

What is Translation?

Translation is the communication of meaning from one language (the source) to another language (the target). Translation refers to written information, whereas interpretation refers to spoken information.

The purpose of translation is to convey the original tone and intent of a message, taking into account cultural and regional differences between source and target languages.

What is translation?

Broad concepts rarely escape [broad definitions](#), and translation is no exception. Linguists often discuss signs and the encoding/decoding process. Computer scientists interpret translation through neural networks and machine learning. While psychologists focus on what's inside the translator's mind.

There is no “best” description, as everyone utilizes different lenses. Still, nearly every translation definition within the field includes **three crucial parts: source language, target language, and transfer of meaning**. Simply put, **translators transfer the meaning from the text written in the source language to the target language**. Let's unpack this step by step:

- **Meaning transfer** – the message from language A (source language) needs to be communicated in language B (target language)
- **Written text** – [translation is often confused with interpretation](#). However, the latter deals with spoken, not written, language
- **Source language** – the language being translated from
- **Target language** – the language being translated into

Types of translation

There are many different classifications of translations based on numerous factors. Some are familiar to translation scholars, while others better aid those looking for a particular translation service. The latter will most likely come across a **text type division**, which usually includes the following [eight types of translation](#):

- **Legal translation**
- **Technical translation**
- **Medical translation**
- **Financial translation**
- **Localisation**
- **Marketing translation**
- **Certified translation**
- **Literary translation**

Sports

Sport (or sports) is all forms of usually competitive physical activity which, through casual or organised participation, aim to use, maintain or improve physical ability and skills while providing entertainment to participants, and in some cases, spectators.

Hundreds of sports exist, from those requiring only two participants, through to those with hundreds of simultaneous participants, either in teams or competing as individuals.

Sports are usually governed by a set of rules or customs, which serve to ensure fair competition, and allow consistent adjudication of the winner.

Winning can be determined by physical events such as scoring goals or crossing a line first, or by the determination of judges who are scoring elements of the sporting performance, including objective or subjective measures such as technical performance or artistic impression.

In organized sport, records of performance are often kept, and for popular sports, this information may be widely announced or reported in sport news.

In addition, sport is a major source of entertainment for non-participants, with spectator sports drawing large crowds to venues, and reaching wider audiences through sports broadcasting.