

**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**  
**federal state autonomous educational institution of higher education**  
**National Research Lobachevsky State University of Nizhny Novgorod**

APPROVED

by the decision of the Academic  
Council of the UNN Minutes of  
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**Working Program of the Discipline Writing Scientific Texts**  
**and Preparation of Publications**

Level of higher education  
**Training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel**

Graduate program  
**Sociology of Management**

Scientific specialty

**5.4.7 Sociology of Management**

Form of training  
**Full-time**

Nizhny Novgorod

2025

### Place and purpose of the discipline in the structure of the HPE

The discipline "Preparation of scientific publications in English for publication in the foreign periodical press" belongs to the *elective* disciplines of the educational component of the postgraduate program and is studied during the first year of study in the second semester.

**The purpose of the discipline** - the formation and improvement of professionally oriented intercultural communicative competence of graduate students (applicants), the development of language skills and speech skills on the basis of intercultural approach, training independent application of this knowledge in scientific and professional activities, including the implementation of written translation of scientific documentation from a foreign language into Russian, as well as to use a foreign language as a means of professional communication in the scientific sphere.

#### 1. the Planned results of training in the discipline

A graduate who has mastered the program must

##### Know:

- legal and ethical standards in professional and social activities;
- forms and ways of scientific communication in sociological research, education, analysis, and social organizations. **Be able to:**
  - choose and effectively use the legal and ethical standards of professional and social activity;

Organize and carry out various forms of scientific communication with research, educational, analytical, and social organizations.

##### Own:

- skills in the effective use and translation of legal and ethical standards of professional and social activity;
- skills in organizing various forms of scientific communication (conferences, scientific seminars, master classes) with sociological research, educational, analytical, and social organizations.

#### 3. Structure and content of the discipline.

The volume of the discipline (module) is 2 s.e., total - 72 hours, of which 36 hours of contact work of a student with a teacher (lecture type classes - 18 hours, seminar type, 17 hours, 1 hour of intermediate control activities), 36 hours is independent work of a student.

**Table 1**

**Structure of the discipline**

Name of discipline section	Total hours	Including					
		Contact work, hours					Independent work of the student, hours
		Lecture type classes	Seminar type classes	Laboratory type classes	Advice	Total	
Topic 1: Communication with the international scientific community.	17	4	4			8	9
Topic 2. Description of the methods used of the methods used of the methods and tools used.	17	4	4			8	9
Theme 3. Analysis of data analysis. Presentation of the obtained data.	19	5	5			10	9

Topic 4. Writing an abstract. Preparation of the presentation of scientific research.	18	5	4			9	9
<i>including current monitoring</i>	1 hour						
<b>Intermediate attestation: -credit</b>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>			<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>

**Table 2**

**Content of the discipline**

No n/a	Name of discipline section	Contents of the section	Form training delivery	Form of current control*
	Theme 1: Communication with the international scientific community.	Specifics of scientific communication with foreign representatives of the scientific community. The form of organization of scientific communication. Oral and written communication: their specifics.	Lecture, seminar	Practical work Discussion
2.	Topic 2: Description of the concept of experiment. Description of the methods and tools used.	Experiment as a form of organization of scientific work. Types of experiments. Specifics of the applied methods of experimental Observation, modeling, etc.)	Lecture, seminar	Practical work Discussion
3.	Topic 3: Data analysis. Presentation of the obtained data.	Types of data. Qualitative and quantitative methods of their analysis. Methods of automated processing. of the data obtained. Methods and tools for their presentation	Lecture, seminar	Practical work Discussion
4	Topic 4. Writing an abstract. Preparation of the presentation of scientific research.	The goals and objectives of annotation. Techniques of compression scientific text. Composition of scientific research presentation and its subsequent visualization. Software necessary for the presentation of the results of scientific research.	Lecture, seminar	Practical work Discussion

**4. Forms of organization and control of students' independent work** The process of studying the discipline "Preparation of scientific publications in English for publication in a foreign periodical" provides for the following types of independent work by students: preparation for seminars

classes and preparation for credit.

*Guidelines for students in preparation for the seminar sessions*

Order of work:

1. Read a summary of the lesson.
2. Read the recommended literature.
3. Familiarize yourself with the methodology of the next seminar session. If necessary, prepare an oral presentation.

**Topic 1: Communication with the international scientific community.** Assignment to be completed in class. Assignment: Make the following table:

<b>Types of communication with the international scientific community</b>		
<i>View</i>	<i>Advantages</i>	<i>The situation applications</i>

**Topic 2: Description of the experiment concept<sup>3</sup>. Description of the methods and tools used.** Assignment to be completed in class. Assignment: Groups of students are asked to describe in

English the concept of the experiment, as well as the methods and tools used: Each student presents his or her mini-presentation to the group.

Forms of control of independent work:

- composing an oral report in English.
- compiling a bilingual glossary on the topic of scientific research.

### **Topic 3: Data analysis. Presentation of the obtained data.**

The task is performed in class. Assign the requirements for data analysis methods. Give types of presentations of the obtained data. Match these types to the topic of the graduate student's research. Discuss the results obtained.

### **Topic 4. Writing an abstract. Preparation of the presentation of scientific research.**

The task is done in class. Assignment: an example-model of scientific text annotation is discussed, students are offered to write their own annotation of the text on the basis of this example.

## **5. Assessment tools for certification of the discipline**

### ***5.1. Criteria and procedures for assessing learning outcomes in the discipline.***

The following **basic criteria** are taken into account for all work:

- the level of theoretical knowledge (meaning not only formal reproduction of information, but also understanding of the subject, which is confirmed by correct answers to additional, clarifying questions posed by members of the commission);
- ability to use theoretical knowledge in the analysis of specific problems and situations;
- the quality of presentation, that is, the validity, clarity, and logic of the answer, as well as its completeness (that is, content that does not exclude conciseness);
- the ability to make intra- and interdisciplinary connections,
- originality of thought, familiarity with additional literature, and other factors.

### ***Description of the grading scale at the interim certification in the form of credit***

<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>The level of preparedness, characterized by the assessment</b>
<i>Credit</i>	mastery of program material, understanding of the essence of the processes and phenomena under consideration, ability to independently identify problem situations in the organization of scientific research, ability to critically analyze and compare existing approaches and methods to assess the effectiveness of scientific activity, fluent knowledge of sources, the ability to clearly and concisely present the results of one's own work, and to follow the norms accepted in scientific discussions.
<i>Not credited</i>	lack of understanding of the meaning of key problems, insufficient knowledge of scientific terminology, inability to independently identify problem situations, inability to analyze and compare existing concepts, approaches and methods, inability to clearly present the results of their own work, to follow the standards accepted in scientific discussions.

### ***5.2. Examples typical test assignments or other***

Intermediate attestation on the results of mastering the discipline takes place in the form of credit.

Test is held in oral form and consists of an answer to control questions and a subsequent interview on the topic of the discipline. When assigning credit, in addition to the completeness of the answer to questions, also take into account the results of the assessment of the works submitted by the student in the control of current performance.

Questions for discussion

1. What is professional ethos, professional morality, and professional ethics?

2. Name the main areas of a translator's professional activities that are regulated by professional ethics.
3. What are the moral requirements for an interpreter?
4. What functions may be assigned to an interpreter?
5. What moral constraints exist in the profession of interpreting?
6. State the basic rules of interpreter conduct in negotiations.
7. Formulate the basic etiquette rules of communication (order of introductions, greeting etiquette, nonverbal forms of communication, behavioral taboos).
8. What are the moral foundations of etiquette in public places?
9. Factors that determine the specific characteristics of human behavior in different cultures.
10. Attitudes toward other cultures and ethnicities: tolerance and morality.
11. National characteristics of business and interpersonal communication in the United States.
12. National characteristics of business and interpersonal communication in Great Britain.
13. National characteristics of business and interpersonal communication in Germany.
14. National characteristics of business and interpersonal communication in China.
15. National characteristics of business and interpersonal communication in Arab-Muslim countries.
16. Autostereotypes of Russians.
17. Features of the style of business communication in Russia.
18. Stereotypical perceptions of Russians in Europe.

#### Tests

1. Translation from the point of view of linguistic theory is:
  - (a) The process of transforming a speech work in one language into a text in another language, as well as the result of this process
  - b) the process of transforming a speech work in one language into a text in another language c) the result of the process, i.e., the translated text itself
  - d) a text recoded by signs of another semiotic system
2. Which branch of linguistics includes translation theory? a) microlinguistics and theoretical linguistics
  - b) macrolinguistics and applied linguistics
  - c) macrolinguistics and theoretical linguistics d) pragmatics
3. The problems of translation from one given language to another given language are dealt with by: a) the general theory of translation
  - b) private theory of translation
  - c) procedural translatology d) special theory of translation
4. The problems of translation of texts of different types and genres are dealt with by: a) the history of translation
  - b) private theory of translation c) general theory of translation
  - d) special theory of translation
5. -H<sub>2</sub>O - water is an example:
  - (a) intralingual translation 12
  - b) interlingual translation
  - c) inter-semiotic translation d) scientific translation
6. The basic unit of translation is:
  - a) morpheme
  - b) word
  - c) a unit of any level of language
  - d) a sentence
7. Depending on the form of speech, there are two main types of translation:
  - (a) written and oral
  - b) sequential and simultaneous c) artistic and informative d) literal and free

8. The theory of principal untranslatability was held by such scholars as (a) W. Humboldt, E. Speer, B. Warf  
b) Descartes, Leibniz  
c) L.S. Barkhudarov, Y.I. Retzker, V.N. Komissarov  
d) Aristotle, Cicero, Titler
9. Which concept of translation equivalence states that a translation is equivalent only if the response of the recipient of the PT is generally the same as that of the recipient of the IT  
a) the concept of aesthetic conformity b) the concept of formal conformity  
c) Yu. Naida's concept of dynamic matching  
d) the concept of regulatory compliance
10. Which level of translational equivalence is characterized by the greatest degree of semantic closeness between IT and PT?  
(a) The level of the purpose of communication  
b) the level of situation identification c) the level of word semantics  
d) the level of the way the situation is described

#### Questions for credit

1. Translation as a type of interlingual and intercultural communication.
2. What is bilingualism? How did it come about? The development of bilingualism and multilingualism with the development of human society.
3. What is the basis of Fyodorov's linguistic theory of translation?
4. What do you know about "realist translation theory"?
5. What is attractive in the theory of the authors of Fundamentals of General and Machine Translation?
6. J.I. Retzker on the importance of translation theory for the translator.
7. Do you agree with the proposition that pragmatics is not limited to the understanding of the pragmatic meanings of sign units? Explain your point of view by illustrating it with examples.
8. Give your definition of the pragmatic potential of a text.
9. What does the receptor's pragmatic attitude toward the text depend on?
10. What factors determine the ability of a statement to have a certain pragmatic effect on the recipient?
11. Why do you think the linguistic theory of pragmatic meanings is weaker than the theory of referential meanings? Explain your answer.
12. What factors determine the situation of the choice of certain linguistic means?
13. Into what main groups can lexical units be subdivided? Describe each of these groups.
14. Give examples to support the statement that there are cases where the same word is capable of having different stylistic or register and emotional coloring.
15. Name the famous native translators.

### **6. Educational and methodological and informational support of the discipline.**

#### (a) Basic literature

- 1 Application of the textual information analysis method for the problem of classification of scientific article / N. O. Ukhanov, K. G. Yachshenkov, K. S. Dymko, A. V. Khnykin // Modern Science and Innovations. – 2021. – No 2(34). – P. 75-81. – DOI 10.37493/2307- 910X.2021.2.6. – EDN ORJGEX. (available in EBS "Elibrary", access mode: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=47415273>) – in English
- 2 Zakharova, E.A. Practical recommendations for writing a scientific article for publication in an international journal: abstract and introduction / E.A Zakharova // Medical Almanac. – 2020. – № 3(64). – C. 112-115. – EDN NEOOCV. (available in EBS "Elibrary", access mode: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=44098595>) – in English
- 3 Mussabekova, Z. S. Incorporating critical thinking Into speaking activities in English

classes / Z. S. Mussabekova, G. E. Kalikhaidarova // Colloquium-Journal. – 2019. – No 27-4(51). – P. 21-24. – DOI 10.24411/2520-6990-2019-11035. – EDN MXSNNW. (available in EBS "Elibrary", access mode: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=41601889>) – in English

4 Ostapenko, R. I. Word cloud" as a graphical supplement to a scientific article / R. I. Ostapenko // Economic Consultant. – 2020. – No 4(32). – P. 4. – DOI 10.46224/ecoc.2020.4.1. – EDN ZZNMVT. (available in EBS "Elibrary", access mode: <https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=44296003>) – in English

5 About Sociology in English. About Sociology [Electronic resource] / Rushinskaya I.S. - M. :FLINTA, 2018. -<http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785893492460.html>

6 Reader on Sociology : English for Sociologists [Electronic resource] / Lyalyaev S.V. - M. :FLINTA, 2016. - <http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785976509801.html>

7 Leonovich E.O., Leonovich O.A. Linguocultural aspect of translation: practice [Electronic resource] : textbook / E.O. Leonovich, O.A. Leonovich. - Electronic data. - Moscow : FLINTA, 2017. - 208 c. <https://e.lanbook.com/book/91022>

8 Terekhova, E.V. Bilateral translation of socio-political texts (with the elements of cursive writing in English) [Electronic resource] : textbook.

Electronic data. - Moscow : FLINTA, 2012. - 320 c. <https://e.lanbook.com/book/3404>

#### b) Additional literature

1 Tikhonov A.A. English. Theory and Practice of Translation [Electronic resource] : textbook - Electronic data. - Moscow : Prospect, 2015. - 120 c. <https://e.lanbook.com/book/54928>.

2 Ovchinnikova I.G. Translational bilingualism. On the materials of translation mistakes [Electronic resource] : monograph / I.G. Ovchinnikova, A.V. Pavlova. - Electronic data. - Moscow : FLYNTA, 2016. - 304 c. <https://e.lanbook.com/book/91013>

3 Development of writing skills (on the material of scientific texts) [Electronic resource] / Konstantinova L.A. L.A. - M. : FLINTA, 2014 <http://www.studentlibrary.ru/book/ISBN9785976518636.html>

#### c) Software and Internet resources

1. <http://www.trados.de/en/>

2. <http://www.multitran.ru/>

3. <http://www.lingvo.ru/>

4. <http://www.promt.ru/>

## 7. Material and technical support of the discipline

- rooms for classes: lectures, seminars, group and individual consultations, current monitoring and interim certification, as well as rooms for storage and preventive maintenance of equipment and rooms for students' independent work, equipped with computers with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the NSU;

- material and technical support necessary for the implementation of the discipline, including laboratory equipment;

- licensed software: To work with texts - MicrosoftWord, to prepare presentations - MicrosoftPowerPoint. Office ProPlus 2013 RUS OLP NL Acdmc (license code 62459079, perpetual, start date 25.09.2013). WinPro 8 RUS Upgrd OLP Acdmc (license code 62459079, perpetual, start date 25.09.2013).

- Students with disabilities are provided with electronic and (or) printed educational resources in forms adapted to their disabilities.

The working program of the discipline is drawn up in accordance with the curriculum, Regulations on the training of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel in graduate school (adjunct) (Russian Federation Government Decree of 30.11.2021 № 2122), the Federal State Requirements for the structure of training programs for scientific and educational personnel in

graduate school (adjunct) (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Russia from 20.10.2021 № 951).

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