

THE IMPACTS OF TRANSLATION IN ALBANIAN LANGUAGE NOWADAYS

Translation has played an important role in the dissemination of scientific information between different cultures. After a great isolation from the world that surrounds us in this decade we have increased contacts with different countries. Satellite communications have enabled faster spread of information. Exchanging ideas and printed materials between different language communities emphasize the necessity of translation in the development of this process. However, the process of translation is faced by many linguistic problems. The translation literary works was seen as a tool for the enrichment and advancement of the Albanian language. Intercultural communication as a form of translation which takes elements of culture passing from one language to another is inevitable. How we communicate when we translate and how we translate when we communicate? How translation can enrich Albanian language and what are its effects nowadays? The object of this study is the translation, named otherwise as an intercultural communication and the impact that has on today's Albanian language syntax.

The current study attempts to investigate the problems of structure that Albanian translators face when translating from English, as a source language, into Albanian, as a target language and vice versa.

It is well known that this languages are from different family languages. The main purpose of any translator during his work is to convey in the language of translation the general meaning of the target language, whether words, phrases, or sentences. This means that the interpreter will give a direct understanding of the original speech, as well as additional, implicit meaning that are needed to be translated as they provide information about the lecturer, his personality, and his psychological state at the moment of speaking. The interpreter must remain faithful to the linguistic level of every author's and character's speech.

It's easy to understand how it would be mixing different speeches to the interpreter. It is enough to imagine an uneducated mountaineer who speaks with a vernacular language, full of expressions and dialects that the interpreter has to speak in the standard language without deviation of literary expressions that foretell a high degree of culture.

The interpreter should convey as much as possible from the semantic-stylistic complementary values, along with all the context given also by using language means, because these values express the speaker's feelings that the translator is required to take in consideration. Special interest is also the translation of the phonetic, morphological and syntactic style that will be the object of this study.