degrees in various professional fields, and II – the example of a work history of a petroleum engineer with a number of terms and expressions relating to his educational degrees and positions at his work.

UVOD

Više puta sam imala dosta neprijatnih diskusija oko prevodjenja službenih posetnica, jer su zahtevali da se i na engleskom jeziku ostavi naša titula »dipl. ing.« za diplomirane inženjere. Dosta dugo sam morala da objašnjavam da je na engleskom govornom području drugi sistem označavanja titula, a iz razgovora sa kolegama iz moje struke videla sam da su mnogi podlegli uticaju takvih zahteva naših stručnjaka, a takodje i iz neznanja, i ostavili su titule faktički neprevedene. Pošto je znatna razlika između našeg sistema obrazovanja i sistema u SAD i Velikoj Britaniji nije lako uvek rešiti problem prevodjenja titula. Pokušaću da na primerima koje sam sakupila tokom svoga rada ilustrujem te razlike i dam rešenja.

Takodje, ima prilično problema oko prevodjenja rukovodećih funkcija u preduzećima i raznih naziva različitih struka, jer se i tu sistemi ne podudaraju. Prikupila sam dosta primera iz stručnih časopisa, a daću i originalni primerak jedne radne biografije i karakteristične jezičke konstrukcije za takvu vrstu teksta.

TITULE

Titule posle završenih studija od 4 ili 5 godina dele se u dve grupe nauka, tj. »Arts« što označava sve društvene nauke (istorija, umetnost, itd.) i filološke nauke (književnost, jezici, itd.), i »Science« što označava čistu nauku (fizika, hemija, matematika, itd.) i tehnolo-

giju, poljoprivredu, arhitekturu, šumarstvo, medicinu itd.

»Bachelor« označava titulu posle završenog fakulteta, te imamo skraćenice B. A. za »Bachelor of Arts« i B. S./B. Sc. za »Bachelor of Science«. Prema tome, naša titula »dipl. ing.« na engleskom bi bila označena sa B. S./B. Sc. i onda slede razne struke, kao na primer: B. S. Mech. E. – »Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering«, to bi kod nas bilo »dipl. ing. maš.«. Tako bismo na posetnici stavili sledeći tekst za inženjera mašinstva:

Marko Jovanović, B. S. Mech. E.

Treba napomenuti da se uvek piše prvo ime pa onda prezime, jer sam često videla napisano prvo prezime te se stranac obraća takvoj osobi sa »Mr. Marko«, misleći da je to prezime, te je dolazilo do neprijatnih situacija.

Za društvene nauke oznaka titule profesora istorije na pr. bila bi B. A. in history – »Bachelor of Arts in history«.

Diploma po završenom fakultetu bila bi »Bachelor's Degree/Bachelor Degree« čija je definicija sledeća: »It is awarded by a college or university to a person who has completed his undergraduate studies«. Za razliku od reči »diploma« na engleskom koja se daje kao svedočanstvo posle završene neke više škole i definicija joj glasi: »A document given by an educational institution conferring a degree on a person or certifying his satisfactory completion of a course of study«.

Titula po završenom trećem stepenu obrazovanja, tj. magistrature označava se sa »Master«, te analogno gore navedenom imamo oznake M. A. – »Master of Arts« i M. S./M. Sc. – »Master of Science«. M. A. je magistratura obično iz neke specifične grane filologije ili društvenih nauka, a M. S. iz prirodnih nauka kao što je matematika ili tehnologija.

Diploma po završenoj magistraturi bila bi »Master's Degree/Master Degree«, čija je definicija sledeća: »A degree awarded by a graduate school or department, usually to a person who has completed at least one year of graduate study (postdiplomske studije)«.

Zatim, po završenom doktoratu imamo titulu »Doctor« Ph. D. – »Doctor of Philosophy« je titula za društvene nauke i filologiju, a u defi-

niciji se kaže: »exclusive medicine, law, and theology«.

Litt. D. – »Doctor of Letters« je doktor književnosti, a D. S./D. Sc. – »Doctor of Science« je titula za doktorat u prirodnim naukama.

M. Sc. D. – »Doctor of Medical Science« je doktor medicinskih nauka, za razliku od doktorske titule koju dobijaju lekari po završenom fakultetu koja glasi: M. D. – »Doctor of Medicine«.

Doktorska diploma je »Doctor's Degree/Doctor Degree« koja ima dva značenja: 1. »It is the highest degree awarded by a graduate school, usually to a person who has completed at least three years of graduate study and a dissertation approved by a board of professors«. Znači diploma koja se dobija posle uspešne odbrane doktorata. 2. »A degree awarded to a graduate of a school of medicine, dentistry or veterinary science«. Diploma koja se dodeljuje onome ko je završio medicinski, stomatološki ili veterinarski fakultet.

Reč »doctorate« označava titulu »počasnog doktora«, na pr. prava – LL. D., koja se dodeljuje veoma važnim ličnostima iz počasti.

Napomena: Na kraju rada priložen je spisak najvažnijih titula raznih struka na engleskom i njihove oznake.

Titule pravnika su poseban problem, a znatno se razlikuju u Velikoj Britaniji i Sjedinjenim Državama.

U Velikoj Britaniji »Solicitors« su pravnici koji mogu vršiti zastupanje samo pred nekim nižim sudovima, a obično se bave davanjem pravnih saveta i vođenjem pravnih vansudskih poslova za stranke. Definicija na engleskom bi bila: »A member of that branch of the legal profession whose services consist of advising clients, representing them before the lower courts, and preparing cases for barristers to try in the higher courts. They are distinguished from the barristers in not having the right to plead in open court, except in a few minor courts such as Magistrate Courts (opštinski sudovi) and County Courts (pokrajinski sudovi)«. Znači da bi »solicitors« bili »pravobranioci« kod nas. »Barristers« su advokati u pravom smislu te reči, koji jedini imaju pravo zastupanja pred High Court-om (višim

sudom). Definicija glasi: »A lawyer who has the privilege of pleading in the higher courts, and to undertake the public trial of cases in an English superior court.« Oni ne rade direktno sa klijentima nego sa onima koje su im doveli »solicitors«-i.

Interesantno je kako su na sudjenju obučeni ovi pravnici. Glavni sudija (judge) nosi dugačku periku, »barrister« kratku, a »solicitor« nema nikakvu periku na glavi.

U Sjedinjenim Državama organizacija advokata i pravnika je slična našoj i nema podele na »solicitors« i »barristers«. »Counselor« is a lawyer, esp. a trial lawyer; a counselor-at law. One that gives advice in law and manages cases for clients in court. Otprilike odgovara britanskom »barrister«-u. »Attorney« is a legal agent qualified to act for suitors (parničari) and defendants in legal proceedings. Otprilike bi odgovarao »solicitor«-u.

»Attorney-at-law« is a practitioner in a court of law who is legally qualified to prosecute and defend action in such court on the retainer (pravni zastupnik na parnicama) of clients. To bi bio pravozastupnik koji ima pravo da zastupa stranke na svim sudovima.

»Lawyer« is a person whose profession is to conduct lawsuits for clients in a court of law and to advise or act for clients in other legal matters. Prema tome, ova reč označava osobu koja ima pravno obrazovanje i koja je ovlašćena da zastupa druge u pravnim predmetima, a najčešće se koristi u smislu naše reči »advokat«. Tako će se ova reč koristiti za pravnike koji zastupaju preduzeće, kompaniju, kao na pr. »Company Lawyer«. Engleska reč »advocate« uglavnom ne odgovara našoj reči »advokat« i definicija glasi: »One that pleads the cause of another before a tribunal or judicial court: Counselor«. Prevod bi bio »sudski pravobranilac«. Kod nas bi se preveo »student prava« kao »student of law«; »diplomirani pravnik« kao »Bachelor of Laws«, LL. B »magistar prava« kao »Master of Laws«, LL. M.; »doktor prava« kao »Doctor of Laws«, LL. D.

»Pravni referent« kod nas u preduzećima bio bi »member of the Legal Department«,

»lawyer«, »attorney«, »legal counselor« ali svi ti izrazi nisu sasvim odgovarajući zbog različitog sistema organizacije u preduzećima.

»Pravni savetnik« bio bi »legal advisor«, a »organizacija advokata« ima isti termin i u Vel. Britaniji i SAD koja glasi »The Bar«.

Napomenula bih da su sve ove razlike u značenjima engleskih reči za naš pravni i sudski sistem neadekvatne, ali kada se zna šta one tačno znače u njihovom sistemu onda je ipak lakše naći neko povoljnije rešenje.

Sada bih, takodje, dala nekoliko primera jezičkih konstrukcija vezanih za titule koje mogu biti itetako problem ako se prevode sa našeg jezika na engleski.

»Roy Miron is a product specialist in the Plastics Chemicals Dept., Oronite Division, California Chemical Company, San Francisco. A specialist in polymer chemistry, he TOOK HIS UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES at Lehigh University, EARNED HIS M. Sc. at Middlebury College and his Ph. D. at Lehigh. He came to Oronite in 1962 as a market research specialist. He authored a number of published works in his field.« Ove konstrukcije bi odgovarale samo našem glagolskom obliku. STU-DIRAO JE NA FAKULTETU u Lehigh-u, MAGI-STRIRAO NA Middlebury College-u i DOK-TORIRAO NA univerzitetu u Lehigh-u.

Isto to se može izraziti drugačijom konstrukcijom kao u sledećem primeru: »G. Gould is HOLDER OF A B. S. DEGREE IN CHEMISTRY FROM University of California and AN M. S. DEGREE IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING FROM Massachusetts Institute of Technology«. Ili pak »D. McDevitt's work involves management systems analysis, operations research and development, and consulting engineering. HE HOLDS A B. S. DEGREE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING FROM the University of Idaho.«

»He RECEIVED HIS B. A. DEGREE FROM Bates College and was previously director of creativity research for The Richardson Foundation and director of psychological research.«

Zatim imamo odredjenu konstrukciju u vezi dodele titula, kao na primer: »L. Sorg is chief technologist for American Oil Co. at their Su-

gar Creek Refinery. He received undergraduate training and graduate training at the university of Missouri. Westmar College AWARDED HIM AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE«. Znači Westmar College mu je DODELIO TITULU POČASNOG DOKTORA NAUKA, kako bismo mi to rekli.

»She is a GRADUATE OF Manhattanville College With a B. A. degree in mathematics and physics.« Definicija za »graduate« je:

a) a person who has received a degree or diploma on completing a course of study, as in a university, college, or school,

b) a student who holds the first or bachelor's degree and is studying for an advanced degree.«

FUNKCIJE U PREDUZEĆU

I tu ima dosta lutanja kako prevesti funkcije ljudi čije se posetnice prevode. Sistemi organizacije rukovodjenja i upravljanja preduzećima nisu isti kod nas i na tom jezičkom području, ali ima i dosta bliskih značenja. Na primer, reč »direktor« u Velikoj Britaniji i SAD nema značenje naše reči direktor preduzeća, kao rukovodeće funkcije. Definicija je sledeća: »one of a body of persons chosen to control or govern the affairs of a company or corporation: a board of directors.« A »Board of Directors« je neka vrsta upravno-nadzornog a ne rukovodno-izvršnog tela, ali to ne bi odgovaralo našem »upravnom odboru«, koji se prevodi sa »management board«. Na čelu toga odbora je »Chairman« (GB) i »President (US). Definicija za »chairman/president« je sledeća: »The chief officer of a corporation, company, institution, society or similar organization, usually entrusted with the direction and administration of its policies«. On upravlja načinom rada u Odboru direktora i retko je zaposlen puno radno vreme u toj kompaniji. Gde ne postoji »Chairman« (predsednik) onda njegovu dužnost vrši »Managing Director« (direktor), koji je obično »the chief full-time employee of a company«.

»Chairman« bi možda odgovarao našem »predsedniku« SOUR-a. Iza njega po hijerarhiji dolazi »Vice Chairman/Vice-President« kao »podpredsednik«.

»General Manager« se uklapa u skalu rukovodjenja, ali ne bi odgovarao našem »direktoru RO«, jer taj termin na engleskom ipak ne obuhvata političko-društvenu stranu našega pojma »direktor«, iako se često baš u tom smislu upotrebljava.

»Managing Director« u većini slučajeva najbolje odgovara našem »direktoru RO« i kao završetak skale imamo »Sales Director« (direktor prodaje), »Development Director« (direktor razvoja) itd. Medjutim naišla sam i na drugu hijerarhijsku šemu na engleskom jezičkom području, kao na pr.:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman (GB), President (US)

Managing Director (may also be Chairman)

Joint Managing Directors (in big companies)

General Manager

Manager (s)

Head of Dept. of Sales, Export, Works, etc.

Zaista je teško snaći se u svim tim terminima da i ne pominjem naše termine u samoupravnom sistemu kao što je »poslovodni kolegijalni organ«, što bi bio na engleskom »Management Board«, itd.

Mislim da je važno napomenuti da se na engleskom u korespondenciji prvo stavlja potpis, zatim štampano ime i prezime pa tek onda funkcija:

Petar Petrović

General Manager

U okviru ovih osnovnih termina rukovodećih funkcija u preduzeću postoje razne varijante, već prema specifičnim slučajevima i strukama. Tako imamo:

»technical manager, manager of manufacturing, production manager, regional manager, district manager, territory manager, division manager, product line manager, plant manager, operations manager, technical services manager, manager of engineering, manager of field sales, manager of international sales, zone manager, district sales manager, branch manager, marketing manager, public relations manager, market research manager, manager of information systems (in charge of developing corporate computer-based busi-

ness and techcal information systems), manager of marketing planning, material manager, foreign operations manager, project manager; commercial director, technical director, director of personnel and administration, director of process engineering, director of manufacturing, production director, finance director, projects director; President of American company PIERE PAVY, President of Willbors Group, Inc., President and Chairman of CMS Energy Corp.; Vicepresident of European operations for the M. W. Kellogg Co., Houston, Vice-Chairman of Canada's National Energy Board.

Slično konstrukcijama rečenice koje sam navela za titule, postoje takodje i termini za izbor na te funkcije. Kao na pr. »P. Witt, HAS BEEN CHOSEN CHAIRMAN OF the AIChE's Solid Waste Committee.« IZBRAN JE ZA PREDSEDNIKA...

»M. Cook HAS BEEN APPOINTED MANAGER OF industrial project for Vanace Middough and Associates.« POSTAVLJEN JE ZA DIREKTORA...

»M. Studebaker, HAS BEEN ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF the American Caroon«. IZABRAN JE (glasanjem) ZA PREDSEDNIKA...

»M. Coyle HAS BEEN NAMED MANAGING DIRECTOR OF M. W. Kellogg, Ltd.«.NAIMENOVAN JE ZA DIREKTORA...

»C. Brown HAVE BEEN NOMINATED BY British Gas AS DIRECTOR OF Bow Valley Industries«. POSTAVLJEN JE ZA DIREKTORA... »He WAS PROMOTED TO ASSISTANT PRODUCTION MANAGER OF Sin Venez.« UNAPREDJEN JE ZA POMOĆNIKA DIREKTORA PROIZVODNJE...

Navešću primer kako treba da izgleda jedna posetnica:

MIRJANA PAVLOVIĆ, B. A.
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I na kraju u Prilogu II dajem jedan lep primer radne biografije inženjera, specijaliste za iskorištavanje naftnih ležišta u kojoj se mogu naći karakteristični izrazi i konstrukcije za takvu vrstu teksta.

ZAKLJUČAK

I pored dosta detaljnog proučavanja ove materije ostaje još puno neobrađenih i neresenih problema i svaku dopunu i sugestiju u cilju rešavanja prevodjenja te materije vrlo ću rado pozdraviti.

PRILOZI: I-SPISAK raznih titula na engleskom jeziku

II-Radna biografija

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2. Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Merriam-Webster, G. & C. MERRIAM COMPANY, Publishers, Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

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PRILOG I

SPISAK RAZNIH TITULA NA ENGLJESKOM JEZIKU

B. A. A.	Bachelor of Applied Arts
B. Acc.	Bachelor of Accountancy
B. A. Mus. Ed.	Bachelor of Arts in Music Education
B. B. A.	Bachelor of Business Administration
B. C.	Bachelor of Chemistry
	Bachelor of Commerce

B. C. E.	Bachelor of Civil Engineering	B. S. M. E.	Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering
B. Com. Sc.	Bachelor of Commercial Science		Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering
B. C. P.	Bachelor of City Planning	B. S. Met.	Bachelor of Science in Metallurgy
B. C. S.	Bachelor of Chemical Science	B. S. P.	Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy
B. Des.	Bachelor of Design	B. S. Pharma.	Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy
B. D. S.	Bachelor of Dental Surgery	B. S. S.	Bachelor of Social Science
B. Cer. E.	Bachelor of Ceramic Engineering	B. S. Trans.	Bachelor of Science in Transportation
B. E.	Bachelor of Education	B. T. Ch.	Bachelor of Textil Chemistry
	Bachelor of Engineering	B. T. E.	Bachelor of Textil Engineering
B. S. A.			
B. S. Agr.	Bachelor of Science in Agriculture		
B. S. A. E.			
B. S. Ae. E.	Bachelor of Science in Aeronautical Engineering		
B. S. A. E.		M. B. A.	Master in Business Administration
B. S. Ag. E.	Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering	M. C. E.	Master of Civil Engineering
B. S. A. E.		M. Ch. E.	Master of Chemical Engineering
B. S. Arch. E.	Bachelor of Science in Architectural Engineering	M. C. L.	Master of Civil Law
B. S. C.	Bachelor of Science in Commerce	M. Ed.	Master of Education
B. Sch. Music.	Bachelor of School Music	M. E. P.	Master of Engineering Physics
B. S. Com.	Bachelor of Science in Communications	M. F.	Master of Forestry
B. S. Des.	Bachelor of Science in Design	M. F. A.	Master of Fine Arts
B. S. Ec.	Bachelor of Science in Economics	M. F. T.	Master of Foreign Trade
B. S. Ed.	Bachelor of Science in Education	M. Geol. E.	Master of Geological Engineering
B. S. E. E.		M. I. D.	Master of Industrial Design
B. S. E. Engr.	Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering	M. M.	Master of Music
B. S. El. E.	Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education	M. M. E.	Master of Mechanical Engineering
	Bachelor of Science in Electronic Engineering		Master of Mining Engineering
B. S. E. M.	Bachelor of Science in Engineering of Mines	M. Met. E.	Master of Metallurgical Engineering
B. S. Eng.	Bachelor of Science in Engineering	M. M. Sc.	Master of Medical Science
B. S. E. P.	Bachelor of Science in Engineering Physics	M. N. E.	Master of Nuclear Engineering
B. S. E. S.	Bachelor of Science in Engineering Sciences	M. Ph.	Master of Philosophy
B. S. F. T.	Bachelor of Science in Fuel Technology	M. Pharm.	Master of Pharmacy
B. S. Geol. E.	Bachelor of Science in Geological Engineering	M. P. L.	Master of Patent Law
B. S. I. T.	Bachelor of Science in Industrial Technology	M. R. P.	Master of/in Regional Planning
B. S. J.	Bachelor of Science in Journalism	M. S. A.	Master of Science in Agriculture
B. S. L.	Bachelor of Science in Law	M. S. A. M.	Master of Science in Applied Mechanics
	Bachelor of Science in Linguistics	M. S. Arch.	Master of Science in Architecture
		M. S. B. C.	Master of Science in Building Construction
		M. Sc.	
		M. S. Bus.	Master of Science in Business
		M. S. Ch. E.	Master of Science in Chemical Engineering
		M. Sc. Med.	Master of Medical Science
		M. S. Dent.	Master of Science in Dentistry
		M. S. E.	
		M. S. Ed.	Master of Science in Education
		M. S. E. E.	Master of Science in Electrical Engineering

M. S. E. M.	Master of Science in Engineering of Mines Master of Science in Engineering of Mechanics Master of Science in Forestry
M. S. F.	
M. S. For.	
M. S. I. E.	Master of Science in Industrial Engineering
M. S. J.	Master of Science in Journalism
M. S. L.	Master of Science in Linguistics
M. S. Met. E.	Master of Science in Metallurgical Engineering
M. S. Pharm.	
M. S. Pharm.	Master of Science in Pharmacy
M. S. S.	
M. S. Sc.	Master of Social Science
M. S. S. E.	Master of Science in Sanitary Engineering
M. S. T.	Master of Science in Teaching
M. S. W.	Master of Social Work
M. W. T.	Master of Wood Technology

Napomena: Skraćenice za B. A., B. Sc., M. A., M. Sc., D. Sc., Ph. D. pišu se i obrnutim redosledom kao na pr. A. B., Sc. B. itd.

PRILOG II

Radna biografija

Reed Payne received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Petroleum Engineering from the University of Oklahoma in 1950. His scholastic honors included Tau Beta Pi (engineering), Sigma Gamma Epsilon (geology) and Pi Epsilon Tau (petroleum engineering).

From February 1950 through July 1951, he was a field Engineer for Sohio in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and Oklahoma. His principal activities were in water-flood development and operation. His specific duties included preliminary reservoir and economic evaluation of potential water-flood projects, design of such projects, lease modernization, electrification, water usage optimization, interference testing, and reservoir studies.

In November 1956, he was transferred to headquarters staff of Sohio in Oklahoma City. He did reserve calculations, budget, and AFE review, and reservoir studies. He became familiar with IBM equipment and participated in the creation of some of the earliest mathematical reservoir models.

On January 1, 1958, Mr. Payne joined Creole Petroleum Corporation as a Senior Reservoir Engineer in Maracaibo, Venezuela. As section head of a group of four engineers, he supervised the preparation of reservoir studies on some of the more prolific reservoirs in Lake Maracaibo. His group also prepared Creole's first detailed 20-year forecast of oil and gas producing capabilities in Western Venezuela.

In January 1960, he was given engineering responsibility for the preparation and reporting of all Creole reserves. His five-man group organized all existing reservoir and reserve studies, updated the data, and began phasing IBM equipment into the calculation of reserves and the preparation of reports. Within two years, the reserves section had been reduced to one engineer.

In September 1962, Mr. Payne was made Project Engineer of Creole's thermal project in Quiriquire, Venezuela. This was one of the earlier efforts at steam stimulation below 3,000 feet. He co-authored a paper on this subject.

In May 1966, he joined Sinclair Venezuelan Oil Co. as District Engineer in Barinas and supervised the preparation of a detailed reservoir study of the field. He then implemented the study with a drilling and workover program which arrested a 2 percent per month decline and increased production from 30,000 barrels per day to 50,000 barrels per day.

In the summer of 1967, he was promoted to Assistant Production Manager of Sin Venez and was transferred to Caracas. His duties included budget preparation, supervision of reserve work, AFE review, government negotiations, and supervision and co-ordination of day-to-day production operations.

Payne was transferred to corporate headquarters in New York as an Economic Analyst in September 1968. He did country-wide reviews and forecasts of Sinclair's holdings in Peru, Colombia, Nigeria, and Indonesia.

In July 1969, he joined Monsanto-Biodize Systems, Inc., the subsidiary of Monsanto engaged in pollution abatement. He was in charge of deep well disposal of industrial wastes. He authored two papers on this subject and was appointed to the Michigan Mineral Well Advisory Board where he assisted in the preparation of state-wide rules for the completion and operation of such wells.

Between June and November 1971, he was a consultant on industrial waste disposal wells, working with Kaiser Chemical Corporation and Martin-Marietta Corporation.

In November 1971, he joined the consulting firm of DeGolyer and MacNaughton. Mr. Payne is a Registered Professional Engineer in Oklahoma and a member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers of the AIME.