

**UNIVERSITY OF EL SALVADOR
SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**



TOPIC:

**THE TRANSLATION PROCESS AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ITS METHODS
THROUGH THE EMPLOYMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGIES**

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ABSTRACT

Is it necessary to stick to a process in order to develop a flawless translation? Throughout civilization history there has been a necessity of communicating ideas among different languages. At the beginning, the people manage to understand each other, but later they notice that is not enough to communicate, it is a must that people understand the whole message, and that it would be semantically and grammatically correct. As students of the major modern languages but having the honor to deeply study about translation we certainly believe that translation makes our current world an educated world. Nonetheless, to have an efficient translation practice, there should always exist a path, a structure to follow, and it belongs to every translator. The main techniques that are always applied in the texts presented are reading, research of unknown vocabulary, first time translation, opinion of different colleagues, transcription and proofreading. All of them help step by step to get a comprehensible, natural, and impeccable text. By checking this report, you will notice how our process is applied in every translation included in the portfolio, and how every step aims to prepare the best version to the target language of any text.

Keywords: languages. translation. transcription. proofreading. impeccable.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BRIEF SUMMARY OF ALL THE WORK DEVELOPED

This work tries to observe the development of the translation process through different steps that we have followed to have a high quality in the production of our final works, to begin with we will observe how several tools were used for image processing of which we could mention Pixlr, CAT tools, Photopea, etc. As well as the use of translators such as DeepL, RAE, ProZ, among others.

We should mention that we executed translations such as birth certificates, marriage and divorce certificates, between others, and having done that kind of work we drew our conclusions of what we can recommend to future generations in their translation process which we trust will help them as well as we also added suggestions of what they have to do and what they have to avoid.

1.2 THE IMPORTANCE OF TRANSLATION NOWADAYS

“Language is so much more than just a tool allowing us to communicate. It is the expression of culture, society, and beliefs.” (Šimurka Michal, 2020) There are thousands of cultures around the world, all of them communicating the particularities of their daily lives through their own languages. Imagine the immense cultural treasures that would be lost if they suddenly abandoned their mother tongues and simply communicated in a universal language.

If we go back to the times of the tower of babel, from those times translation was of utmost importance, and we see that it arose out of the need to communicate, we can easily imagine how the demand to communicate has increased year by year. This is where translation is nowadays essential for all types of legal and administrative procedures.

A classic example is the Korean “Jeong”, which means respect for others. The Korean spirit has been from time immemorial, closely linked to humanism, and to seek the welfare of others. This spirit has created a tradition of respect, which has derived in a culture and manners without equal. Jeon is the affection in the relationships between parents and children, old and young, friends, relatives, and visitors and strangers. It is the spirit of welcoming with a generous smile, offering hospitality to all guests. An elegant word that easily expresses a specific phenomenon, but a similar expression does not exist in English dictionaries. In this regard, Korean might seem to be the richer language.

In countries with many children who speak foreign languages (due to immigration, for example the United states), translation can help integration. Imagine living in a new country. Where they don't understand the language, not even their parents. If all their textbooks are translated into their native language, they will probably be able to adapt better to your new environment. As well it will help that all day their brain will for them to memorize different words related to their native language.

2. TRANSLATION PROCESS

2.1 CONCEPT OF TRANSLATION PROCESS

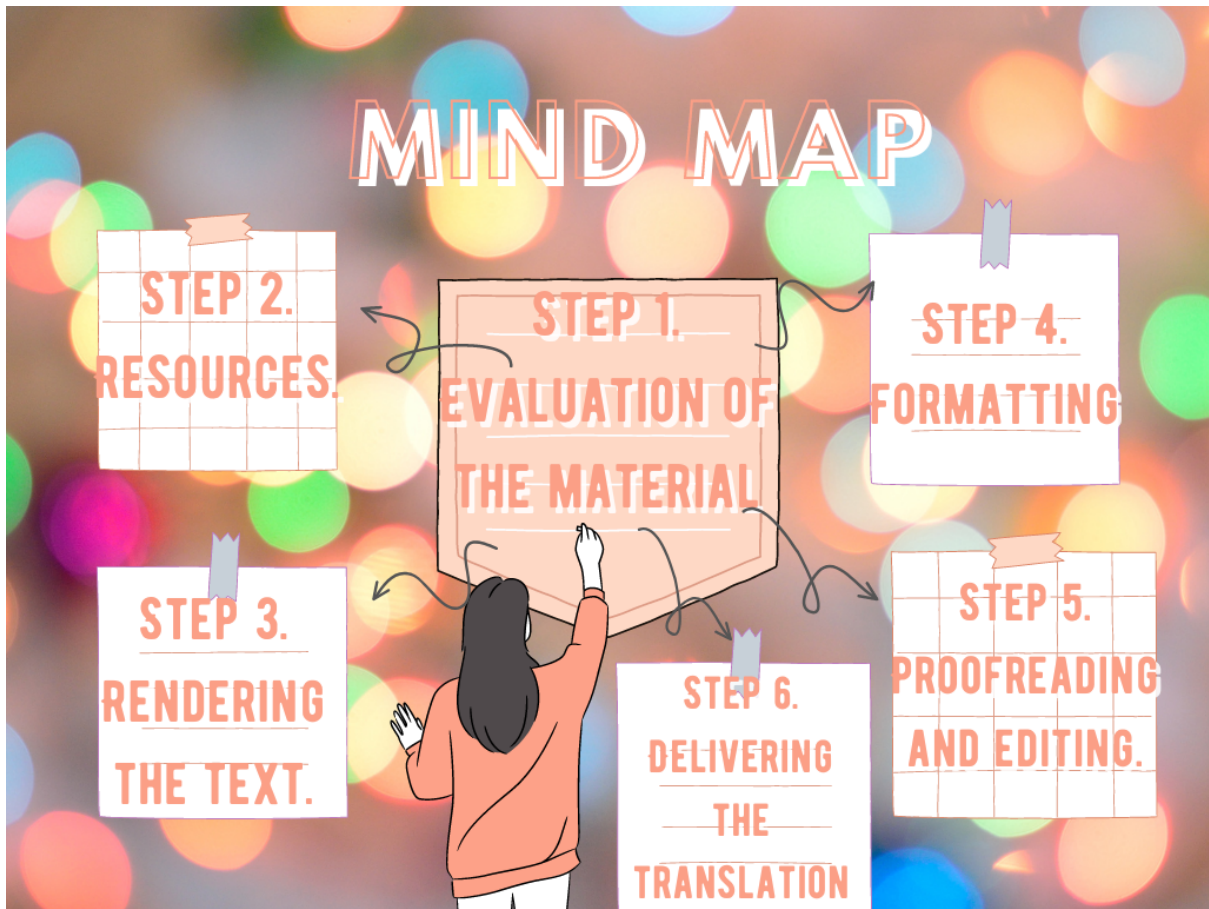
Translation is a mental activity in which the meaning of a given linguistic discourse is translated from one language into another. It is the act of transferring the linguistic entities of one language to their equivalents in another language. *“Translation is an act by which the content of a text is transferred from the source language to the target language”* (Foster, 1958).

The language to be translated is called the source language, while the language to be translated into or into is called the target language . The translator must have a good knowledge of both the source and target languages, as well as great linguistic sensitivity, since the translator must convey the writer's original thoughts, intentions and opinions in the translated version as accurately and faithfully as possible.

Translation is a process and a product. According to Catford (1995), *“translation is the substitution of textual material in one language (SL) for equivalent textual material in another language (TL)”*, (p 20). This definition shows that translation is a process in the sense that it is an activity. Performed by people over time, when translating expressions into simpler ones in the same language (Rephrasing and paraphrasing). It can also be done from one language to another. *“Translation is, on the other hand, a product, as it provides us with other different cultures, ancient societies and the life of civilization when the translated texts reach us”* (Yowell and Mutfah, 1999).

Most translation clients, when first contacting a translation agency or independent translator, don't expect to be offered various stages or steps for the service requested; all they know is that they have a text that they need to be written in either a different language or a set of languages. And we will like to mention that every translator has their own translation process where they can easily have a high quality work.

2.2 MIND MAP OF TRANSLATION PROCESS



2.3 EXPLANATION OF TRANSLATION PROCESS

Step 1. Evaluation of the material. We chose this step at first because, by evaluating the material, you may be able to recognize which field you are going to be working with. Besides, this first step will help you to set the right expectations for the company you are working for. This step needs to be on top, given the fact that you will be able to give a quick look of the material and you can determine the level of difficulty as well for the translation to work.

Step 2. Resources. This can be considered our second step, since after you have looked to the material, and you have managed to identify the field/area you are going to work with and set the right expectations to your clients, you will be able to collect the necessary information from different resources (digital or printed dictionaries, machine translations, and probably you have already consulted with professionals in the specific field).

Step 3. Rendering the text. After having consulted all the available resources and being able to identify the field you are translating the text to, it is time to start translating the original text to the target language. Although this is not a final version of the work, we can place this step at third because we are ready to transform all the collected information and resources into a whole new project (always having in mind that you do not have to deviate from the meaning and purpose of the original text).

Step 4. Formatting. Although it does not seem a big deal, it is. Indeed, choosing the right formatting of your translation, will help you to transform your conventional

translation into a specialized one. You will be able to identify the font size, style, and even the format of the translation, or the context of the work you are translating to.

Step 5. Proofreading and editing. This can be our fourth step since we already have a translated document and something we can get into a final version; better work is coming ahead. The “draft” translation, or the initial translation can be revised several times, and you now will be able to correct whatever mistakes you may encounter. Feel free to look at your first translation as many times as you want, until you feel that the job has been done properly, and that it is ready to be handed in to your customer. You can even ask for help from professionals in the area, and why not a revision of the whole text so they may provide you with the necessary feedback you may lack.

Step 6. Delivering the translation. This can be considered our last step. This one is put at last, because you have already done whatever necessary to transform your initial translation into a professional translation. This final translation is now ready to be handed in to the customer or the company we are working for. You have chosen the right formatting, and all minor mistakes have been corrected. Now you have a flawless translation ready to be delivered.

3. DEFINITION OF THE TRANSLATION PROCESS

“Translation in itself involves interpreting the meaning of a text and the subsequent production of a new text, equivalent to the original but in another language. It is, in fact, a written transposition of concepts from one language into another.” Tasca Debora, 2012. As we learned in the whole course of the translation’s fundamentals, this is the process of transmitting a message meaningfully from one language to another. Better saying, to help others understand what something means, but in their native language.

Besides, we ought to remark that translation is a unique process and has nothing to do with interpretation. Although a person has knowledge and proficiency in a specific language, that does not mean they will handle every technique in full. The translation is more than just handing in a text that was translated using a virtual translator.

We can help ourselves by using different translation tools that could help us polish our translations, nevertheless; these tool implementations and the assistance of artificial intelligence to get the job accomplished, are not going to replace the fundamental role a person and the knowledge, along with their cultural roots or their passion for research, can provide.

Moreover, we learned that translation is a long way to success. Translating does not imply only getting a translation done by supporting ourselves using translation tools. There is always a specific way to translate, and the context is going to determine which translation techniques are the most appropriate to overcome any translation job. This leads us to the fact that translation is more than just sitting and looking for

the word that fits best in a text regarding a specific language. Everyone has their way of translating a text, aside from using different translation techniques.

Finally, translating is a unique way to convey a message in a meaningful way. There are different tools, techniques, and processes we can use to get the job done. But we should always have in mind that this is not everyone's task, but only for those who are interested and committed to handing in a flawless document.

3.1 TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENTS

- 3.1.1. Digestive System (Original Version)

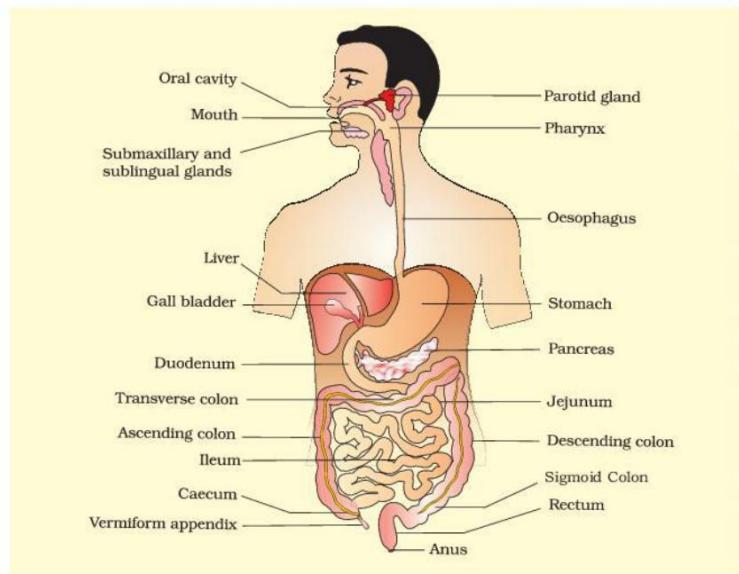


Figure 16.1 The human digestive system

has 32 permanent teeth which are of four different types (Heterodont dentition), namely, incisors (I), canine (C), premolars (PM) and molars (M). Arrangement of teeth in each half of the upper and lower jaw in the order I, C, PM, M is represented by a dental formula which in human

is $\frac{2123}{2123}$. The hard chewing surface of the teeth, made up of enamel, helps in the mastication of food. The tongue is a freely movable muscular organ attached to the floor of the oral cavity by the frenulum. The upper surface of the tongue has small projections called papillae, some of which bear taste buds.

The oral cavity leads into a short pharynx which serves as a common passage for food and air. The oesophagus and the trachea (wind pipe) open into the pharynx. A cartilaginous flap called epiglottis prevents the entry of food into the glottis – opening of the wind pipe – during swallowing. The oesophagus is a thin, long tube which extends posteriorly passing through the neck, thorax and diaphragm and leads to a 'J' shaped bag



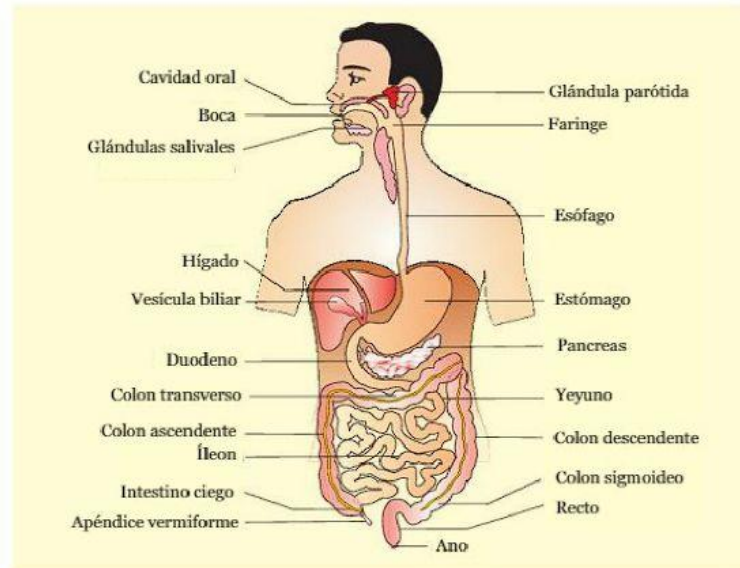


Figura 16.1 El sistema digestivo humano

Posee 32 dientes permanentes los cuales se categorizan en cuatro tipos distintos (dentición hetero dental), los cuales son: incisivos (I), caninos (C), premolares y molares (M). La disposición de los dientes en cada mitad de la mandíbula superior e inferior en el orden I, C, PM, M, está representada por una fórmula dental que en el ser humano es 2123. La superficie masticatoria dura de los dientes, compuesta de esmalte, facilita la trituración de los alimentos. La lengua es un órgano muscular de libre movimiento que está unido al suelo de la cavidad oral por el frenillo. La superficie superior de la lengua tiene pequeñas protuberancias llamadas papilas, algunas de las cuales tienen papilas gustativas.

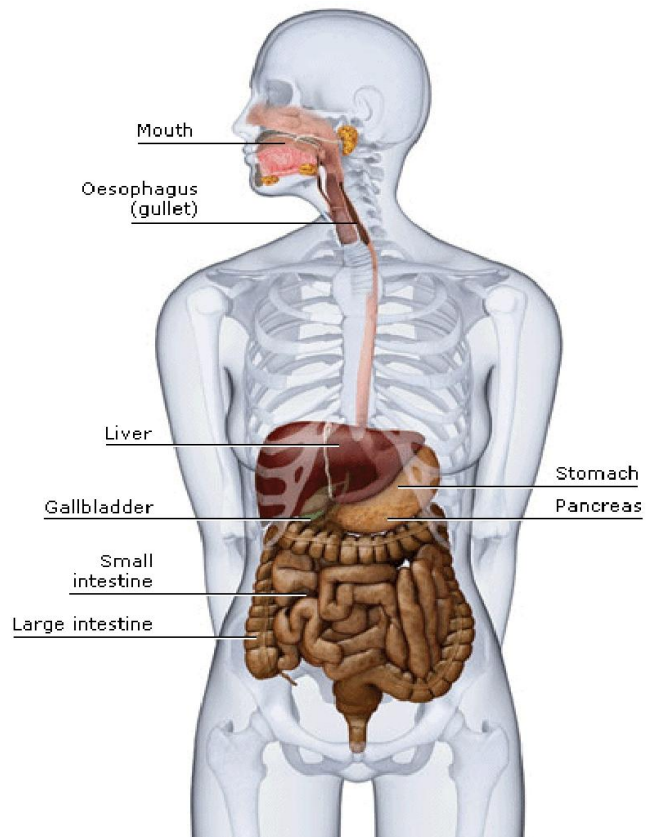
La cavidad oral conduce a una corta faringe que actúa como paso en común para los alimentos y el aire. El esófago y la tráquea se abren en la faringe. Un pliegue cartilaginoso llamado epiglotis impide la entrada de alimentos en la glotis -apertura de la tráquea- durante la ingestión. El esófago es un tubo largo y delgado que se extiende posteriormente pasando por el cuello, el tórax y el diafragma y que conduce a una bolsa en forma de "J".

- (Original Version)

The digestive system is one of the most clearly defined in the body.

It consists of a long passageway, the digestive tract, and associated glands.

These include the liver and pancreas, which are connected to the main tract by ducts, or tubes, and empty their products, such as enzymes, into the tract.

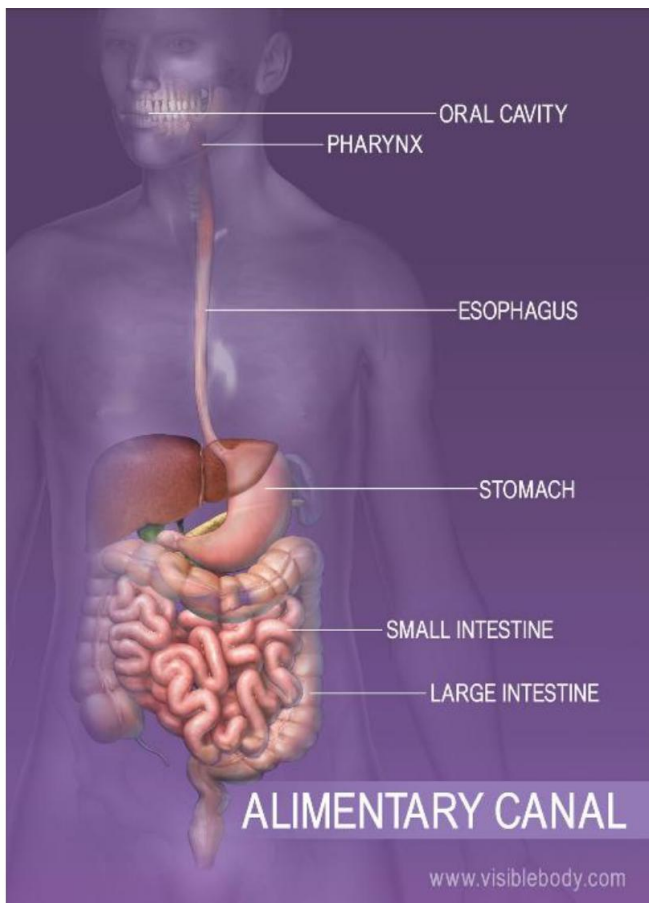
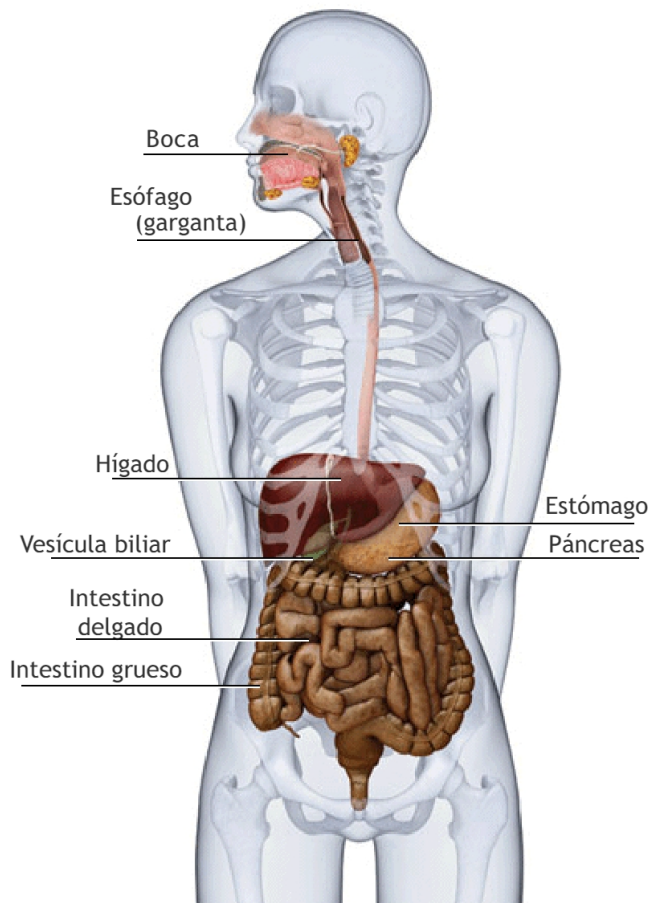


(Translated Version)

El aparato digestivo es, sin duda, uno de los más definidos del organismo.

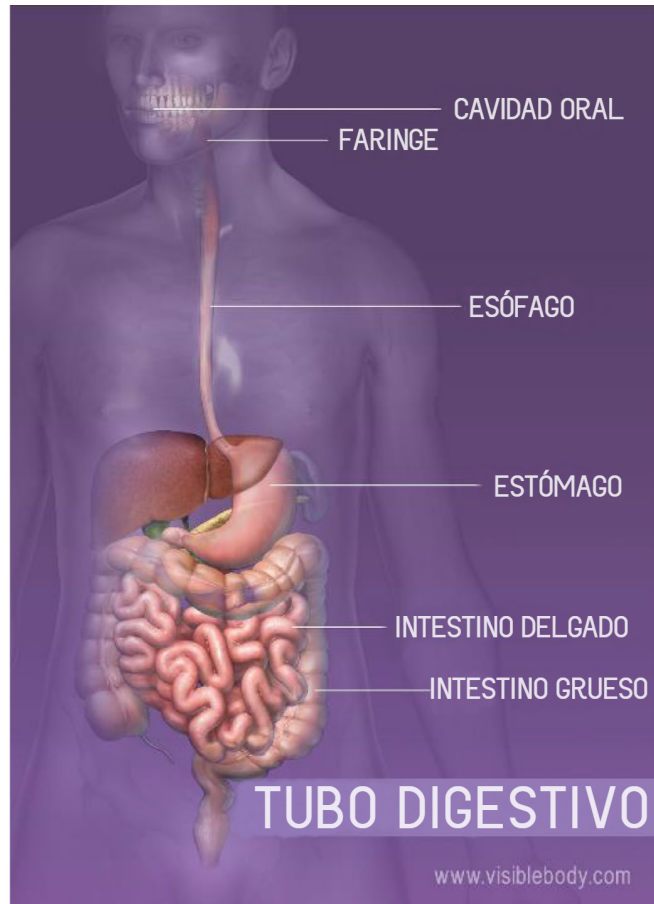
Consiste en un largo conducto, el tracto digestivo, y las glándulas relacionadas.

Entre ellas, el hígado y el páncreas, conectados al tracto principal por conductos o tubos, los cuales vacían sus productos, como enzimas, en el tracto.



- (Original Version)

(Translated Version)



- 3.1.2. Operation manual mp5 player (Original Version)

OPERATION MANUAL

**CAR MP5 PLAYER WITH
7 INCH HD DISPLAY PANEL
FM RADIO RECEIVER
BT
MIRRORLINK**



Before installation

Thank you very much for purchasing and using our products, when you receive the product, please do not take the product directly to the car for installation, because the product is in the after a long journey, it may affect the product. Please try the machine before installing.

Test method: Take the machine to the battery of the car and test it. This car stereo applies to a power supply voltage at 12V DC, Connect the red and yellow wires of the power cord of the machine together and connect it to the positive pole of the battery. The black wire of the power cord is connected to the negative pole of the battery. Wait for 10 seconds after connecting, press each button of the machine to see if the machine can boot normally. If it can be turned on, it means there is no problem, you can install it. If the test machine can not start normally, please again Confirm that you follow the steps of our test method in strict accordance with the operation. If the problem is still not solved, please contact our work in time.
Thank you for your cooperation.

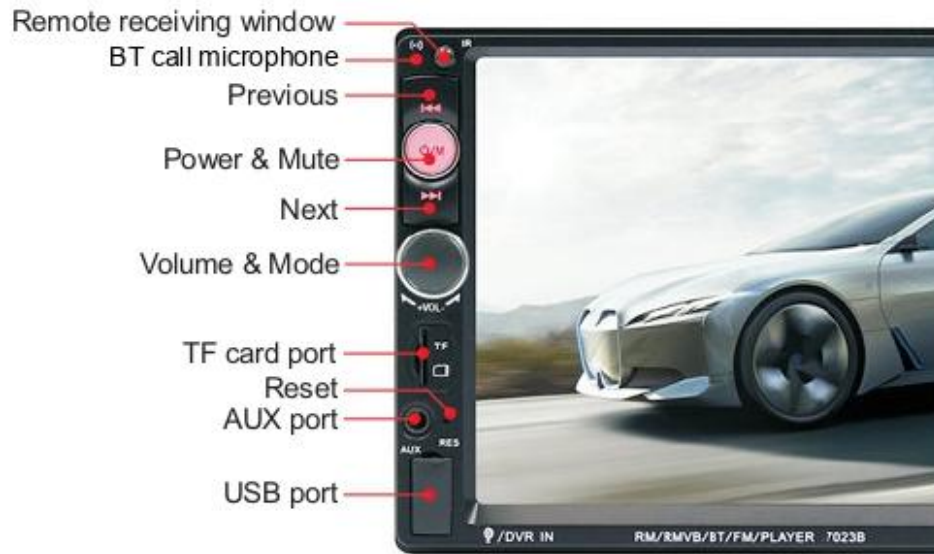
BASIC PARAMETERS

Operating Voltage	DC12V
Maximum Current	15A
Operating Temperature	-10~+60℃
Screen Size	7 Inch
Screen Resolution	800*480
System	Windows CE
Output Power	60W x 4
BT Function	Ver:4.0 Built-in microphone
Phone Link	Android/Iphone (Some high version phones do not support)
Support Video Format	RM/RMVB/FLV/3GP/MPEG/DIVX/DAT/VOB/AVI/MP4
Support Audio Format	MP3/WMA/WAV/FLAC/APE/OGG/
Support Picture Format	JPG
Button Light	Colorful light automatic / Monochrome light optional
Radio Frequency	FM 87.5~108MHz
Support media devices	USB 2.0/TF card
AUX Input	Front panel 3.5mm interface
Reverse Function	Support (camera option)
Remote Control	Infrared remote control
Language Selection	English/Chinese/Spain/Portugal/French/Italy/Russia/German/Turkey/Czech/Polish/Thai
Steering Wheel Controls	Support

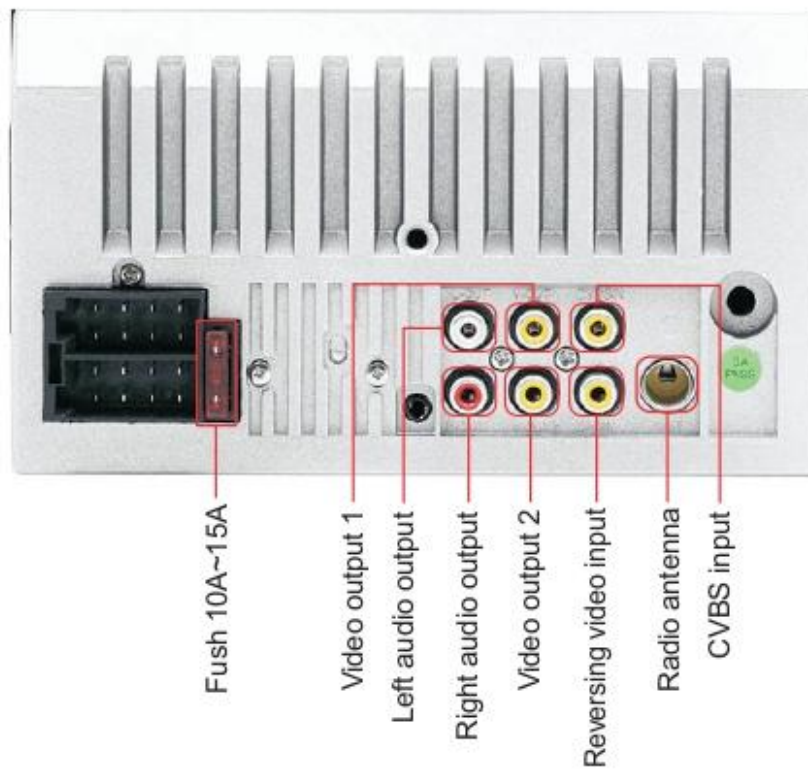
UNIT INSTALLATION SIZE



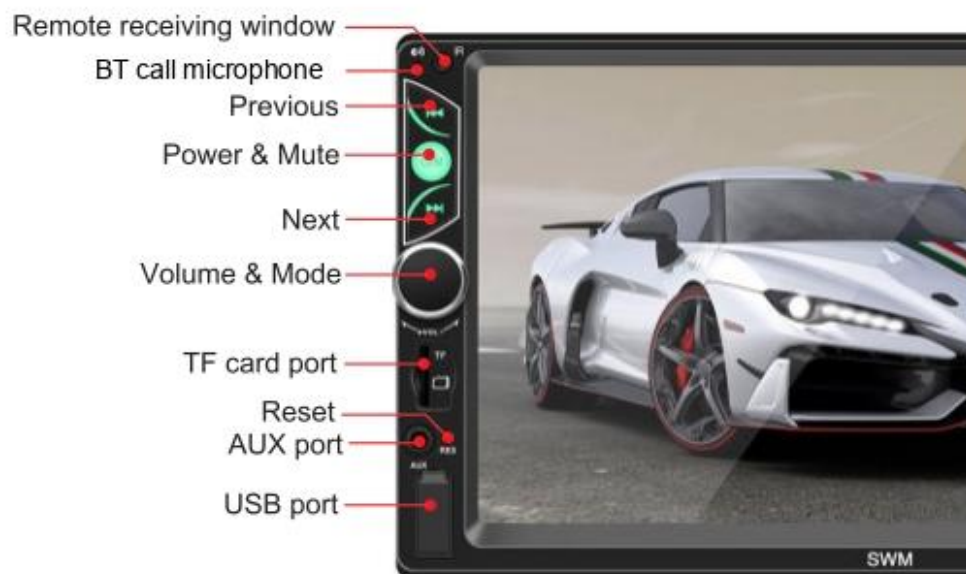
PANEL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



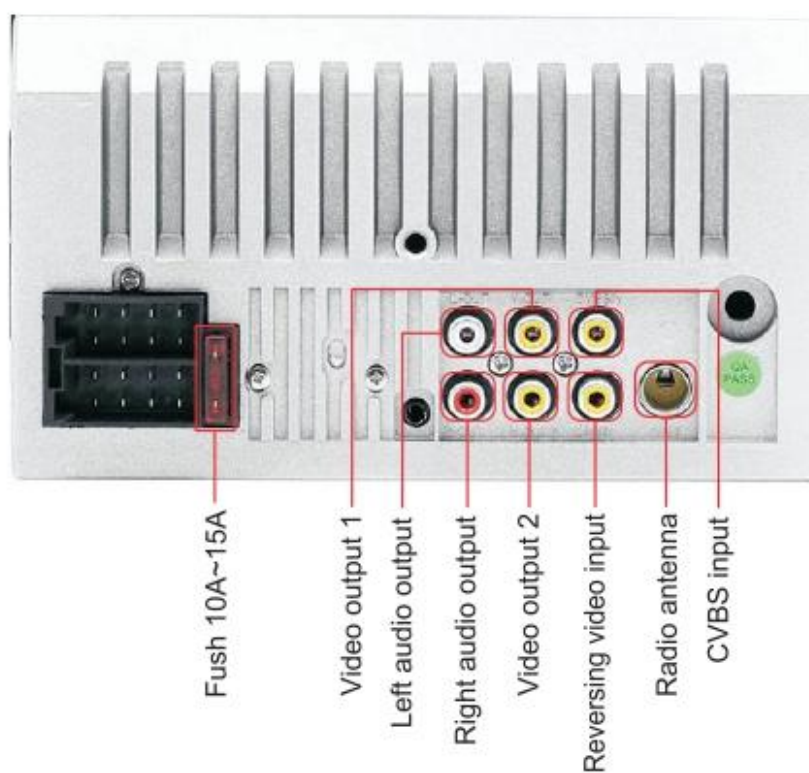
REAR INTERFACE DESCRIPTION



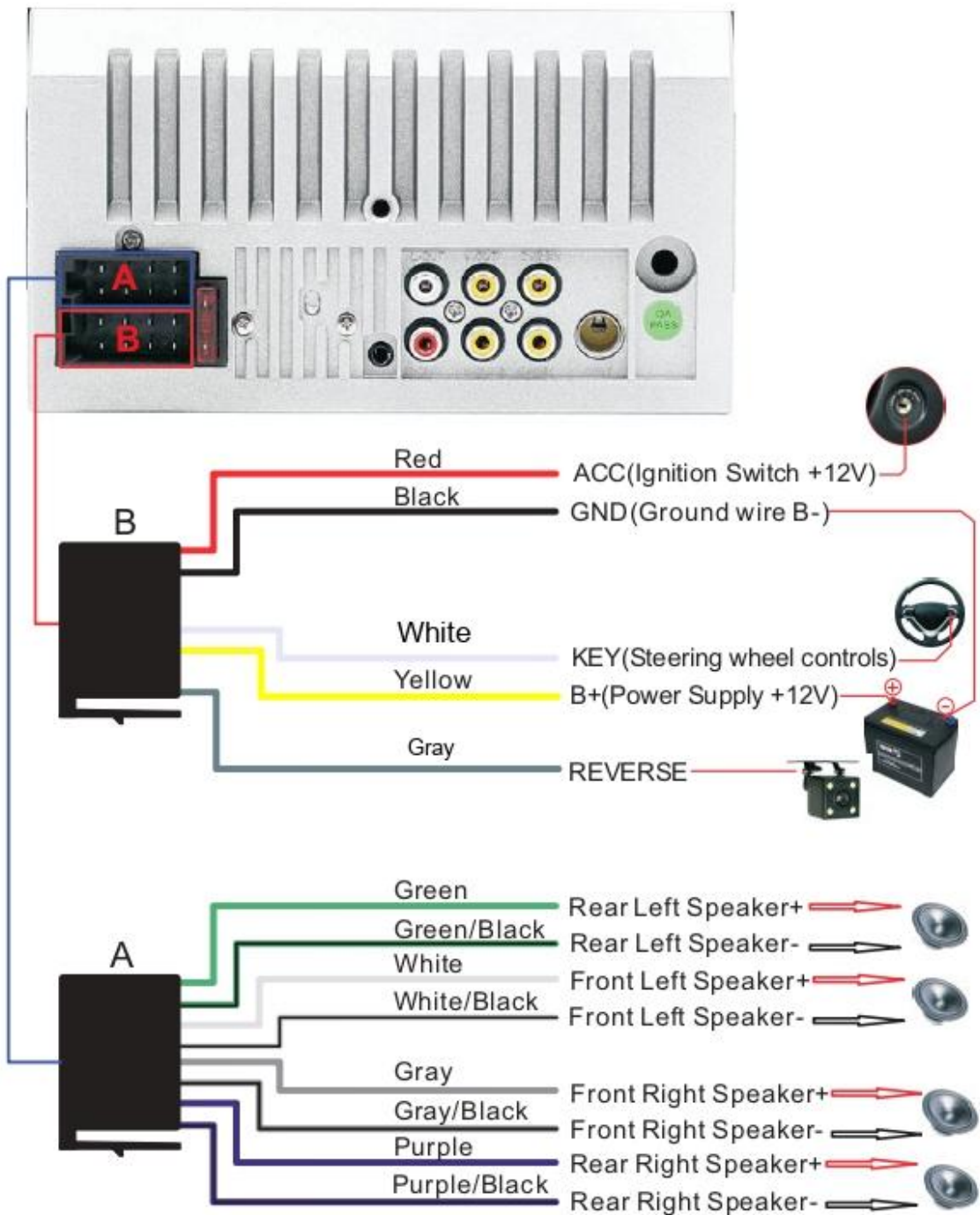
PANEL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



REAR INTERFACE DESCRIPTION



REAR INTERFACE DESCRIPTION



PHONE LINK FOR IPHONE

* For iOS, X series and higher versions of mobile phones do not support mobile "phone link" with this machine.

1. Connect the machine and mobile phone with the original data cable.
2. When the phone pops up a dialog box: Trust This Computer? Select Trust to enter the interconnect mode.



STEERING WHEEL CONTROLS

1. Connect the positive pole of the original steering wheel to the KEY(White) line of the machine plug.
2. Connect the negative pole of the original car steering wheel button wire to the GND(Black) wire of the machine plug.
3. In the "settings" interface, find "Steer" and enter.
4. Enter the steer and press the button to learn. After the learning is successful, click the "OK" button on the page. After saving, you can use the buttons on the original steering wheel to control the machine.

Learning method: press and hold a button on the steering wheel of the original car without letting go, find the button icon corresponding to the function of the button on the steering wheel of the machine. Click this icon to change the color, indicating that the button has been successfully learned, according to the same The way you can learn other buttons. After all the keys have been learned, click the "OK" button on the page to save the settings. If you need to relearn, please click the "RESET" button on the page and then re-learn.



COMMON PROBLEMS AND SIMPLE TROUBLESHOOTING

1> Unable to boot normally

--- Reason for not booting

1. "Yellow" "Red" "Black" this 3 lines only connected 2 line of them, so it will not start, it should be that the yellow line is connected to the positive pole, red line to the key control line, black to the negative pole, less connection or wrong connection does not boot.
2. The original car line and unit wiring can not be connected to the color, the color of the original car line is not standard, if you connect like that it can not only be turned on but also may burn.
3. The original car plug can't be plugged directly into the new unit, even if it just plugs in, it can't be used, otherwise it won't be turned on or burned.
4. The 3 wires are connected right, but it does not boot. Check if the fuse on the yellow line is broken. If there is no problem with the fuse, twist the yellow and red wires together. Turn on the key and press the unit's power button to see if it can be turned on.
5. Every time you change the fuse, it burns. Please don't change it again. The reason is that when you first connect the positive and negative poles, the protection circuit of the unit is short-circuited. The unit can be repaired under the guidance of our master. No basis can only be returned to the after-sales or new unit. If these are no problem, or also don't boot, please make the final step to confirm, find a 12V battery or 12V power supply "yellow" and "red" twist together with the positive, black to the negative pole, press the button check if it can boot or no, if you can boot, it showed that the original car line is not right connect, or there is a problem with the car line. If it can't be boot, the unit is broken. Does not boot unit, check the line carefully, do not blindly suspect the unit problem.

2> Automatic shut-down

--- Automatic shutdown usually has these following conditions

1. The cable error connect: If the blue cable (automatic antenna power supply) is connected to the power cable of the unit, an automatic shutdown will occur. Please follow the correct wiring method to solve the problem.
2. The voltage is unstable: please find a 12V-5A which one is the power supply and re-tested to see if it will automatically shut down or no. If it does not automatically shut down after the test, please replace the power supply. If it will automatically shut down, it is problem with the unit.

3> Having noise

--- The general situation of noise is caused by two reasons

1. The original speaker power is too small. When the volume of the unit is turned up, there will be noise.

Solution: When replacing the speaker or listening to the song, the volume should not be too large.

2. The speaker cable is grounded.

Solution: Take the iron speaker cable. Directly connected to the speaker cable of the unit.

4> Settings cannot be saved (no memory)

--- There is no memory function, there is only 2 points in memory

1. The yellow line and the red line are connected together (separate yellow to positive, red to key control).
2. Yellow and red are reversed (just change position).

5> Car audio with BT but it can't work

--- Check the phone to see if you can search for the unit code or no.

Operation steps: turn on the unit, use the phone Bluetooth search, search for CAR-MP5, then click the connection, after connecting, you can answer the phone or BT to play the song

PIN Code: 0000 .

6> The product smoke has proved that the internal circuit has been burned and change the insurance FUSE can not solve the problem

--- In this case, the unit needs to be repaired.

7> How to adjust the sound, where is the equalizer set, the sound can not be adjusted

--- Adjust the sound: please turn the volume to adjust.

--- Equalizer settings: In general, press the volume knob to display the equalizer SEL, and rotate the volume button to adjust each sound effect.

--- The sound cannot be adjusted: 1.Please reset the unit or unplug the power cord and plug it in. 2.The Volume knob is broken, and the knob can be replaced.

8> Support no image of reversing camera

--- Generally two situations

1. Connect the wrong line or less wiring. Camera connection method:
 - a> The first step is to find accessories (accessory: one camera + one power cord + one video cable).
 - b> The second step is to find the port of the wiring.First find the reversing control line on the power line of the unit. The control line is a pink line or brown line, connect this line to the positive pole of 12V and the screen will turn blue. Find the back of the unit the CAME video input interface, find the positive and negative of the backup light. The third step is to connect: there are two sockets on the camera, the red socket is connected to the power cable, the yellow is inserted into the video cable, the red wire of the power cable and the wire of the video cable are screwed together on the positive pole of the reverse lamp, and the black wire of the power cable is not used, connected, the other end of the video cable is connected to the

- CAME video input interface on the back of the unit. The red line coming out of the video line is connected to the reversing control line of the power line.
2. The camera is broken. If the lamp that is properly wired to the camera is not lit, it will be broken and replaced with a new one.
- 10> USB flash disk can not be played, the card with the map can not be recognized, the card slot does not enter the card, the map card folder has no content?**
- USB flash disk can not play:
Format the USB flash disk, and the file system is selected as: FAT32, re-download on or two songs and try again. If it still doesn't work, please replace the USB flash drive.
 - The map card cannot be recognized(Only for GPS models):
Insert the card into the computer to format, re-download the map or change the memory card to download the map software.
 - The card slot does not enter the card:
Check whether the memory card is inserted, the plug is broken.
 - There is no content in the map card folder(Only for GPS models):
Insert the card into the computer to view it. If there is no content, you need to download it again.

11> FM does not receive the program

- Can not receive the station check the 2 points
1. The antenna plug is not fully inserted, the antenna is disconnect or the line is disconnect.
 2. Search channel, hold AMS does not let go for 2 seconds The unit will automatically search or press the up and down button to perform a channel search. Can't solve the above 2 points, Please unplug the antenna plug and find a screwdriver or a metal strip to insert it instead of the antenna.

12> Just installed no sound

- Dear customers, the unit has been tested before shipment. If there is no sound, it is usually a wiring error or the original car speaker wire is short-circuited with iron. Please do not doubt the unit. According to the steps to check it.
1. Check if the speaker cable is short-circuited and connected. Please reconnect if you have any short circuit.
 2. Check how many speaker cables according to the original speaker cable if there are only 2 speaker cables to prove that the original car line does not match our unit, you need to re-route the original car line. One speaker must lead to 2 speaker wires. 2 speakers must be have 4 speaker cables to available.

13> After a while there is no sound

- Disconnect all the speaker cable from the unit (do not remove all of them), and then find an external speaker to receive the gray and purple of the tail line of the unit. Green any group, and then try to see if there is any sound. If there is a sound, it is proved that the car's speaker line is short-circuited with iron or the speaker is damaged. If there is no sound, the unit is broken.

(Translated Version)

MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES

**REPRODUCTOR MP5 PARA
CARRO CON PANTALLA HD DE 7
PULGADAS
RECEPTOR DE RADIO FM
BLUETOOTH
MIRRORLINK**



Antes de instalar

Muchas gracias por comprar y utilizar nuestros productos. Al recibir el producto, por favor, no lo lleve de inmediato al carro para su instalación, ya que, al transportar el producto en un largo trayecto, pudo verse afectado. Por favor, pruebe la máquina antes de instalar.

Método de prueba: Lleve la máquina a la batería del carro y pruébela. Este autoestéreo se adapta a una tensión de alimentación de 12V DC. Conecte los cables rojo y amarillo del cable de alimentación de la máquina juntos y conéctelo al polo positivo de la batería. El cable negro del cable de alimentación se conecta al polo negativo de la batería. Espere 10 segundos después de conectarlo, presione los botones del estéreo para ver si la máquina funciona con normalidad. Si se enciende, significa que no hay problema, puede instalarlo. Si no enciende con normalidad, por favor, asegúrese de haber seguido los pasos de nuestro método de prueba en estricta conformidad con la operación. Si el problema aún no se resuelve, póngase en contacto con nuestro equipo de trabajo a la brevedad.
Gracias por su cooperación.

PARÁMETROS FUNDAMENTALES

Voltaje de operación	DC12V
Corriente máxima	15A
Temperatura de funcionamiento	-10~+60°C
Tamaño de la pantalla	7 pulgadas (17.7 cm)
Resolución de pantalla	800x480
Sistema	Windows CE
Potencia de salida	60W x 4
Función Bluetooth	Ver:4.0 Micrófono incorporado
Compatibilidad de teléfonos	Android/Iphone (Algunos teléfonos de gama alta no son compatibles)
Formato de vídeo	RM/RMVB/FLV/3GP/MPEG/DIVX/DAT/VOB/AVI/MP4
Formato de audio	MP3/WMA/WAV/FLAC/APE/OGG/
Formato de imagen	JPG
Luz del botón	Luz colorida automática /luz monocromática opcional
Radiofrecuencia	FM 87.5 ~ 108 MHz
Compatibilidad de dispositivos multimedia	USB 2.0/tarjeta TF
Entrada Auxiliar (AUX)	Interfaz del panel frontal de 3,5 mm
Función inversa	Compatibilidad (opción de cámara)
Control remoto	Control remoto por infrarrojos
Selección de idioma	Inglés/chino/Español/Portugal/Francés/Italiano/Ruso/alemán/Turco/checo/polaco/tailandés
Controles en el volante	Compatible

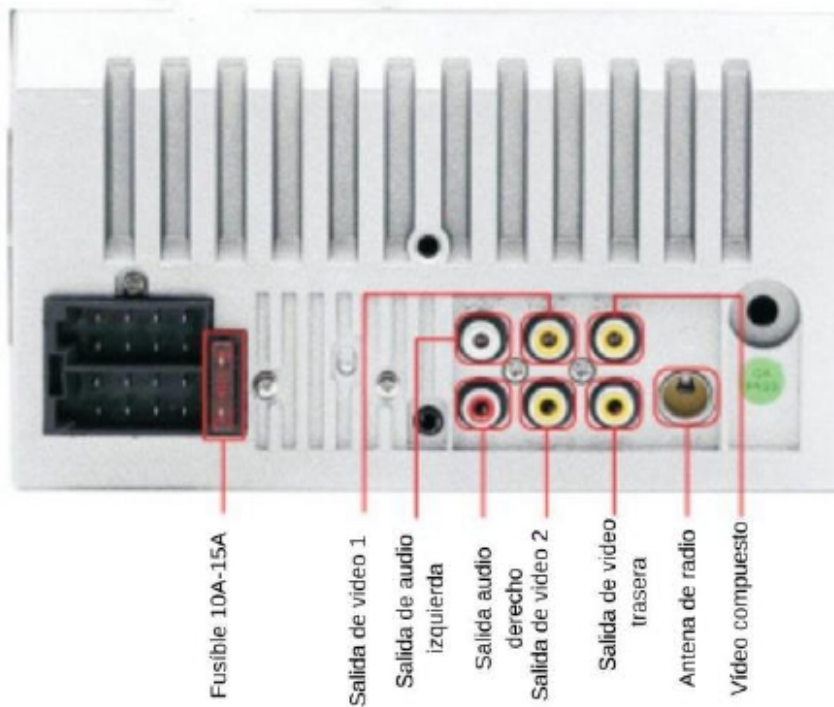
TAMAÑO DE LA INSTALACIÓN DE LA UNIDAD



DESCRIPCIÓN DEL PANEL DE BOTONES



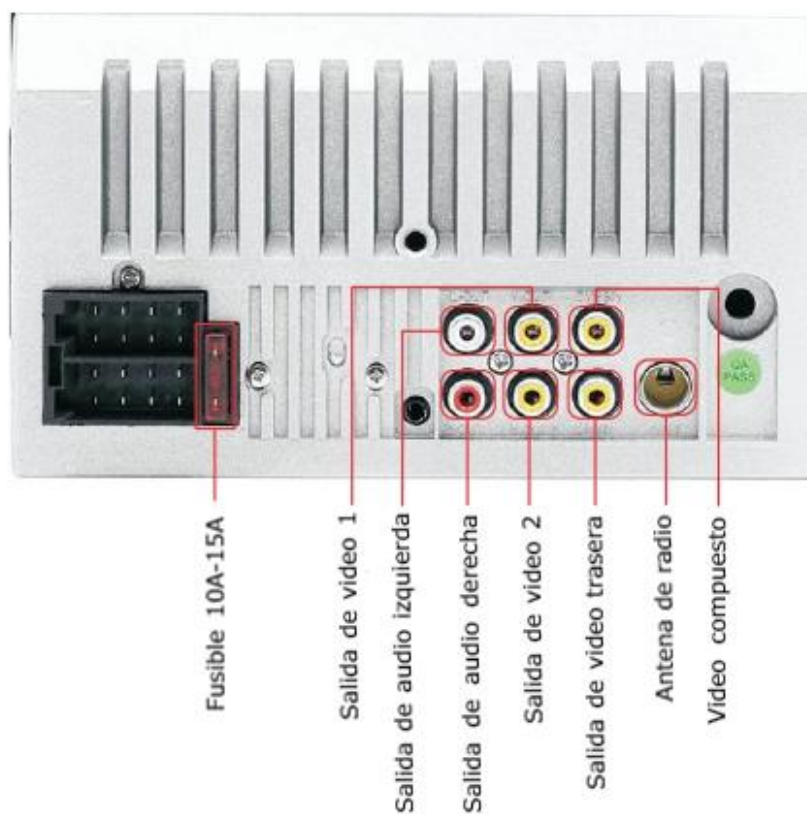
DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA INTERFAZ TRASERA



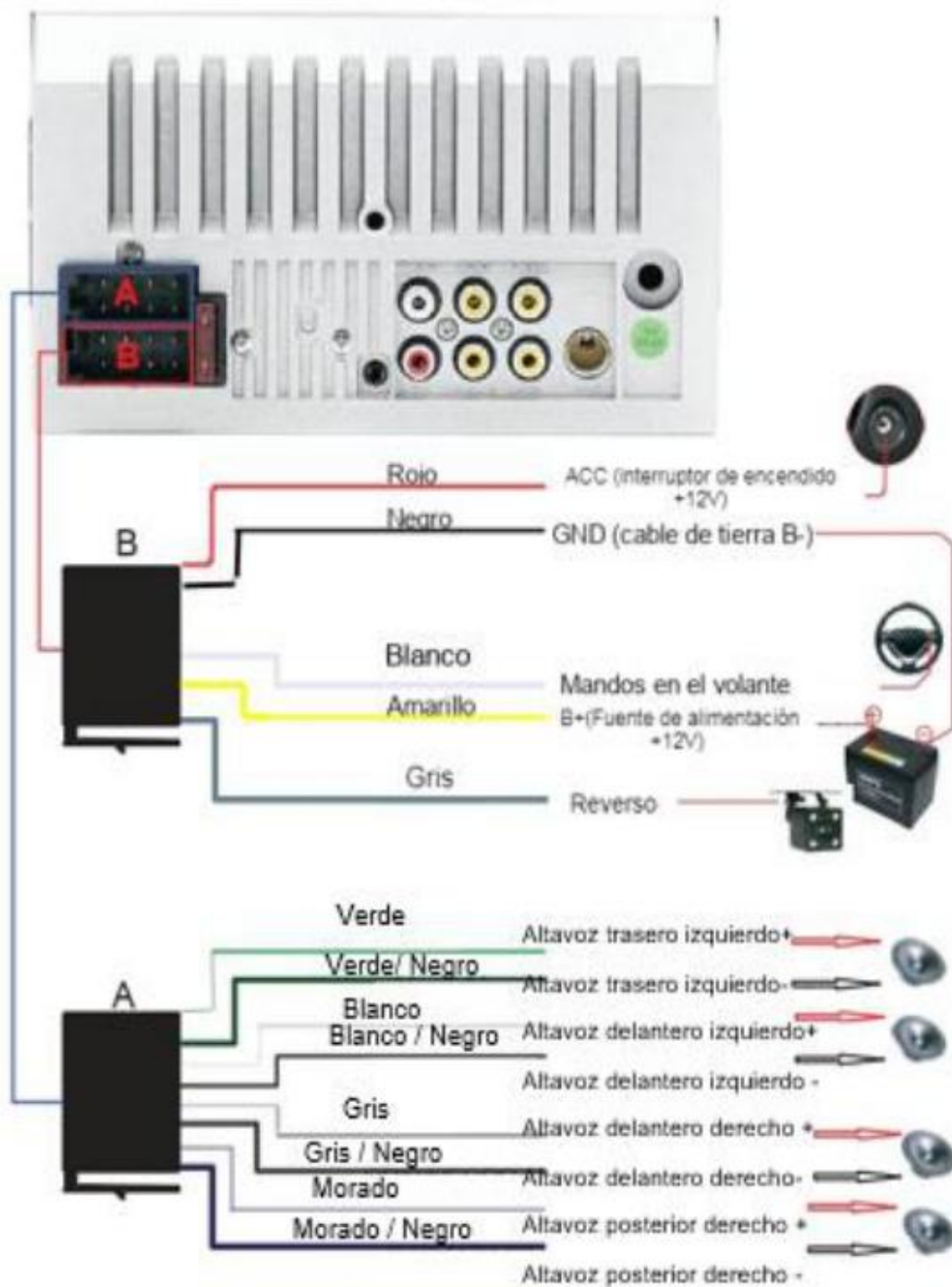
DESCRIPCIÓN DE LOS COMPONENTES DEL TABLERO



DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA INTERFAZ TRASERA



DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA INTERFAZ TRASERA



ENLACE TELEFÓNICO PARA IPHONE

* Para iOS, la serie X y las versiones superiores de los teléfonos móviles no admiten el enlace de "teléfono móvil" con esta máquina.

1. Conecte la máquina y el teléfono móvil con el cable de transmisión de datos original.
2. Cuando el teléfono abra un cuadro de diálogo: ¿Confiar en este ordenador? Seleccione Confiar para entrar en el modo de interconexión.



COMANDOS DEL VOLANTE

1. Conecte el polo positivo del volante original a la línea KEY(Blanco) del enchufe de la máquina.
2. Conecte el polo negativo del cable del botón del volante original del coche al cable GND(Negro) del enchufe de la máquina.
3. En la interfaz de "configuración", busque "Dirección" e ingrese.
4. Luego de ingresar a "Dirección" pulse el botón para el aprendizaje. Después de que el aprendizaje sea exitoso, pulse el botón "OK" en la página. Después de guardar, puedes utilizar los botones del volante original para controlar el estéreo.

Modo de aprendizaje: mantenga presionado un botón del volante del coche original sin soltarlo, busque el ícono del botón correspondiente a la función del botón en el volante del vehículo. Haga clic en este icono para cambiar el color, lo que indica que el botón se ha activado con éxito, de la misma manera puede encender otros botones. Después de haber establecido todas las claves, haga clic en el botón "Aceptar" en la página para guardar la configuración. Si necesita volver a fijar los botones, haga clic en el botón "RESTABLECER" en la página y luego vuelva a fijarlos.



PROBLEMAS COMUNES Y SOLUCIONES SENCILLAS

1> No enciende con normalidad

-- Motivo para no encender

1. "Amarillo" "Rojo" "Negro" de estas tres líneas solo están conectadas dos de ellas, esto no permitirá un correcto funcionamiento, el cable amarillo debe estar conectado al polo positivo, el cable rojo a la línea de control de la llave, y el cable negro al polo negativo. Si no todos están conectados o se conectan de forma errónea, no encenderá.
2. Evite conectar la línea de coche original y el cableado de la unidad debido a que el color de la línea del coche original no es estándar, si se conectaran así, no solo se encenderá, sino que también puede arruinarse.
3. El enchufe original del coche no se puede conectar de manera directa en la nueva unidad, incluso si encaja a la perfección, no se puede utilizar, de lo contrario no encenderá o se quemará.
4. Los 3 cables están bien conectados, pero no arranca. Compruebe si el fusible de la línea amarilla está roto. Si no hay ningún problema con el fusible, retuerza los cables amarillo y rojo. Encienda la llave y pulse el botón de encendido de la unidad para ver si se puede encender.
5. Cada vez que cambia el fusible, se quema. Por favor, no lo cambie de nuevo. La razón es que cuando conecta por primera vez los polos positivo y negativo, el circuito de protección de la unidad se cortocircuita. La unidad puede repararse bajo la supervisión del experto. No hay base sólo puede ser devuelto a la post-venta o nueva unidad. Si este no es el problema, pero aun no funciona, realice el último paso para confirmar. Busque una batería de 12V o una fuente de alimentación de 12V, enrosque el cable " amarillo " y " rojo " en el polo positivo, y el negro en el polo negativo. Luego, presione el botón para verificar si funciona o no. Si está funcionando, quiere decir que la línea original del vehículo no está bien conectada, o que hay un problema con la línea del vehículo. Si no puede arrancar, la unidad está rota. Si no puede arrancar la unidad, compruebe la línea cuidadosamente, no sospeche a ciegas el problema de la unidad.

2> Apagado Automático

--- El apagado automático suele tener estas condiciones

1. Error de conexión del cable: Si el cable azul (fuente de alimentación automática de la antena) está conectado al cable de alimentación de la unidad, este se apagará de forma automática. Si este es el caso, siga el método de cableado correcto para resolver el problema.
2. Voltaje inestable: por favor, busque una fuente de poder de 12V-5A y compruebe si se apaga o no de forma automática. Si no se apaga automáticamente, después de la prueba, reemplace la fuente de alimentación. Si se apaga por sí misma, es un problema de la unidad.

3> Problemas de ruido

--- El ruido en general es causado por dos razones

1. La potencia del altavoz original es demasiado baja. Por lo que al subir el volumen, se producen ruidos.
Solución : Al cambiar el altavoz o escuchar una canción, el volumen no debe ser demasiado alto.
2. El cable de los altavoces está conectado a tierra.
Solución : Utilice el cable del altavoz de hierro. Y conéctelo al cable de los altavoces de la unidad.

4. La configuración no se puede guardar sin memoria SD insertada.

1. No hay función de memoria, solo hay 2 puntos en la memoria

La línea amarilla y la línea roja están conectadas juntas (separe amarillo a positivo, rojo a control de tecla).

2. Amarillo y rojo se invierten (sólo cambiar de posición).

5. El audio del carro no funciona con Bluetooth.

Revise el teléfono para ver si encuentra el dispositivo o no.

Pasos a seguir: Encienda la unidad y el bluetooth, en el bluetooth busque el dispositivo "Car MP5". Al completar la conexión podrá responder el teléfono o reproducir música.

6. Si detecta humo en la unidad considere que el humo del producto indica que el circuito interno está quemado. Reemplazar la unidad no será posible.

— En este caso, la unidad necesita ser reparada.

7. Cómo ajustar el sonido? Si el ecualizador este encendido el sonido no podrá ser ajustado.

— Ajuste el sonido, para ello deberá apretar el botón de volumen.

— Configuración del ecualizador: Al apretar el botón de volumen se muestra el ecualizador "SEL" y gira el botón de volumen para ajustar cada efecto de sonido.

— En caso que el sonido no pueda ser configurado 1. Reinicie el dispositivo o desconecte la línea de electricidad y reconéctela. 2. Si el botón de volumen se daña, este puede ser reemplazado.

8> En caso que reciba el error que la unidad no es compatible con la cámara de retroceso.

Sucedan generalmente dos situaciones:

a> Existe una línea conectada de manera errónea o sin conexión. Método de conexión de la cámara: El primer paso es encontrar accesorios (una cámara + un cable de alimentación + un cable de vídeo).

b> El segundo paso es encontrar el puerto del cable. Primero encuentre la línea de control de reversa en el cable de alimentación de la unidad. La línea de control es una línea rosa o una línea marrón, conecte esta línea al polo positivo de 12 voltios y la pantalla se volverá azul. Luego, encuentre la parte posterior de la interfaz de entrada de video CAME, encontrara el positivo y negativo de la luz de respaldo. El tercer paso es conectar, hay dos enchufes en la cámara, el enchufe rojo está conectado al cable de alimentación, el amarillo debe ser insertado en el cable de video. La línea roja del cable de alimentación debe atornillarse, el amarillo en el polo positivo de la luz de marcha atrás, y el cable negro de la alimentación no se conecta ya que el otro extremo del cable de vídeo está conectado a la Interfaz de video "CAME" al reverso de la unidad. 2. La cámara está rota. Si la lámpara que está correctamente conectada a la cámara no está encendida, se romperá y se reemplazará por una nueva.

10> ¿No se detecta la memoria USB? ¿La tarjeta no encaja en el puerto? ¿El dispositivo no reconoce el mapa de su tarjeta o la carpeta está vacía?

— La unidad de memoria USB no puede ser leída:

Formatee la memoria USB, y seleccione el formato FAT32. Vuelva a descargar una o dos canciones e inténtelo de nuevo. Si el problema persiste, reemplace la unidad de memoria USB.

— No es posible reconocer la tarjeta SD de Mapa (solo para modelos GPS):

Inserte la tarjeta SD en el ordenador para formatear, y vuelva a descargar el mapa; o

reemplace la tarjeta SD y descargue el sistema de navegación en la nueva tarjeta de memoria.

— La tarjeta de memoria no encaja en la ranura SD:

Compruebe si la tarjeta de memoria está insertada de manera correcta, o si los conectores están dañados.

—La carpeta de navegación de la tarjeta SD está vacía (solo para modelos GPS): Inserte la tarjeta en el ordenador para verificar. Si no se muestra ningún contenido, descarga de nuevo el sistema de navegación en la tarjeta.

11> No hay señal con la frecuencia FM

— No se puede sintonizar las estaciones, compruebe los siguientes 2 pasos

1. El enchufe de la antena no está correctamente insertada, la antena está desconectada o la línea está desconectada.

2. Seleccione un canal para sintonizar, mantenga pulsado el botón AMS por 2 segundos. El reproductor buscará de forma automática, o pulse el botón arriba y abajo para realizar una búsqueda de canal. Si no puede resolver los 2 puntos anteriores, desconecte el enchufe de la antena y busque un destornillador o una tira de metal para insertarlo en lugar de la antena.

12> Dispositivo recién instalado sin sonido

— Estimados clientes, la unidad ha sido probada antes del envío. Si el sonido no funciona, es posible que exista un error de cableado o el cable original del altavoz del automóvil tiene cortocircuito. Le agradecemos su confianza en el producto y siga los pasos para comprobarlo.

1. Compruebe que el cable del altavoz funciona y está conectado. Le sugerimos que vuelva a conectar el cable si tiene algún corto circuito.

2. Compruebe cuántos cables hay en función para conectar el cable de altavoz original. Si sólo hay 2 cables de altavoz para demostrar que la línea del automóvil original no coincide con nuestra unidad, es necesario volver a redirigir la línea original del automóvil. Un altavoz debe conducir a 2 cables de altavoz. 2 altavoces deben conectarse a 4 cables de altavoz disponibles.

13> Luego de un tiempo no sirve el sonido

— Desconecte todos los cables de los altavoces de la unidad (no los retire todos), y a continuación, encuentre un altavoz externo para recibir el cable gris y el púrpura de la línea de la unidad. Verifique el color verde de cualquier cable y verifique si este emite algún sonido. Si hay un sonido, significa que la línea de altavoces del coche tiene un cortocircuito o el altavoz está dañado. En caso que no emita ningún sonido la unidad está rota.

- 3.1.3. Birth certificates (Original Version)

Folio 10 Libro 9o. "A"



PARTIDA NUMERO O C H O
 NAYIB ARMANDO, sexo masculino nació a las dos horas, quin-
 ce minutos del día veinticuatro de Julio del
 pasado / año próximo /, en el hospital Centro Ginecológico;
 es hijo de ARMANDO - BUKELE KATTAN y de OLGA MARINA-
 ORTEZ el primero de treinta y siete
 años de edad, doctor en química indus / originario de esta ciudad
 del domicilio de la misma
 y de nacionalidad salvadoreña y la segunda, de veinti-
 cuatro años de edad, estudiante originaria de
 Concepción de Oriente, La Unión del domicilio de esta ciudad
 y de nacionalidad salvadoreña Dio estos
 datos ARMANDO - BUKELE KATTAN, quien manifiesta ser
 padre del inscrito Exhibió su Cédula de Identidad
 Personal número uno- uno- ciento noventa y siete mil, quinientos
 ochenta y ocho, expedida en esta ciudad
 y firma
 ALCALDIA MUNICIPAL, San Salvador, catorce de Julio
 de mil novecientos ochenta y dos. Entre líneas-pasado-trial-Vale.

[Handwritten signature]
 Informante

[Handwritten signature]
 Jefe del Registro Civil

NAYIB ARMANDO BUKELE ORTEZ, contrajo matrimonio civil con GABRIELA ROBERTA RODRIGUEZ PEREZALONSO, el día seis de diciembre de dos mil catorce, ante CONAN TONATHIU CASTRO, NOTARIO, en SAN SALVADOR, los contrayentes optan por el Régimen Patrimonial SEPARACION DE BIENES, la contrayente usará los apellidos RODRIGUEZ DE BUKELE. Alcaldía Municipal: San Salvador, veintidós de diciembre de dos mil catorce.

[Handwritten signature]
 LIC. JUAN JOSÉ ARMANDO AZUCENA CATÁN
 JEFE DEL REGISTRO DEL ESTADO FAMILIAR



(Translated Version)

Folio... 10 ... Book No. "A"



BIRTH CERTIFICATE NUMBER EIGHT |-----

NAYIB ARMANDO, male ----- was born at two hours, fifteen
minutes ----- of the twenty-
fourth day of last year, at the Centro Ginecológico Hospital; -----
He is the son of ARMANDO - BUKELE KATTAN and OLGA MARINA ORTEZ -----
----- he's thirty seven years old, doctor in industrial chemistry, originally from San Salvador
----- residing at this same city -----
----- and Salvadoran nationality ----- She is twenty
four ----- years old, student ----- originally from
Concepción de Oriente, La Unión, residing at that same city -----
----- and Salvadoran nationality ----- This data was
provided by ARMANDO - BUKELE NATTAN ----- who claims to be the
father of the registrant ----- He showed his identity document
number one-one- hundred ninety and seven thousand, five hundred eighty eight, issued in this city -
- and signs -----
CITY HALL, San Salvador, fourteenth ----- of July -----
nineteen eighty-two. -----

Signature -----
Head of the Civil Registry

Signature -----
Informant


NAYIB ARMANDO BUKELE ORTEZ, married GABRIELA ROBERTA RODRIGUEZ
PEREZALONSO in civil marriage, on the sixth of December two thousand fourteen, in
presence of CONAN TONATHIU CASTRO, NOTARY, in SAN SALVADOR, the spouses
opt for the differed community state, the wife will get the last name RODRIGUEZ DE
BUKELE. City Hall: San Salvador, December twenty second two thousand fourteen.

Signature
LIC. JUAN JOSE ARMANDO AZUCENA CATAN
HEAD OF FAMILY STATUS REGISTRY



- 3.1.4. University Transcripts (Original Version)

UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR



1998 1998 N^o 532021

CINCUENTA CENTAVOS

1 LA INFRASCRIPTA SECRETARIO DE ASUNTOS ACADEMICOS AD-HONOREM, DE LA UNIVERSIDAD

2 DE EL SALVADOR, CERTIFICA QUE: [REDACTED] CURSO Y APROBO

3 EN ESTA UNIVERSIDAD DESDE EL AÑO ACADEMICO 1986-1987, AL AÑO ACADEMICO 1990-1991

4 LAS ASIGNATURAS ABAJO DETALLADAS SIENDO ACTUALMENTE GRADUADA EN LA CARRERA DE

5 LICENCIATURA EN QUIMICA Y FARMACIA.-

AÑO ACADEMICO 1986-1987 CICLO I			
6			
7	INGLES I	8.9 OCHO PUNTO NUEVE	APROBADA
8	QUIMICA GENERAL I	8.8 OCHO PUNTO OCHO	APROBADA
9	FISICA I	9.1 NUEVE PUNTO UNO	APROBADA
10	MATEMATICA I	9.4 NUEVE PUNTO CUATRO	APROBADA
AÑO ACADEMICO 1986-1987 CICLO II			
11			
12	QUIMICA GENERAL II	8.8 OCHO PUNTO OCHO	APROBADA
13	MATEMATICA II	9.7 NUEVE PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA
14	FISICA II	9.6 NUEVE PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA
15	INGLES II	8.0 OCHO PUNTO CERO	APROBADA
16	TECNICAS DE REDACCION E INVESTIGACION	9.2 NUEVE PUNTO DOS	APROBADA
AÑO ACADEMICO 1987-1988 CICLO I			
17			
18	MATEMATICA III	9.2 NUEVE PUNTO DOS	APROBADA
19	QUIMICA INORGANICA I	7.8 SIETE PUNTO OCHO	APROBADA
20	QUIMICA ORGANICA I	8.5 OCHO PUNTO CINCO	APROBADA
21	QUIMICA ANALITICA I	8.1 OCHO PUNTO UNO	APROBADA
AÑO ACADEMICO 1987-1988 CICLO II			
22			
23	QUIMICA ORGANICA II	6.5 SEIS PUNTO CINCO	APROBADA
24	QUIMICA ANALITICA II	7.6 SIETE PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA

1	BIOLOGIA GENERAL	8.3	OCHO PUNTO TRES	APROBADA
2	ESTADISTICA	7.7	SIETE PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA
3	SOCIOLOGIA GENERAL	8.7	OCHO PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA
4	AÑO ACADEMICO 1988-1989 CICLO I			
5	QUIMICA ORGANICA III	7.5	SIETE PUNTO CINCO	APROBADA
6	PSICOLOGIA APLICADA A LA EMPRESA	9.3	NUEVE PUNTO TRES	APROBADA
7	QUIMICA FISICA I	6.7	SEIS PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA
8	BIOQUIMICA GENERAL	7.8	SIETE PUNTO OCHO	APROBADA
9	ZOOLOGIA GENERAL Y FARMACEUTICA	8.0	OCHO PUNTO CERO	APROBADA
10	AÑO ACADEMICO 1988-1989 CICLO II			
11	QUIMICA FISICA II	7.9	SIETE PUNTO NUEVE	APROBADA
12	ANATOMIA	8.6	OCHO PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA
13	MICROBIOLOGIA Y PARASITOLOGIA	8.5	OCHO PUNTO CINCO	APROBADA
14	BOTANICA GENERAL Y FARMACEUTICA	8.5	OCHO PUNTO CINCO	APROBADA
15	PRINCIPIOS DE ADMINISTRACION	7.6	SIETE PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA
16	AÑO ACADEMICO 1989-1990 CICLO I			
17	FARMACOQUIMICA	7.8	SIETE PUNTO OCHO	APROBADA
18	FISIOLOGIA	8.4	OCHO PUNTO CUATRO	APROBADA
19	FARMACOGNOSIA	8.0	OCHO PUNTO CERO	APROBADA
20	QUIMICA ANALITICA III	8.7	OCHO PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA
21	QUIMICA AGRICOLA APLICADA I	8.6	OCHO PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA
22	AÑO ACADEMICO 1989-1990 CICLO II			
23	ANALISIS BROMATOLOGICO	8.3	OCHO PUNTO TRES	APROBADA
24	FARMACOTECNIA	8.7	OCHO PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA

PASA A LA HOJA No. : 192121



CINCUENTA CENTAVOS

1	FARMACOLOGIA	9.0	NUEVE PUNTO CERO	APROBADA
2	QUIMICA AGRICOLA APLICADA II	9.6	NUEVE PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA
3	AÑO ACADEMICO 1990-1991 CICLO I			
4	CONTROL DE CALIDAD DE PRODUCTOS FARMA-			
5	CEUTICOS HUMANOS Y VETERINARIOS I	8.1	OCHO PUNTO UNO	APROBADA
6	TECNOLOGIA FARMACEUTICA I	8.6	OCHO PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA
7	QUIMICA LEGAL Y ANALISIS TOXICOLOGICO	8.3	OCHO PUNTO TRES	APROBADA
8	CONTAMINACION AMBIENTAL Y SALUD PUBLICA	7.7	SIETE PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA
9	QUIMICA AGRICOLA APLICADA III	9.1	NUEVE PUNTO UNO	APROBADA
10	AÑO ACADEMICO 1990-1991 CICLO II			
11	CONTROL DE CALIDAD DE PRODUCTOS FARMA-			
12	CEUTICOS HUMANOS Y VETERINARIOS II	9.1	NUEVE PUNTO UNO	APROBADA
13	TECNOLOGIA FARMACEUTICA II	8.4	OCHO PUNTO CUATRO	APROBADA
14	LEGISLACION FARMACEUTICA DEONTOLOGIA	8.8	OCHO PUNTO OCHO	APROBADA
15	QUIMICA INDUSTRIAL E INVESTIGACION Y APRO-			
16	VECHAMIENTO DE RECURSOS NATURALES	8.1	OCHO PUNTO UNO	APROBADA
17	QUIMICA AGRICOLA APLICADA IV	9.1	NUEVE PUNTO UNO	APROBADA
18	LA ESCALA DE CALIFICACION ES DE CERO PUNTO CERO (0.0) A DIEZ PUNTO CERO (10.0)			
19	NOTA MINIMA DE APROBACION ES DE SEIS PUNTO CERO (6.0) ESTA CERTIFICACION AMPARA			
20	CUARENTA Y SIETE (47) ASIGNATURAS APROBADAS. Y, PARA LOS USOS QUE CONVENGAN A LA			
21	INTERESADA, SE LE EXTIENDE, FIRMA Y SELLA LA PRESENTE CERTIFICACION GLOBAL DE -			
22	NOTAS, EN LA CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA, SAN SALVADOR, A LOS DOS DIAS DEL MES DE JULIO			
23	DE MIL NOVECIENTOS NOVENTA Y OCHO.-----			
24	-----			



1	<i>Adela Muñoz Chávez de Melgar</i>
2	LICDA. ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR
3	SECRETARIO DE ASUNTOS ACADEMICOS AD-HONOREM.
4	ELABORO : MIRNA CORADO
5	CONFRONTO: MELANI RIVAS
6	RECIVO No. 518744
7	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	
9	El Infrascrito Secretario General de la Universidad de El Salvador
10	CERTIFICA QUE: la firma que aparece al pie de la anterior Certificación
11	GLOEAL DE NOTAS extendida a [REDACTED], es
12	auténtica por haber sido puesta por la LIC. ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR,
13	Secretario de Asuntos Académicos Ad-Honorem de esta Universidad.
14	Dicho documento está elaborado en dos hoja (s) de papel esp. 532021/ 192121;
15	firmado y sellado por el suscrito Secretario General de la Universidad de
16	El Salvador.
17	San Salvador, a los once días del mes de noviembre de mil
18	novecientos noventa y ocho.
19	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	ENRIQUE LUNA
21	SECRETARIO GENERAL
22	R.T. 863145
23	<i>[Signature]</i>
24	

(Translated Version)

UNIVERSITY OF EL SALVADOR

1998



1998

Nº 532021

FIFTY CENTS

1 THE UNDERSIGNED SECRETARY OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AD-HONOREM, OF THE UNIVERSITY
2 OF EL SALVADOR CERTIFIES THAT: [REDACTED] STUDIED AND PASSED
3 AT THIS UNIVERSITY FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987, TO THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-1991
4 THE SUBJECTS DETAILED BELOW AND IS CURRENTLY A GRADUATE IN THE
5 **BACHELOR'S DEGREE OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.**

6 ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987 FIRST SEMESTER			
7 ENGLISH I	8.9	EIGHT POINT NINE	PASS
8 GENERAL CHEMISTRY I	8.8	EIGHT POINT EIGHT	PASS
9 PHYSICS I	9.1	NINE POINT ONE	PASS
10 MATHEMATICS I	9.4	NINE POINT FOUR	PASS
11 ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987 SECOND SEMESTER			
12 GENERAL CHEMISTRY II	8.8	EIGHT POINT EIGHT	PASS
13 MATHEMATICS II	9.7	NINE POINT SEVEN	PASS
14 PHYSICS II	9.6	NINE POINT SIX	PASS
15 ENGLISH II	8.0	EIGHT POINT ZERO	PASS
16 WRITING AND RESEARCH TECHNIQUES	9.2	NINE POINT TWO	PASS
17 ACADEMIC YEAR 1987-1988 FIRST SEMESTER			
18 MATHEMATICS III	9.2	NINE POINT TWO	PASS
19 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY I	7.8	SEVEN POINT EIGHT	PASS
20 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I	8.5	EIGHT POINT FIVE	PASS
21 ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY I	8.1	EIGHT POINT ONE	PASS
22 ACADEMIC YEAR 1987-1988 SECOND SEMESTER			
23 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II	6.5	SIX POINT FIVE	PASS
24 ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY II	7.6	SEVEN POINT SIX	PASS

1	GENERAL BIOLOGY	8.3	EIGHT POINT THREE	PASS
2	STATISTICS	7.7	SEVEN POINT SEVEN	PASS
3	GENERAL SOCIOLOGY	8.7	EIGHT POINT SEVEN	PASS
4	ACADEMIC YEAR 1988 - 1989 FIRST SEMESTER			
5	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III	7.5	SEVEN POINT FIVE	PASS
6	BUSINESS PSYCHOLOGY	9.3	NINE POINT THREE	PASS
7	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY I	6.7	SIX POINT SEVEN	PASS
8	ZOOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY APPLIED TO PHARMACY	7.8	SEVEN POINT EIGHT	PASS
9	BIOCHEMISTRY	8.0	EIGHT POINT ZERO	PASS
10	ACADEMIC YEAR 1988-1989 SECOND SEMESTER			
11	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II	7.9	SEVEN POINT NINE	PASS
12	ANATOMY	8.6	EIGHT POINT SIX	PASS
13	MICROBIOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY	8.5	EIGHT POINT FIVE	PASS
14	BOTANICS AND PHARMACEUTICAL BOTANICS	8.5	EIGHT POINT FIVE	PASS
15	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	7.6	SEVEN POINT SIX	PASS
16	ACADEMIC YEAR 1989-1990 FIRST SEMESTER			
17	PHARMACOCHEMISTRY	7.8	SEVEN POINT EIGHT	PASS
18	PHYSIOLOGY	8.4	EIGHT POINT FOUR	PASS
19	PHARMACOGNOSY	8.0	EIGHT POINT ZERO	PASS
20	ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY III	8.7	EIGHT POINT SEVEN	PASS
21	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY I	8.6	EIGHT POINT SIX	PASS
22	ACADEMIC YEAR 1989-1990 SECOND SEMESTER			
23	CHROMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	8.3	EIGHT POINT THREE	PASS
24	PHARMACOTECHNY	8.7	EIGHT POINT SEVEN	PASS

FROM SHEET No. 582021

UNIVERSITY OF EL SALVADOR

1998



1998

Nº 532021

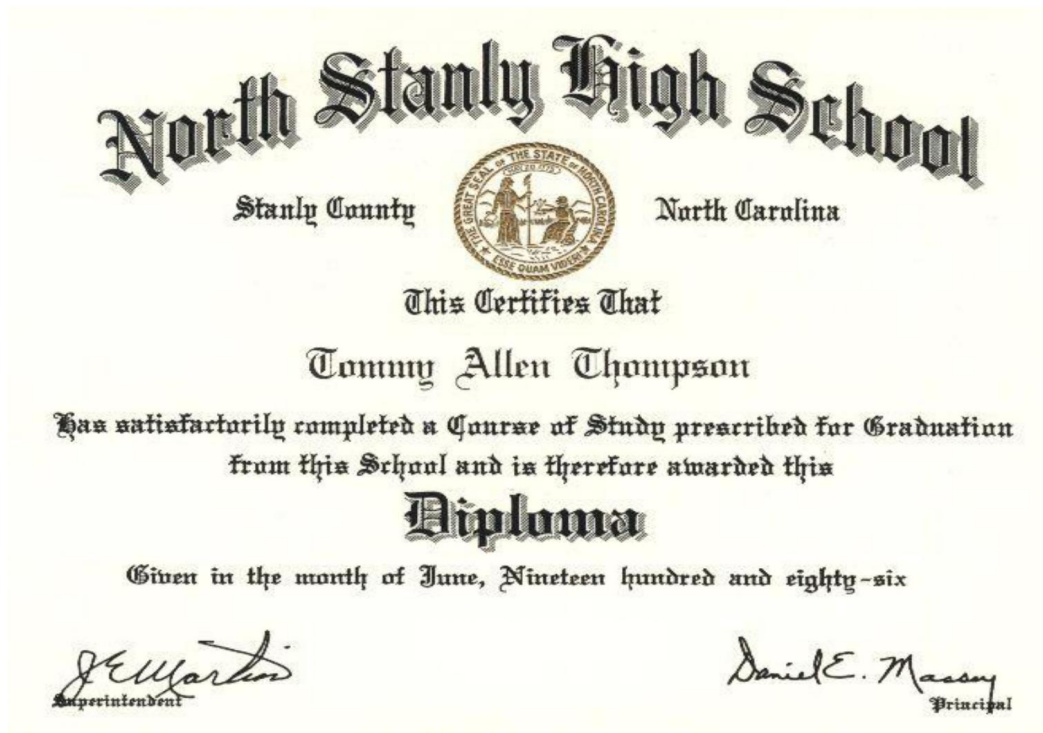
FIFTY CENTS

1	PHARMACOLOGY	9.0	NINE POINT ZERO	PASS
2	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY II	9.6	NINE POINT SIX	PASS
3	ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-1991 FIRST SEMESTER			
4	QUALITY CONTROL OF HUMAN AND VETERINARIAN			
5	PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS I	8.1	EIGHT POINT ONE	PASS
6	PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY I	8.6	EIGHT POINT SIX	PASS
7	LEGAL CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	8.3	EIGHT POINT THREE	PASS
8	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH	7.1	SEVEN POINT ONE	PASS
9	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY III	9.1	NINE POINT ONE	PASS
10	ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-1991 SECOND SEMESTER			
11	QUALITY CONTROL OF HUMAN AND VETERINARY			
12	PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS II	9.1	NINE POINT ONE	PASS
13	PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY II	8.4	EIGHT POINT FOUR	PASS
14	PHARMACEUTICAL LEGISLATION AND DEONTOLOGY	8.8	EIGHT POINT EIGHT	PASS
15	INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY RESEARCH AND			
16	MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	8.1	EIGHT POINT ONE	PASS
17	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY IV	9.1	NINE POINT ONE	PASS
18	THE GRADING SCALE IS FROM ZERO POINT ZERO (0.0) TO TEN POINT ZERO (10.0)			
19	MINIMUM PASSING GRADE IS SIX POINT ZERO (6.0) THIS GRADE COVERS FORTY-SEVEN			
20	(47) PASS COURSES. FOR THE USES DEEMS APPROPRIATE, IT ISSUES, SIGNS			
21	AND STAMPS THIS OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT AT THE MAIN UNIVERSITY CAMPUS			
22	IN THE CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA, SAN SALVADOR, ON JULY SECOND, NINETEEN			
23	NINETY EIGHT.-----			
24	-----			



1	
2	MISS. ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR
3	SECRETARY OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AD-HONOREM
4	TYPED BY: MIRNA CORADO
5	IN PRESENCE OF: MELANI RIVAS
6	RECEIPT NO. 518744
7	
8	
9	The undersigned secretary of the University of El Salvador hereby
10	CERTIFIES THAT: the signature at the bottom of the previous
11	GLOBAL CERTIFICATION OF GRADES extended to [REDACTED], is
12	legitimate since it is being honored by the signature of Miss ADELA MUÑOZ
13	CHAVEZ de MELGAR secretary of academic affairs ad-honorem in this university.
14	this document is elaborated in two sheets of paper esp. 532021/19212
15	signed and sealed by the undersigned general secretary of the university of
16	El Salvador.
17	San Salvador, on the eleventh day of the month of November of one
18	thousand nine hundred and ninety eight.
19	
20	ENMIO ARTURO LUNA
21	GENERAL SECRETARY
22	R. T. 863145
23	
24	

- 3.1.5. University Diplomas (Original Version)



(Translated Version)



- **3.1.6. Marriage or divorce certificates (Original Version)**

MODELO DE UN PARTIDA DE MATRIMONIO.

Partida Numero _____
nombre _____
de _____ años de edad,
estado civil _____
ocupación u oficio _____
originario de _____
del domicilio de _____
de nacionalidad _____
hijo de _____
y _____
de _____ años de edad,
estado civil _____
ocupación u oficio _____
originaria de _____
del domicilio de _____
de nacionalidad _____
hija de _____
y _____
contrajeron matrimonio civil, ante los oficios _____
a presencia de los testigos: _____
el día _____
régimen patrimonial _____
Alcaldía Municipal: _____ del dos mil _____

Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar.

(Translated Version)

SAMPLE MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

Certificate number _____
name _____
from _____ of the age of,
marital status _____
occupation _____
born in _____
residing in _____
nationality _____
son of _____
and _____
from _____ of the age of,
marital status _____
occupation _____
born in _____
residing in _____
nationality _____
daughter of _____
and _____
join in lawful wedlock, before the official letters of _____
in the presence of the witnesses: _____
on the _____
property regime _____
City Hall: _____ two thousand _____

Head of the Family Status Registry

- 3.1.7. Protocol of Agreement (Original Version)



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

This Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is entered into this day, Friday 20th August 2015, by and between **FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (FTVE), UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA, (BANDUNG, WEST JAVA, INDONESIA)** and **FACULTY OF ENGINEERING (FOE), UNIVERSITI SELANGOR (SELANGOR, MALAYSIA)**.

WHEREAS the two parties agree to establish affiliation and cooperation in specific areas mutually beneficial and agreeable by all parties concerned in the near future.

WHEREAS the collaboration between these institutions is proposed to enhance the material, physical and intellectual development of the students, faculty members, and staffs of the collaborating institutions; to complement each institution's need in business/industry practice with the academic theory building.

NOW THEREFORE the two parties concerned wish to establish the following Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) which shall lead to the signing of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) subsequently containing matters, but not limited to, the following:

Article 1

The institutions resolve to exercise reasonable efforts to:

- (a) Promote exchange of academic personnel for teaching, research, or both in areas mutually beneficial;
- (b) Academic programs curricula joint-setting at the diploma, bachelor's degree or master's degree in specific areas mutually beneficial to all parties concerned;
- (c) Promote internships or temporary employment of students at the areas required by business/industrial institution in cooperation.
- (d) Conduct in house training and workshops for business/industrial institution for academic theory building and development;
- (e) Promote research execution in business/industrial institution of academic theory building and development;

- (f) Promote cooperation of materials and resources for the academic program;
- (g) Consider organizing joint seminars and or conference in areas mutually agreeable;
- (h) Promote joint research and publication in specific areas mutually beneficial; and
- (i) Promote others forms of cooperation mutually agreeable by the parties concerned from time to time.

Article 2

Nature of cooperation:

This cooperation encompasses the area in exchanging business/industry professionals/practitioners training, joint-curricula setting, student internships, and faculty members in academic programs, administration, teaching, research, and development, and cultural affiliation.

Article 3

Curriculum:

All parties concerned will work together in developing the applicable academic curriculum in specific areas mutually agreed, and outlined ultimately in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).

Article 4

Faculty Member & Business/Industry Practitioner:

All parties concerned will promote and conduct exchange of academic & Business/Industry practitioner as well as related personnel, taking into consideration the specific needs of either party and mutually agreed by all parties.

Article 5

Academic Programs:

All parties concerned will retain full control and authority on academic matters or business/industry code of conduct in their respective degree, diploma programs, and positions in business/industrial institutions, however, amendments and customizations to meet regulatory compliance shall be done with mutual consent of the parties involved.

Article 6

Finance:

All parties concerned shall specify the financial implications (training or internship fees, et cetera) of the collaboration in the Memorandum of Agreements Mutually agreed by both parties.

Article 7

Confidentiality:

1. Each Party shall undertake to observe the confidentiality and secrecy of documents, information and other data received from or supplied to, the other Party during the period of the implementation of this Memorandum of Agreement or any other agreements made pursuant to this Memorandum of Agreement.
2. For purposes of paragraph 1 above, such documents, information and data include any documents, information and data which is disclosed by a Party (the Disclosing party) to the other Party (the Receiving party) prior to, or after, the execution of the Memorandum of Agreement, involving technical, business, marketing, policy, know-how, planning, project management and other documents, information, data and/or solutions in any form, including but not limited to any document, information or data which designated in writing to be confidential or by its nature intended to be for the knowledge of the Receiving party or if orally given, is given in the circumstances of confidence.
3. Both Parties agree that the provisions of this Article shall continue to be binding between the parties notwithstanding the termination of this Memorandum of Agreement.

Article 8

Effect of Memorandum of Agreement:

This Memorandum of Agreement serves only as a record of the Parties' intentions and does not constitute or create, and is not intended to constitute or create, obligations under domestic or international law and will not give rise to any legal process and will not deemed to constitute or create any legally binding or enforceable obligations, express or implied.

Article 9

No agency:

Nothing contained herein is to be constituted as a joint venture partnership or formal business organization of any kind between the Parties or so to constitute either Party as the agent of the other.

Article 10

Duration and Termination:

1. This Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) shall be effective upon the date of signature by the appropriate representatives of both institutions and shall be valid for a period of **5 (Five) years**.
2. Either Party may terminate this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) at any time by giving ninety (90) days prior written notice to the other Party.
3. Termination of this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) shall not affect any other commitment or arrangement made prior to termination.

SIGNED for and on behalf :
**FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY AND
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (FTVE),
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN
INDONESIA, (BANDUNG, WEST JAVA,
INDONESIA)**

.....
(ASSOC. PROF DR AGUS SETIAWAN)
(Dean)

In the presence of :

.....
(ASSOC. PROF DR BUDI MULYANTI)
(Head of Department Electrical
Engineering)

Date: 20th August 2015

SIGNED for and on behalf :
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING,
UNIVERSITI SELANGOR,
SELANGOR, MALAYSIA**

.....
**(ASSOC. PROF DR SALINA BINTI
MUHAMMAD)**
Dean

In the presence of :

.....
(MR. OJO KURDI)
(Lecturer of Department Mechanical
Engineering)

Date: 20th August 2015

(Translated Version)



MEMORANDO DE ACUERDO

El presente Memorando de Acuerdo (MDA) se celebra en este día, viernes 20 de agosto de 2015, entre la **FACULTAD DE TECNOLOGÍA Y EDUCACIÓN PROFESIONAL (FTVE), UNIVERSIDAD DE EDUCACIÓN DE INDONESIA , (BANDUNG, JAVA OCCIDENTAL, INDONESIA)** y la **FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA (FOE), UNIVERSIDAD DE SELANGOR (SELANGOR, MALASIA)**.

CONSIDERANDO que ambas partes acuerdan establecer una afiliación y cooperación en áreas específicas mutuamente beneficiosas y acordadas por todas las partes interesadas en un futuro próximo.

CONSIDERANDO que la colaboración entre estas instituciones se propone mejorar el desarrollo material, físico e intelectual de los estudiantes, los miembros de la facultad y el personal de las instituciones colaboradoras; para complementar las necesidades de cada institución en la práctica empresarial/industrial con la construcción de la teoría académica.

POR LO TANTO, ahora las dos partes interesadas desean establecer el siguiente Memorando de Acuerdo (MDA) que dará lugar a la firma de un Memorando de Acuerdo (MDA) que contiene posteriormente asuntos, pero no se limita a, lo siguiente:

Artículo 1

Las instituciones resuelven realizar esfuerzos razonables para :

- (a) Promover el intercambio de personal académico para la enseñanza, la investigación o ambas en áreas mutuamente beneficiosas;
- (b) Establecer conjuntamente los planes de estudio de los programas académicos de diplomatura, licenciatura o máster en áreas específicas mutuamente beneficiosas para todas las partes interesadas;
- (c) Promover las prácticas o el empleo temporal de los estudiantes en las áreas requeridas por la institución empresarial/industrial en cooperación.
- (d) Llevar a cabo formación y talleres internos para las empresas/instituciones industriales para la construcción y el desarrollo de la teoría académica;
- (e) Promover la realización de investigaciones en las empresas/instituciones industriales para la construcción y el desarrollo de la teoría académica;

- (f) Promover la cooperación de materiales y recursos del programa académico.
- (g) Considerar la posibilidad de organizar seminarios y/o conferencias de forma conjunta en áreas de mutuo acuerdo.
- (h) Promover la investigación y la publicación de forma conjunta en áreas específicas de beneficio mutuo.
- (i) Promover otras formas de cooperación de mutuo acuerdo entre las partes involucradas de forma ocasional.

Artículo 2

Naturaleza de la colaboración:

Esta cooperación abarca el ámbito del intercambio de formación de profesionales de la empresa/industria, la configuración de planes de estudio conjuntos, las prácticas de los estudiantes y los miembros del profesorado en los programas académicos, administración, enseñanza, investigación y desarrollo, así como la afiliación cultural.

Artículo 3

Plan curricular

Todas las partes involucradas trabajarán en conjunto en el desarrollo del plan curricular académico aplicable en áreas específicas acordadas de forma mutua, e indicadas en última instancia en el Memorando de Acuerdo (MdA).

Artículo 4

Miembros de la Facultad y Profesionales de la Industria/Negocios:

Todas las partes involucradas promoverán y llevarán a cabo el intercambio de profesionales académicos y de negocios/industria, así como de personal relacionado, teniendo en cuenta las necesidades específicas de cada parte y de mutuo acuerdo entre ellas.

Artículo 5

Programas Académicos:

Todas las partes involucradas conservarán el control y la autoridad total sobre la cuestión académica o el código de conducta negocios/industrial en sus respectivos grados, diplomas, programas y puestos en las instituciones de negocios/industriales, no obstante, las modificaciones y adaptaciones para cumplir con la normativa se harán con el consentimiento mutuo de las partes involucradas.

Artículo 6

Finanzas:

Todas las partes deben especificar implicaciones financieras (capacitación, gastos de interinato, etc.) en respeto del memorándum de acuerdo el cual ambos han aceptado.

Artículo 7

Confidencialidad:

1. Cada parte debe comprometerse a respetar la confidencialidad y discreción de los documentos e información y los datos provistos a ellos durante la duración de este memorándum de acuerdo.
2. Siguiendo el propósito del párrafo 1, tales documentos, información y datos que sean divulgados, por una parte, a la otra, previamente o después de firmado este memorándum de acuerdo implica conocimiento técnico, empresarial, de mercadeo, políticas, saber cómo hacer, planificación, manejo de proyectos, y otros documentos e información sobre soluciones de cualquier forma, el cual incluye pero no está limitada a cualquier dato, información y documento que sea designado como confidencial o por su naturaleza sea para conocimiento del receptor o aunque estas sean instrucciones oralmente provistas.
3. Ambas partes muestran su acuerdo en que los preceptos de este artículo deben continuar ligados entre las partes a pesar de la finalización del presente memorándum.

Artículo 8

Efectos del memorándum de acuerdo:

Este memorándum de acuerdo funciona solo como un recordatorio de las intenciones de cada parte y no constituye ni crea, y no está supuesto a constituir y crear obligaciones sobre ley doméstica o leyes internacionales. Y no evocará ningún proceso legal ni será utilizado para constituir o crear ninguna atadura legal u obligaciones forzosas explícitas o implícitas.

Artículo 9

Ninguna de las partes representa al otro legalmente:

Nada de la información contenida dentro del acuerdo debe ser interpretada como una alianza o una empresa formal de ningún tipo o por consecuencia asumir que una de las partes representa al otro legalmente.

Artículo 10

Duración y finalización:

1. Este memorándum de acuerdo deberá ser efectivo en la fecha de su firma de los delegados representantes de ambas instituciones y será válido por un periodo de **5 cinco años**.
2. Cualquiera de las partes puede dar por finalizado el acuerdo siempre y cuando notifique con 90 noventa días de anticipación mediante un escrito.
3. La terminación de este acuerdo no deberá afectar ningún compromiso o acuerdo previamente establecido.

Firmado por/ En representación de:

**FACULTAD DE TECNOLOGIA Y
EDUCACION VOCACIONAL (FTVE)
Por sus siglas en ingles. Unidas
PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA,
(BANDUNG, WEST JAVA,
INDONESIA).**

FIRMA

.....

**Asociado: PROFESOR DR. AGUS
SETIAWAN**

(Decano)

En presencia de:

FIRMA

.....

**(Asociado: PROFESOR DR. BUDI
MULYANTI)** Jefe del departamento de
ingeniería eléctrica.

Fecha 20 de agosto de 2015.

Firmado por/ En representación de:

**FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA,
UNIVERSIDAD DE SELANGOR,
MALASIA.**

FIRMA

.....

**Asociado: Profesor DR SALINA
BINTI MUHAMMAD**

(Decano)

En presencia de:

FIRMA

.....

(MR. OJO KURDI) Orador del
departamento de ingeniería mecánica.

Fecha 20 de agosto de 2015.

4. CONCLUSIONS

4.1 ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY ABOUT OUR CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE TRANSLATION PRACTICE:

The translation of texts definitely seems like an easy task but are we sure it is? We underestimate the time, and the process that it takes for a translation to be done properly because of automatic translators like google. However, a good translation needs from a good, intelligent, and some other characteristics that we have learned throughout this course, and not a translation that was generated per automation word by word.

Since every day our world becomes more globalized, nowadays the translation market is constantly growing, and it's there where translators have the chance to work. Nonetheless, in order to receive contracts or texts to translate. Any translator needs to put in practice quality, and accuracy in their jobs. If a translator needs a bag of customers, then they also need to have good standards of work. For this reason, we are going to show you some conclusions that as a group we got to after having completed the translation specialization course.

- Translation and interpretation are not the same thing. Interpretation is also a vocation in which somebody makes sure to repeat what an individual is saying in a target language. Meanwhile, translating, is in fact to recreate a text in the target language. They are very familiar, but thanks to this course we have understood that they are different and both need some technical preparation before being carried out.

- The fact that somebody speaks English doesn't make him a translator. This is a common thought. It was even part of some of us. Gladly, with this course we realized that translation is something above speaking another language fluently; An unique process is self-created per each translation to get a well customized document.
- Translation is not a task for everyone. A translator needs to meet some requirements. Among them, a translator should have self-discipline. As well, he should be a good reader, and should perfectly know the grammar of its own language, as its target language. In other words, the translation obligates the individual to have real knowledge about the culture, and the context of the target text.
- Content really matters. If we express a different idea by translating a text, we can cause huge problems. There's a famous story about presidents who were communicating via an interpreter. Unfortunately, an idea was misunderstood, and therefore, they ended up fighting against after a wrong idea was communicated.
- Format and legal documents need to be respected. A translator cannot just ignore the format of a legal text. Documents like birth certificates, marriage certificates, power of attorneys, etc. They actually have their own format because the country from the target text requests the document translated but keeping the patterns of format.

- Any translator can translate any specific topic text. We commonly got this idea that if a text is from chemicals and science, a normal translator will go ahead and give us an accurate translation. Nevertheless, each translator used to have a field in which he developed all his knowledge, and they decided to be in this comfort zone.
- The most expensive, the most quality we get. We tend to think that if a translation costs more than normal it's a high quality job performed. None of those affirmations are completely true. Since the quality depends on the preparation and knowledge of the translator. It's highly recommended to know the translator to hire, and trust him.
- There is one correct way to communicate ideas and your text. All the translators we rely on will transmit their ideas in a different manner than you think, and that does not mean that they are right or wrong but every translation is subjective to each beliefs, and thoughts of the translator.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS TO OUR COLLEAGUES:

DO's

- Read as much as you can in your target language so you keep in mind vocabulary, grammar, and topics that may be of interest for your future translations.
- Consider using tools that will help you to do your job efficiently.
- Complete the activities and readings that professors share, they really want us to learn.
- Mistakes are part of learning. Make sure you commit all the mistakes you need before you become a top performer in your future translations.
- Pay attention to instructions, and experiences shared by professors, and professionals that work in the translation field. Every advice makes us grow.
- Consider having a mentor. Somebody who works in the translation field that can check your translation and provide feedback.

DON'TS

- Do not trust your translations in automatic translation machines like Google.
- Don't ever bring a translation without proofreading it. You can find terrible mistakes if you do not double check your text.
- Don't accept translation jobs without checking them first, and make sure the vocabulary is not completely out of your reach.
- Don't accept being paid after you complete the job. You may have an incentive.

- Don't give away your work. Since this market is growing there would be people giving out their job. You should keep valuing your knowledge and professional services.

6. REFERENCES

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- Dansmer, L. (2020, 12th, May). Retrieved from RWS.com: <https://www.rws.com/blog/top-ten-translation-myths/>
- Foster, M. (1958) Translation from/in Farsi and English. Retrieved April, 2007, from <http://www.parasa.ts.com/index.htm>.
- h24 CREATIVE STUDIO s.r.o. (2021, 19th, November). The Importance of Translation. Lexika. Retrieved October 5th, 2022, from <https://www.lexika-translations.com/blog/the-importance-of-translation/>
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