**Lexical-grammatical transformations in the translation of the book *Great Contemporaries* by Winston S. Churchill**

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Nowadays politics and political discourse play a great role in everyday life since actions of political figures can affect the lives of people in every corner of the world. Thus, it is crucially important to study not only the means of expressing political views, including memoirs written by famous politicians, but also the ways in which political texts are translated into other languages. This paper is aimed at researching the use of translation transformations to render political memoirs into the Russian language.

The translation of the book *Great Contemporaries* by Winston S. Churchill has been chosen as the object for research. The book *Great Contemporaries* (published in 1937) is a collection of more than 20 essays which contain Winston Churchill’s opinions on his famous contemporaries. The book provides a deep insight into the ways in which powers that be look upon the world and the people.

It should be pointed out that in order to render the evaluative nature of the text the translator is to employ various transformation techniques: lexical, grammatical and lexical-grammatical. The research has shown that certain techniques are used more frequently than others. Thus, the translator makes an extensive use of such lexical transformations as contextual synonyms and amplification. These methods allowed to create a more accurate translation of the original text.

As far as grammatical transformation techniques are concerned, it can be stated that the translator uses the following one: he breaks up complex structures, which makes the text more perceptible for the target audience. Another grammatical transformation frequently used in the translation is the technique of reordering word sequences which is employed to make the text seem more natural to the Russian reader.

The research has shown that the translator mostly used lexical and grammatical transformation techniques, such as use of contextual synonyms, amplification, breaking up complex structures and reordering word sequences. These techniques allowed him to render the literary nature of the original and to preserve its artistic impact.

At the same time, it should also be pointed out that the translator tends to use different techniques within one sentence. For example, some of the combinations used in the translation are the following: diffusion, paraphrase and contextual synonym; contextual synonym, grammatical substitution, concretization, combination of sentences, modulation and reduction; concretization, modulation, breaking up complex structures, reordering word sequences, grammatical substitution, contextual synonym and amplification; modulation, amplification, diffusion, breaking up complex structures and grammatical substitution. Thus, the use of such combinations allows to create a cohesive and smooth text.

To conclude, the research has shown that various transformation techniques were used to translate the book *Great Contemporaries* by Winston S. Churchill. The translator made an extensive use of lexical and grammatical transformation techniques but not lexical-grammatical ones. The most commonly used transformations are amplification, contextual synonyms, breaking up complex structures and reordering word sequences. Thus, the extensive use of these techniques and various combinations of them allowed to render the book into Russian without the loss of crucial points and ideas of the original text.