#### Lecture 3

- 1. Shortenings in sci-tech prose.
- 2. Ways of translating them



- Types of abbreviated words:
- 1) initialisms,
- 2) acronyms,
- 3) clipping,
- 4) blends,
- 5) facetious forms,
- 6) Latin abbreviations



## 1.Initialisms

• items which are spoken as individual letters

(alphabetizes):

UK

s.f.



# 2.Acronyms

• initialisms which are pronounced as single

words:

- SALT
- NOW
- WHO



## 3. Clipping

a part of word which serves for the whole:

- 1) the first part is kept (the commoner type, as in demo, exam, pub) back clipping,
- 2) the last part is kept (as in *bus*, *plane*) <u>front</u> <u>clipping</u>,
- 3) sometimes a middle part is kept, as in *fridge* and



- gent (from gentleman),
- specs (from spectacles),
- circs (from circumstances, e. g. under the circs),
- I. O. Y. (a written acknowledgement of debt, made from / owe you),
- *lib* (from *liberty*, as in *May I take the lib of saying something to you?*),
- cert (from certainty, as in This enterprise is a cert if you have a bit of capital),
- metrop (from metropoly, e. g. Paris is a gay metrop),
- exhibish (from» exhibition),
- **posish** (from position).

#### 4.Blends

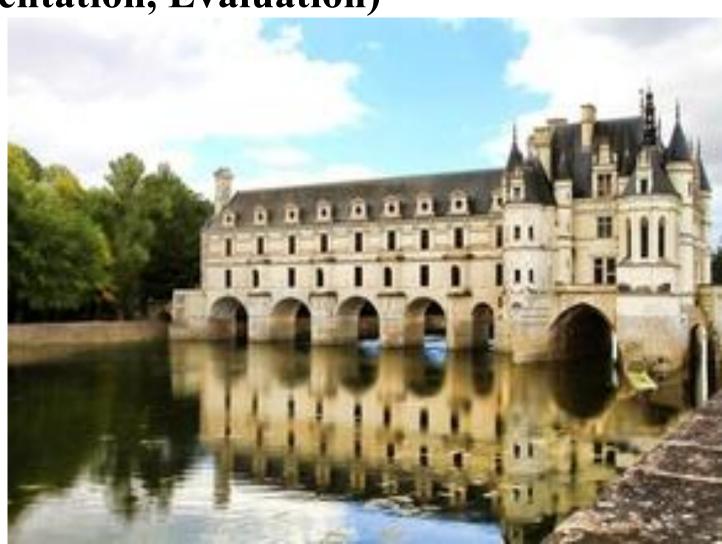
a word which is made up of the shortened forms of two other words:

- Advertisement + editorial = advertorial
- Channel + Tunnel = Chunnel
- Oxford + Cambridge = Oxbridge
- Yale + Harvard = Yarvard
- Slang + language = slanguage
- Guess + estimate = guesstimate
- Toys + cartoons = toytoons

### 5. Facetious forms

- acronyms constructed restrospectively to fit a word), with origins in the armed forces, healthcare, IT and various other business and training fields, including funny lifestyle and social acronyms and abbreviations. The amusing term for these types of acronyms is 'backronyms' (or 'bacronyms'):
- TGIF Thank God It's Friday.

- YAHOO
- ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation)
- A3
- A20
- AKA
- ASK
- BRIC
- DRAW
- GASP
- HR



# 6. Graphical abbreviations of Latin origin.

- In these abbreviations in the spelling Latin words are shortened, while orally the corresponding English equivalents are pronounced in the full form:
- e.g. for example / (Latin exampli gratia),
- a.m. in the morning (ante meridiem),
- p.a. a year (per annum),
- lb pound (libra),
- i. e. that is (id est) etc.

#### **Scholarly Latin Abbreviations:**

#### Abbreviation /Latin /Meaning

- 1) ad loc. *ad locum* indicating the place referred to
- 2) aet *aetatis* aged
- 3) ca., or c. *circa* approximately, or about
- 4) cf. *confer* compare with
- 5) et al. et alii (aliae, alia) and others
- 6) etc. et cetera and so on
- 7) et seq. et sequentes and the following
- 8) ibid. *ibidem* in the same source
- 9) id. *idem* that which was mentioned before, same

1) log. *loguitur* he or she speaks 2) NB, or n.b. *nota bene* note well non seq. non sequitur does not follow 3) 4) ob. obiit died op. opus a piece of work 5) 6) op. cit. (best avoided) opere citato in the work already mentioned passim passim here and there, throughout 7) 8) q.v. *quod vide* referring to the text within a work sic sic thus, literally 9) sup. supra above 10) s.v. *sub verbo* under the word (encyclopedia entry) 11) 12) ut sup. *ut supra* as above 13) v. vide look up, see v. inf. vide infra see below 14) viz videlicet namely, that is to say 15) 16) vs., or v. versus versus

# Five basic ways of translation

- 1) with the corresponding shortening existing in the target language,
- 2) loan translation,
- 3) transcoding,
- 1) explication,
  - creation of a new shortening in the target

language.

	1)	BTW
	2)	BOT
	<i>3)</i>	<i>FWIW</i>
	4)	FYI
	<i>5)</i>	GIGO
	<i>6)</i>	HTH
	7)	IBTD
	8)	ICQ
	9)	IIWM
1	0)	IMNO
1	1)	IMHO
1	2)	KISS
1	3)	LOL
1	4)	NRN
1	<i>5)</i>	OBTW
1	<i>6)</i>	ОТОН
1	7)	PLS
1	8)	RBTL
1	9)	TAFL
2	0)	TIA
2	1)	TKVM



