



**THE  
TURKISH ONLINE  
JOURNAL  
OF  
EDUCATIONAL  
TECHNOLOGY**

**December, 2016**  
Special Issue for INTE 2016

**Prof. Dr. Aytekin İşman**  
Editor-in-Chief

Editors

**Prof. Dr. Jerry Willis**  
**Prof. Dr. J. Ana Donaldson**

Associate Editor

**Assist. Prof. Dr. Fahme Dabaj**

Assistant Editor

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Eric Zhi - Feng Liu**

**ISSN: 1303 - 6521**

**Indexed by**

**Education Resources Information Center – ERIC**  
**SCOPUS - ELSEVIER**

# The Translated Books In Molecular Biology Field; Benefits And Losses

**İsmail POYRAZ**

*Molecular Biology and Genetic Department*

*Bilecik Seyh Edebali University, Turkey*

*Ismail.poyraz@bilecik.edu.tr*

## ABSTRACT

There are many books that was translated to Turkish from English and published in molecular biology field. These translated-books were used as textbook or reference book in some foundations that educate in undergraduate and graduate level. However, the known common opinion is presence of many complicated sentences and expressions and lack of meaning integrity in subjects. In this study, the reasons of mentioned-negative opinions were investigated with widely perspective using translation samples from different translated-books. The encountered and repeated mistakes in investigated samples and reasons of these mistakes were discussed. In addition, to learn perception of users for the translated-books in molecular biology field, a user survey among students, researchers, lecturers related the mentioned field was performed. Consequently, we aimed to detect dimension and variety of perception occurred against translated-books. We investigated positive and negative effects translated-books on reading and learning desires of book users using the knowledge obtained from survey data and determined expectations of book users for solution. Strategies for solution was discussed via comparison and evaluation of data obtained survey works.

## INTRODUCTION

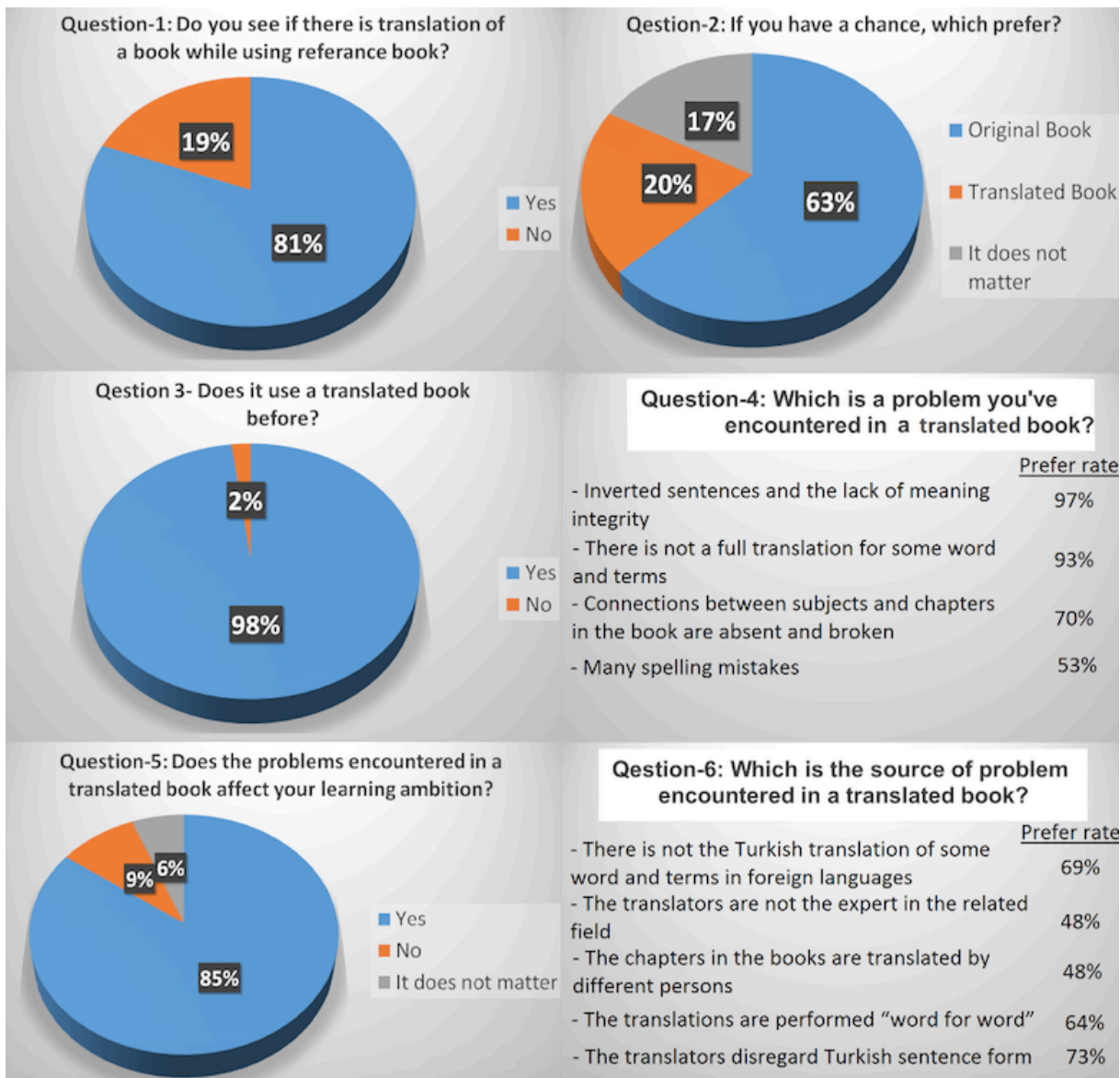
Reformation of the sixteenth century, translation most clearly showed itself as a political weapon in Europe (Munday, 2009). Translation studies, in this century, is a buoyant field where theorist and practitioners frequently come together (often in one person), where the mutual dependencies between research and practice are well understood, and where few doubt the need to work together to improve research, teaching and practice across the board (Malmkjaer, 2004). The study of translation, an interdisciplinary field known as translation studies, has also developed enormously in the past twenty years. It interfaces with a wide range of other disciplines from linguistics and modern languages to cultural studies (Hatim and Munday, 2004). As undergraduate students, the current population of associate and full professors learned science by studying the rule book, by reading about science, by attending lectures, by memorizing notes and textbooks (Chopin, 2002). The lost-in-translation communication phenomenon can have a powerful negative effect in online education and can be linked to student attrition (Betts, 2009). In this study, we aimed investigation of reasons of negative opinions about translated books in molecular biology field using a user survey and determination of mistakes in translation samples from different translated-books. The encountered and repeated mistakes in investigated samples and reasons of these mistakes were discussed. In addition, to learn perception of users for the translated-books in molecular biology field, a user survey. We investigated positive and negative effects translated-books on reading and learning desires of book users using the knowledge obtained from survey data.

## THE STUDY

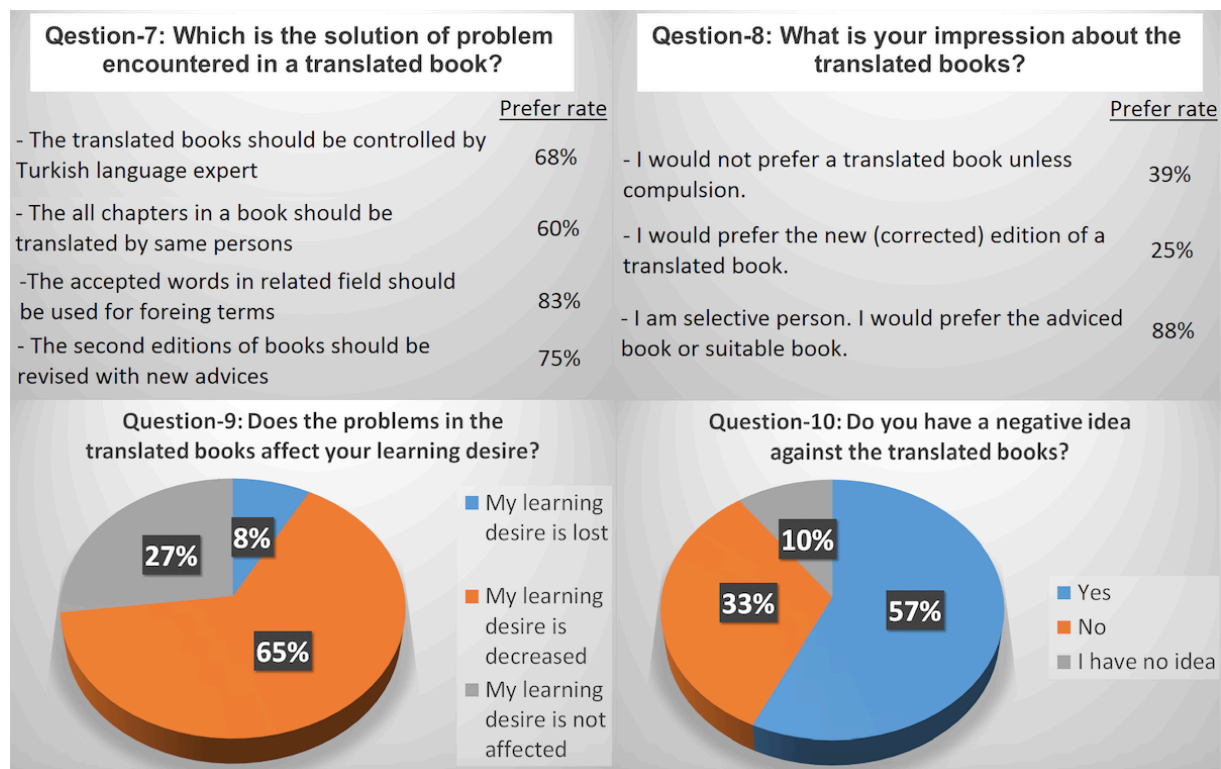
We examined some translation samples from different translated-books in molecular biology field. We discussed the encountered and repeated mistakes in investigated samples and reasons of these mistakes (the preliminary study). To learn perception of users for the translated-books in molecular biology field, we performed a user survey with one hundred persons among students, researchers and lecturers. We used the ten questions determined using data from the preliminary study in user survey. We asked that *What are problems encountered in a translated book? What can the origin of problems encountered in translated books?* We obtained some inferences as answers of these questions. These inferences formed the choices in the user survey.

## FINDINGS

We obtained the results from the user survey about translated books in molecular biology field. The survey participants are 84% undergraduate and %16 graduate students and academic persons. The rate of academic persons is 8%. We showed as figure for each survey question (Figure 1 and 2).



**Figure 1.** Results of 1-6. questions in the survey study.



**Figure 2.** Results of 7-10. questions in the survey study.

## CONCLUSIONS

We determined some inferences from the basic questions about problems of translated books in molecular biology field and sources of these problems. These inferences are basically “*inverted sentences and the lack of meaning integrity*” and “*many spelling mistakes*”. The other inferences as sentence from the user survey: “*There is not a full translation for some word and terms. Connections between subjects and chapters in the book are absent and broken. There is not the Turkish translation of some word and terms in foreign languages. The translators are not the expert in the related field. The chapters in the books are translated by different persons. The translations are performed “word for word”. The translators disregard Turkish sentence form*” In recent years, the many translated books in molecular biology field were published in Turkey. There are many critical mistakes in these translated books. This negative case was complained by the book users in the mentioned fields. We observed that the translation mistakes in the references books for undergraduate students is very important and critical for motivation of students. We detected that this basic problem seriously reduces efficiency of education. We determined that interest of students to lessons is decreased and stress and anxiety disorders among undergraduate students are occurred. The results obtained from the user survey have supported our thesis about the mentioned case.

## REFERENCES

- Chopin, S.F. (2002). Undergraduate Research Experiences: The Translation of Science Education from Reading to Doing. *The Anatomical Record (New Anat.)*. (pp. 269:3–10), Doi: 10.1002/AR.10058.
- Hatim, B. & Munday J. (2004). *Translation an Advanced resource book*. Rutledge Taylor and Francis Group, 2 park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon, Simultaneously published in the USA and Canada, ISBN 0-415-28305-1.
- Kristen Betts, (2009). Lost in Translation: Importance of Effective Communication in Online Education Online Journal of Distance Learning Administration, Vol.12/2, University of West Georgia, Distance Education Center. (pp. 1-14).
- Malmkjaer, K. (2004). *Translation in Undergraduate Degree Programmes*. John Benjamins Publishing Company, Amsterdam/Philadelphia, P.O. Box 36224 1020 ME Amstredam, The Netherlands. ISBN 90-272-1665-7.
- Munday J. (2009). *Translation Studies*. Rutledge Taylor and Francis Group, 2 park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon, Simultaneously published in the USA and Canada, ISBN 0-203-87945-7.