

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



**TOPIC:
THE USE OF ONLINE AND COMPUTER-ASSISTED TRANSLATION TOOLS
COMBINED WITH TRADITIONAL TECHNIQUES IN THE TRANSLATION PROCESS.**

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**TO OBTAIN THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN ENGLISH WITH A MAJOR
IN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND BACHELOR OF ARTS IN ENGLISH TEACHING**

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the use of online and computer-assisted translation tools plays an important role in the way translators are being assisted in the translation process. Translators have the advantage of using both the traditional translation process and the well-known techniques such as transposition, adaptation, modulation, equivalence, adaptation, combined with the online tools to deliver better results. Thus, the quality and the accuracy of translation projects has improved significantly. This report aims to explore the different options available for translators and how to make the process more efficient so that it can be achieved without great effort, different from the way it was done in the past. Additionally, when translators combine online tools with traditional techniques, the amount of workload decreases substantially which provides translators the chance to work on larger projects. In this changing and demanding world, computer-assisted translation facilitates and assists human translators providing a range of tools for submitting, editing, and storing content to be translated into a certain language but humans play an important role and they can never be replaced by any CAT tool.

Keywords: online tools, computer-assisted translation tools, translation process, translation techniques, technology, translator, and education.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Translators play a vital role in bridging language barriers, enabling effective communication among languages. With the advancement of technology, online and computer-assisted translation tools have emerged as powerful aids for translators, enhancing their productivity and accuracy. There is increasing evidence for productivity gains for professional translators when they use online or machine translation. However, it is important to note that traditional techniques still hold their place in the translation process. It is important to remember that they should not replace the skills and expertise of a professional translator. This is because human translators possess cultural knowledge, creativity, and the ability to interpret the intended meaning behind the source text. For that reason, it was necessary to learn from traditional techniques for online translation and computer-assisted translation.

The process of translation is more than just changing the words from one language to another. Getting the skills allows the experience for understanding the source of language, culture, and the target language. This document explains the importance of translation considering the traditional process, online and computer-assisted translation to get quality translation. Comprehensive translation is a complex process that only humans can do. The translation process involves having a professional translator or linguist who is a native speaker of the target language or has studied the language extensively. In the Specialization course, it has been shown how to do professional work when translating because translation is not just mechanical. It is possible to get accuracy and quality close to humans. However, human translation is far more effective when dealing with sensitive documents.

1.2 Importance of translation in the present day.

In a world that is constantly changing and interconnecting day by day, we cannot ignore the importance of translation. Translation plays a crucial role in making communication easier, fostering cultural understanding, and helping economic growth. Nowadays, it serves as a bridge that connects individuals, communities, and nations, and its relevance continues to grow. Considering the focus of our main translation language, which is English, it has become a global language, and there is even a possibility that can become a family of languages (Crystal 2003).

First, translation is necessary for effective communication in a Multilingual world. Anderson (2010) finds that there are more than 6,000 languages in the world. Being English a global language, translation into English allows people from diverse linguistic backgrounds to communicate, share ideas, and collaborate. This means that everyday life depends on translation services to eliminate language barriers. Without translation, the flow of information and the exchange of knowledge would be severely delayed, affecting global progress.

Moreover, translation is an essential tool for fostering cultural understanding. Language is not only a means of communication, but also a carrier for culture, identity, and heritage. Translation allows us to explore the history of human civilization, accessing a lot of information from around the world. Snell-Hornby (1998) considers the translator as an expert in intercultural communication who performs his or her job in an internationalized world. With this in mind, it is necessary to recognize the contribution of translators to culture.

In addition to its cultural significance, translation plays a vital role in the global economy. In a world where businesses operate in all corners, translation services are essential for multinational

corporations, because they need translation to connect with their customers, partners, and employees worldwide. Without translation, barriers to trade, investment, and international cooperation would be impossible, limiting economic growth and development.

The Internet has created an environment where information flows freely across borders beyond linguistic barriers. Social media, e-commerce, and online education are just a few examples of areas where translation services are vital. With the global marketplace expanding, translation tools, machine translation, and skilled translators are in high demand, ensuring that information is accessible worldwide. These machine translation tools have been being developed and there has been research on their application for translating languages (Hutchins 1986).

Critics may argue that automated translation tools are replacing human translators, potentially affecting the profession. While technology has its place in translation, it cannot fully replicate the context and cultural perception that human translators provide. The complex art of translation requires a deep understanding of language and culture, and it is through this understanding that effective communication is achieved. According to Hutchins (2003), the skills that the human translator can contribute will continue to be in demand. So, the role of human translators doesn't seem to disappear in the long term even having artificial intelligence around the corner.

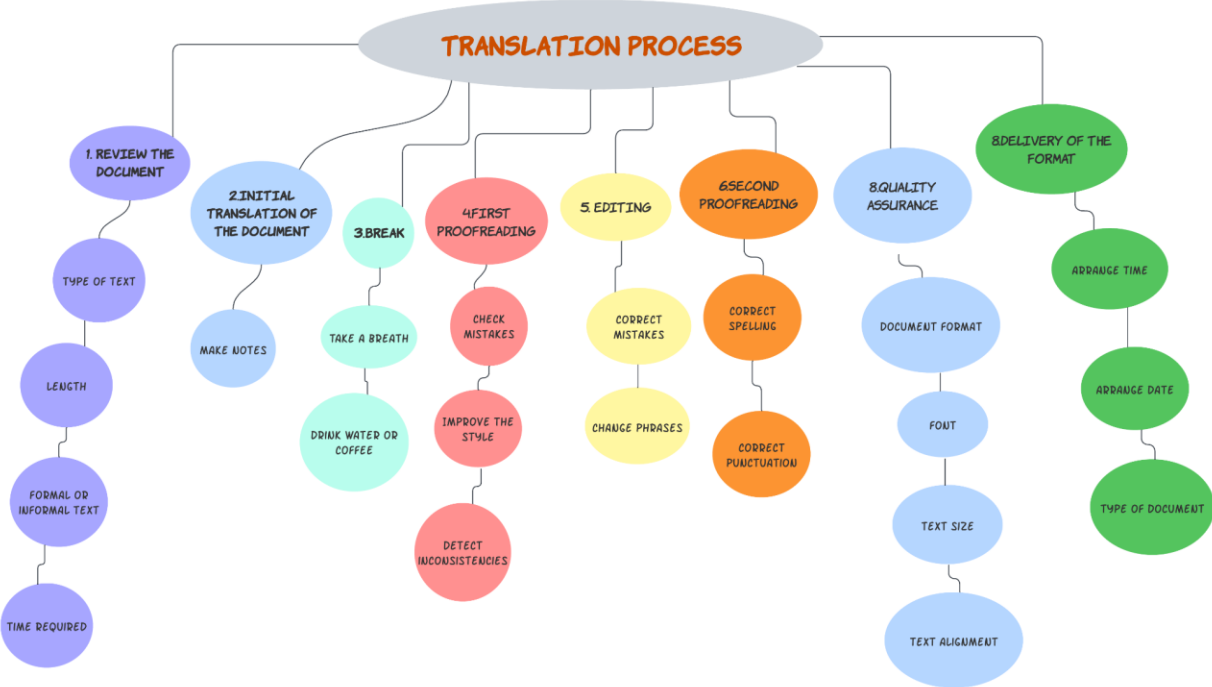
In conclusion, translation is more vital than ever. It acts as the body joints in our globalized world, fostering communication, cultural exchange, and economic development. As we go through an unstoppable interconnected world, it is essential to recognize and appreciate the significance of translation in bridging parts and advancing humanity's shared goals. Whether in business, diplomacy, or personal relationships, translation remains the clip that holds our diverse world together.

2. TRANSLATION PROCESS

2.1 Definition of the Translation Process

The translation process is a bunch of different steps that people take to render a text that is in one specific language into another language. There are different techniques applied to develop this process to keep the original context and meaning of the text in place. Through the translation process, there are many abilities and knowledge applied, as well as the use of different tools that help to get an accurate translation. According to Postan (2023) The language translation process is a complex and intricate endeavor that involves bridging linguistic and cultural gaps to convey a message accurately and effectively in another language. It requires a deep understanding of both the source and target languages, as well as a keen awareness of cultural nuances. Translators must not only translate words but also capture the intended tone, context, and emotions of the original text. A well-articulated translation process will ensure that the outcome will be delivered the closest possible to the original version.

2.2 Translation process created in Module 2: The Translation Process. Creatively, represent the translation process in a mind map.



2.3 Description of the translation process

Translation process

1. **Review of the Document:** In this section, we analyze the entire document and review all the details such as type of text, length, if it is informal or formal, the time required, etc. In this way, we can set up the correct expectations for the client and confirm if we can make the commitment or not.
2. **Initial translation of the document:** In this section we make an initial translation of the whole document, trying to do it as accurately as possible, and make notes of the words or phrases that will require more attention.
3. **Break:** We take a break to rest our minds. We can use it to drink some water or coffee. By doing so, we can be more relaxed when returning to work.
4. **First Proofreading:** In this section, we make our first proofreading of the whole document to denote if there is any mistake that needs to be corrected or if there is a phrase that needs to be changed to maintain the original context of the text.

We go over the text and improve the style. Detect any inconsistencies and errors from the simple mistakes to the more complex ones.
5. **Editing:** In this part of the translation process, we correct and edit any mistakes made or any phrase that needs to be changed considering the words collected in the initial translation and the proofreading process.

6. **Second Proofreading:** In this part, we make sure the corrections already made have been successfully applied. We make sure that the document has the correct spelling and punctuation.

7. **Quality Assurance:** In this section, we work on the format of the document, the font, the text size, the text alignment, and checking if there is any section that needs to be in a different font format, etc.

8. **Delivery of the Document:** In this phase, we arrange with the client aspects such as the time, date, and final format of the document to be delivered.

2.4 Five translation techniques and their importance

Transposition

It is a crucial technique employed in the field of translation, allowing the effective adaptation of texts from one language to another. It plays a significant role in transferring meaning, style, and cultural nuances while maintaining the integrity of the original work.

Transposition is a technique used by translators to ensure that the intended message and impact of a text are conveyed in a target language. It involves modifying the structure, syntax, and sometimes even the vocabulary of a source text to suit the target language, while still preserving the original message.

Each language has its own unique set of rules, linguistic patterns, and cultural connotations, which may not directly correspond to those of another language. Thus, during the translation process, transposition allows translators to adapt the content in a manner that is linguistically and culturally appropriate for the target audience.

Example:

(English) At 01:30 pm they stopped for lunch.

(Spanish) A la 01:30 pm se detuvieron a almorzar.

Modulation

It is the process of shifting from one key to another to create a sense of variety and contrast. It can also be defined as a technique used to translate texts to preserve the tone and style of the original text.

As a technique, modulation in translation helps to illustrate the difference between literal translation and coherent meaning translation. The idea or meaning is the same, but the phrases that are used in the source and target languages are different – the source language is not translated word-for-word into the target language.

Example:

(English) The early bird catches the worm.

(Spanish) Al que madruga Dios le ayuda.

Equivalence

This technique involves an attempt to convert the content while retaining the context and meaning of the original. Many view languages as having equivalent words, and that translating from one to another simply involves finding a match. That cannot be farther from the truth.

Keeping the spirit of the original text is paramount. A literal translation is practically useless when the meaning behind the words is not upheld. Equivalence only works when you have a deep understanding of what the source content is trying to convey. It doesn't simply cover the meaning of the content but the tone and style of the delivery. This is something that machines simply cannot grasp, thus culminating in a flat translation full of misunderstanding and miscommunication.

Example:

(English) Once upon a time.

(Spanish) Erase una vez.

Adaptation

It is a well-known fact that to obtain a perfect translation, one must go beyond the superficial meaning of the words. It is very important to extract what the words mean in a particular situation according to the cultural context. It is a very important translation technique. It is necessary when something specific to one language culture is expressed in a totally different way that is familiar or appropriate to another language culture.

Example:

(English) The fourth of May.

(Spanish) El cuatro de Mayo.

Explicitation

It is a technique generally defined as a shift in translation from what is implicit in the source text to what is explicit in the target text. It is a fundamental concept in the field of translation that aims to improve the accuracy and clarity of translated texts. This technique involves making certain elements of the source text more explicit in the translation, ensuring that the intended meaning is conveyed effectively to the target audience.

Example:

(English) Living for the moment.

(Spanish) Viviendo sólo para el momento presente.

3. TRANSLATIONS

3.1 Definition of translation based on your experience in the course

Translation becomes an important part of our lives whenever we need to connect with people from different linguistic backgrounds. In other words, it works as the bridge between two languages. It helps people understand and communicate with each other when they speak different languages. When reading a document in one language it is imperative to know the meaning of the details to have a clearer understanding. The translation is a deciphered code from one language into another language that everyone who speaks the target language can understand. Translation involves managing both languages to make sure people, either clients of a translation company or people who are looking for help to have a translated version of their documents, can understand, and use it for different purposes.

There are many purposes when translating a text. In our country, some of the most relevant or demanded requests are those that have to do with medicine, business, legal documents, or academic documents. For example, translation can help a person who has received a medical prescription from abroad to have an accurate translation so he or she can get the medicine they need. Also, in situations where people are applying for immigration processes, translators need to deliver accurate translations so the authorities can get real information from the applicants.

Another situation may be when a student is applying for a scholarship in another country, he or she needs to submit accurate translations to the authorities from the institution to be admitted.

Having said this, translation cannot be taken as a simply different version of a text in another language as it requires considering all the aspects that are implicit in it, nuances, context, tone, and all the peculiarities of both languages. Nowadays, translation can be processed by online tools, but still, to guarantee that a person will get an accurate translation, the study of the culture behind the language being worked increases the quality of the translation.

3.2 Translated documents worked in the course

- A. Plants
- B. Digestive system
- C. Comics
- D. How engines work
- E. Operation manual mp5 player
- F. Birth certificates
- G. Marriage Certificates
- H. University Transcripts
- I. University/High school Diplomas
- J. A medical certificate

A. Plants
(Original)

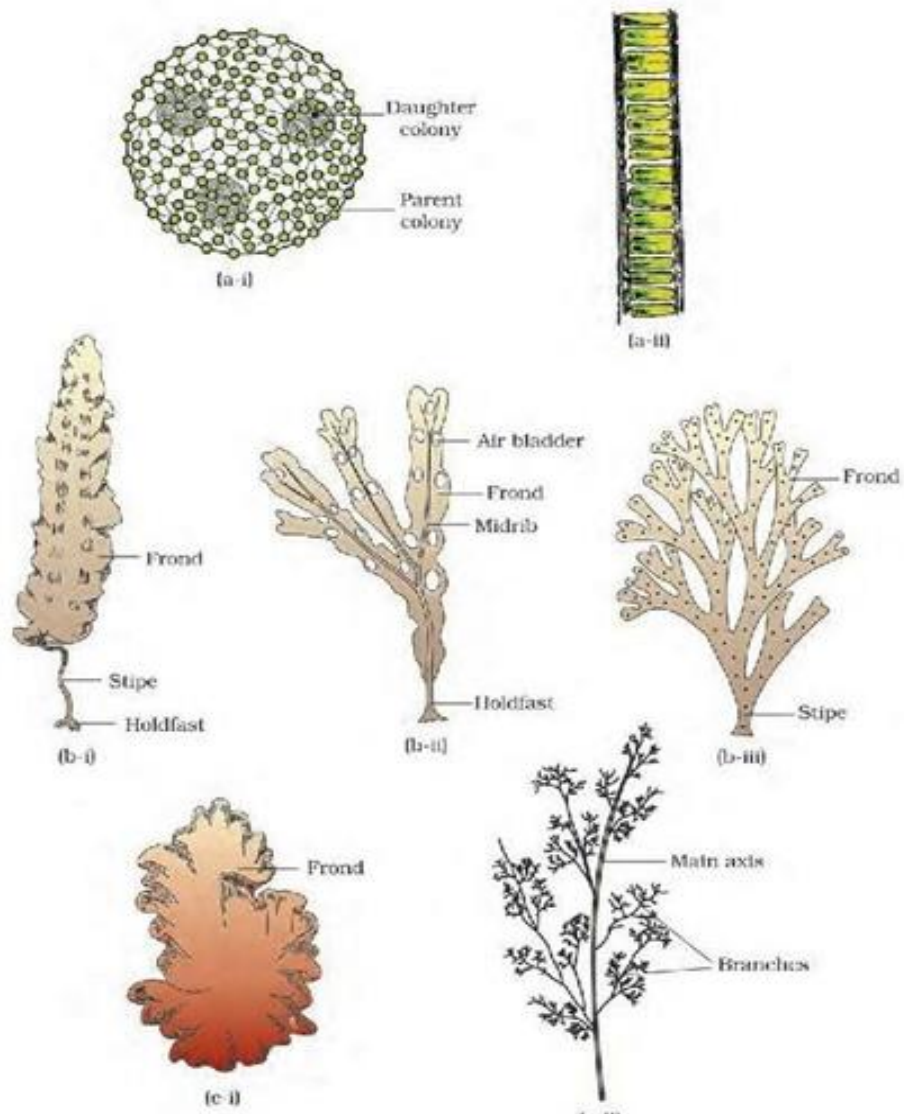
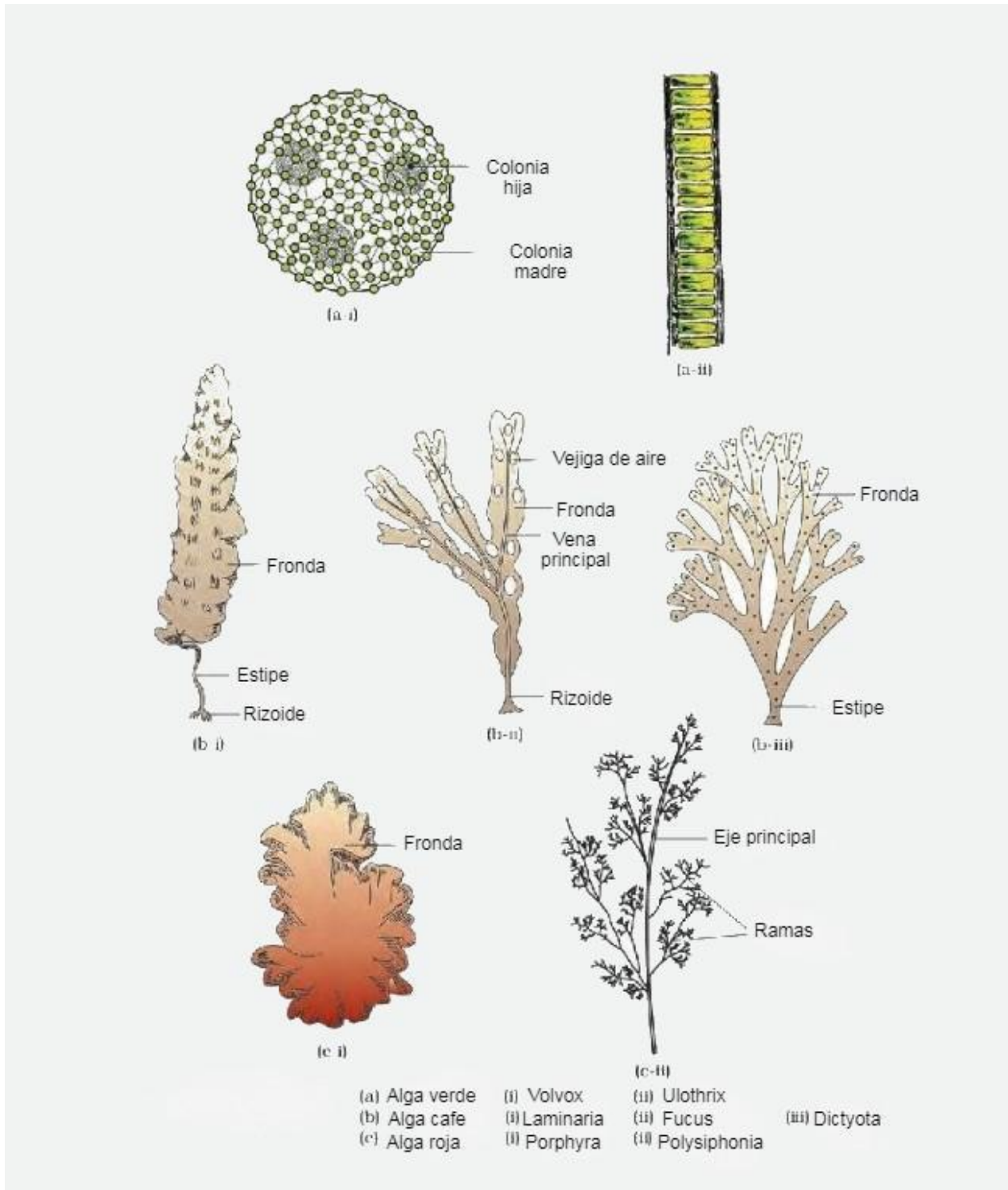


Figure 3.1 Algae : (a) Green algae (i) *Volvox* (ii) *Ulothrix*
 (b) Brown algae (i) *Laminaria* (ii) *Fucus* (iii) *Dictyota*
 (c) Red algae (i) *Porphyra* (ii) *Polysiphonia*

(Translation)



B. Digestive system

(Original)

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BIOLOGY

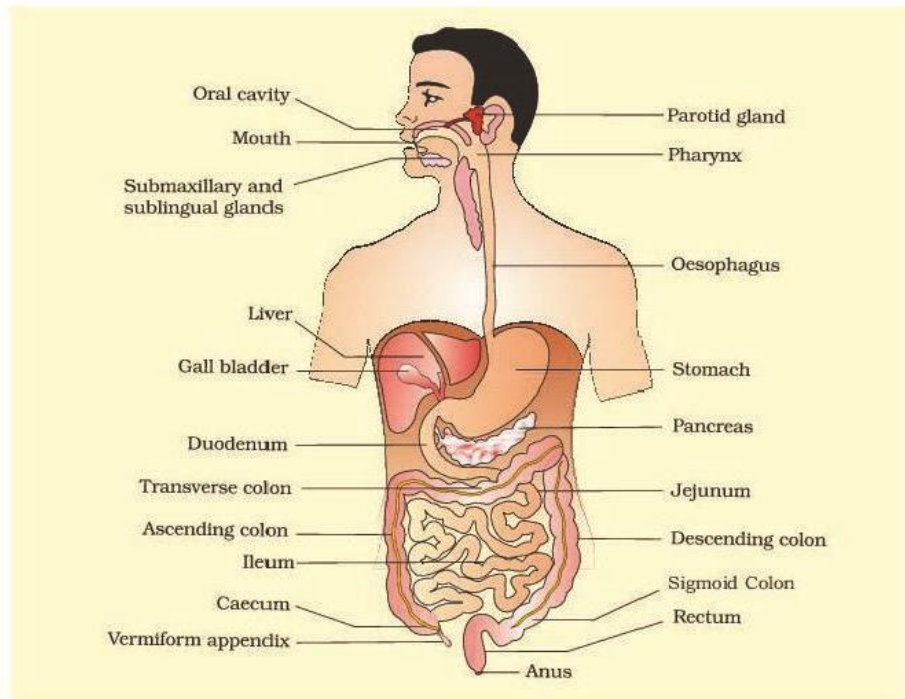


Figure 16.1 The human digestive system

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

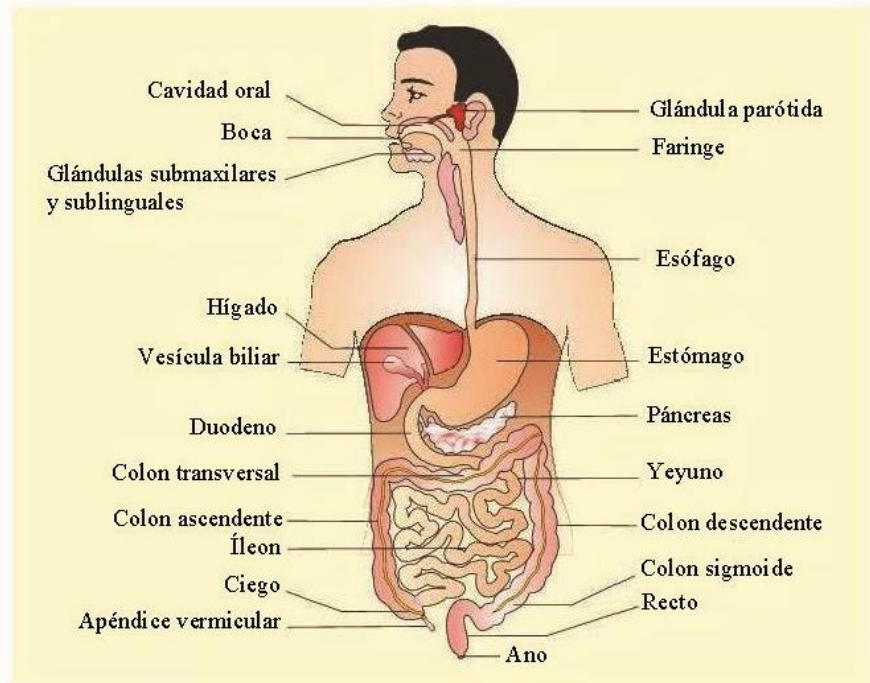
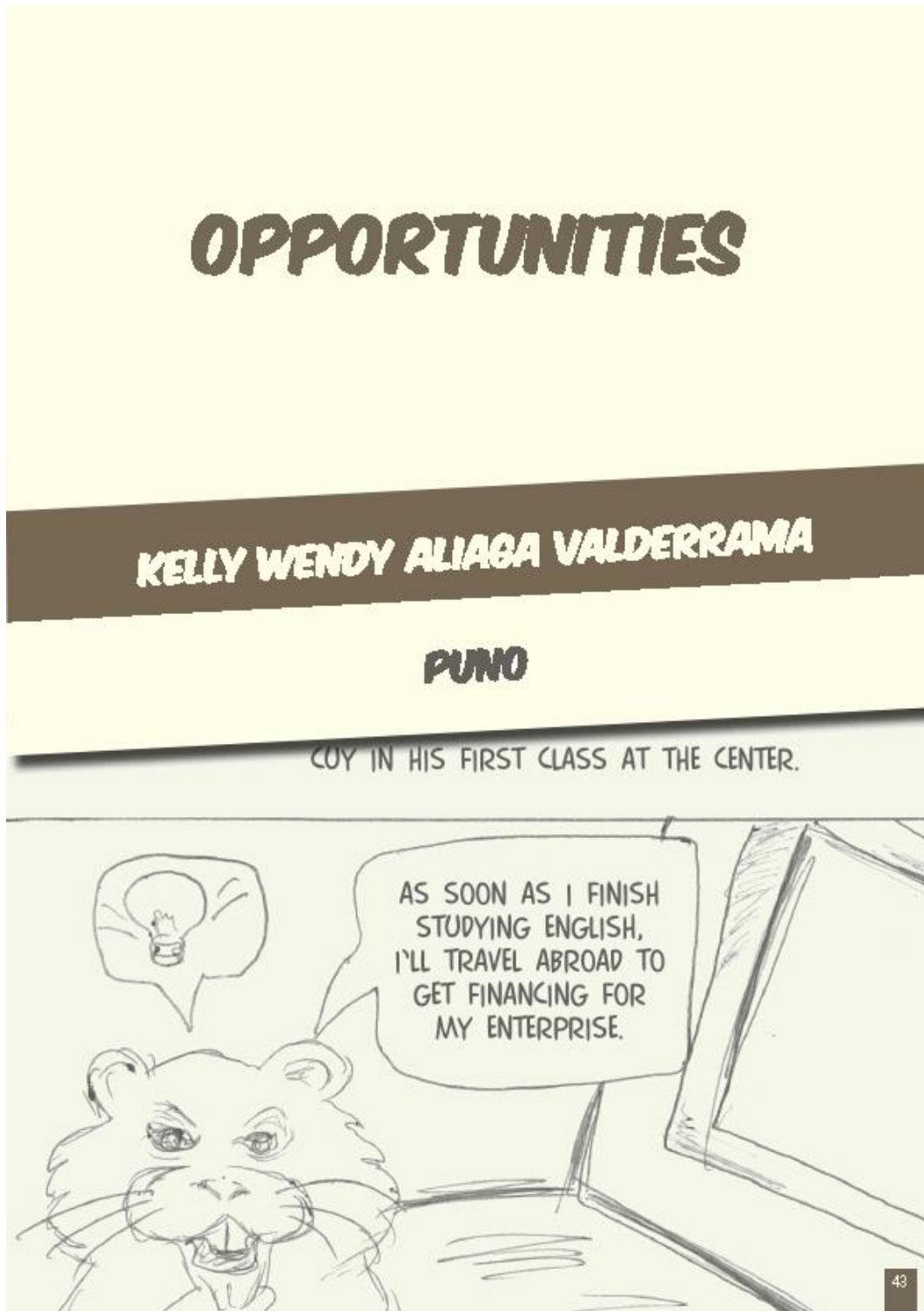


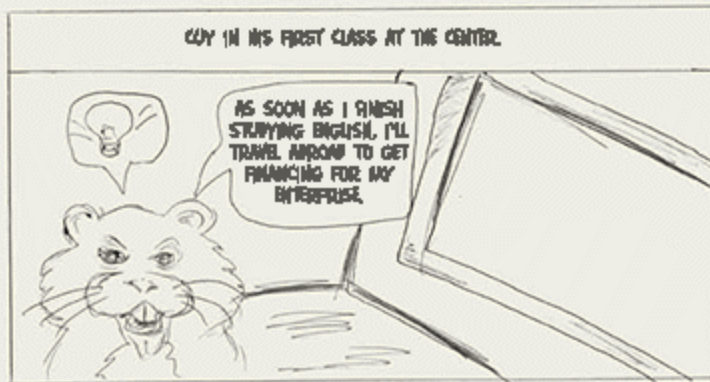
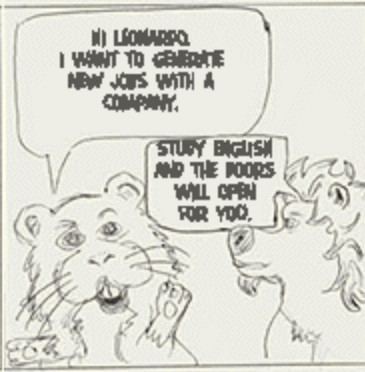
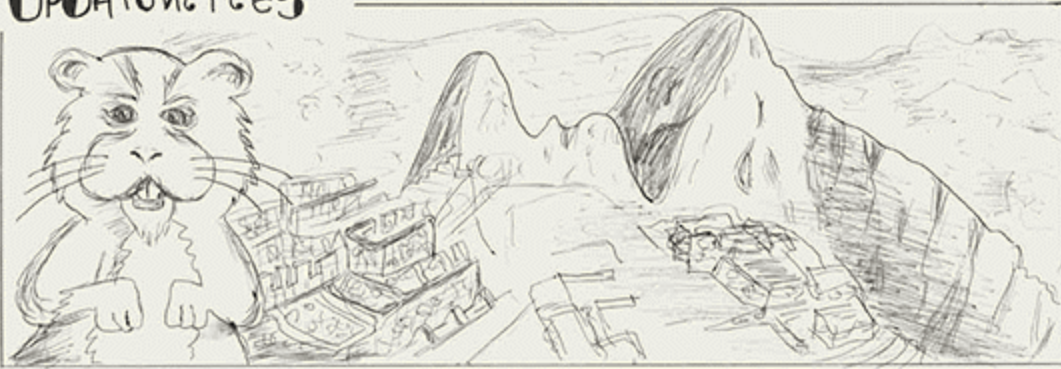
Figura 16.1 El aparato digestivo humano

tiene 32 dientes permanentes de cuatro tipos diferentes (dentición heterodonta): incisivos (I), caninos (C), premolares (PM) y molares (M). La disposición de los dientes en cada mitad del maxilar superior e inferior en el orden I, C, PM, M está representada por una fórmula dental que en el ser humano es 2123/2123. La superficie masticatoria dura de los dientes, formada por esmalte, ayuda a masticar los alimentos. La lengua es un órgano muscular que se mueve libremente y 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 desemboca en una faringe corta que sirve de paso común para los alimentos y el aire. El esófago y la tráquea (pipa de viento) se abren en la faringe. Un tejido cartilaginoso llamado epiglotis impide la entrada de alimentos en la glotis -apertura de la tráquea- durante la deglución. El esófago es un tubo delgado y largo que se extiende de forma posterior pasando por el cuello, el tórax y el diafragma y desemboca en una bolsa en forma de "J"



Opportunities



(Translation)

OPORTUNIDADES

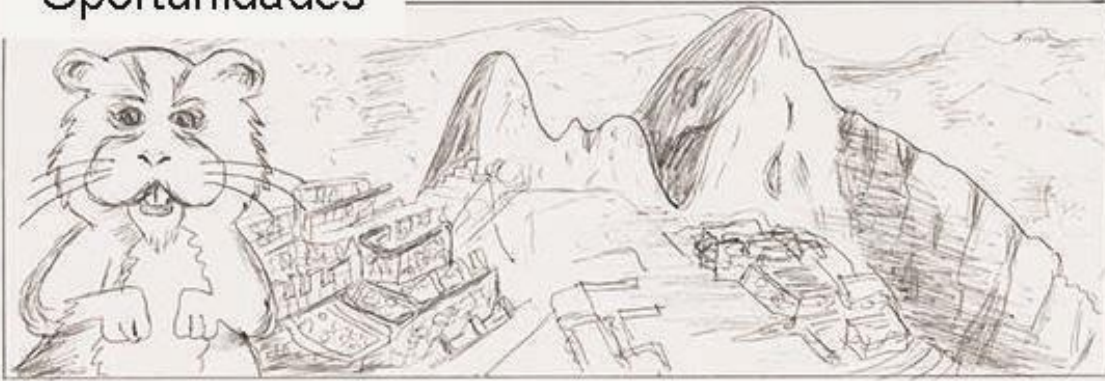
KELLY WENDY ALIAGA VALDERRAMA

PUNO

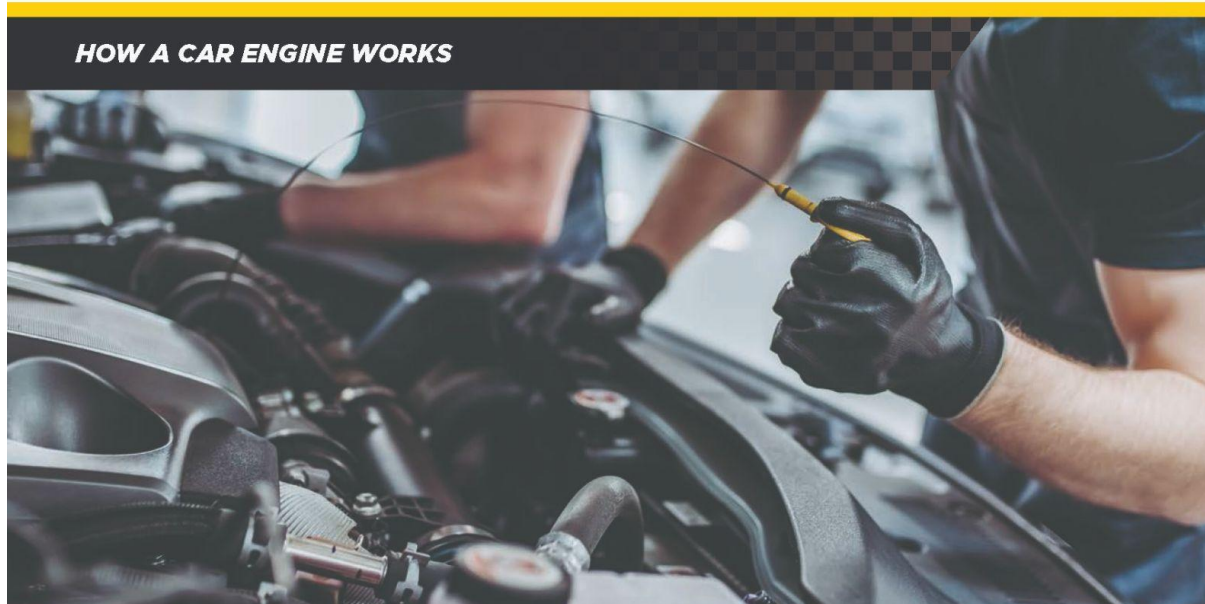
CUY EN SU PRIMER DIA EN EL CENTRO



Oportunidades



D. How engines works (Original)



Maintaining Your Engine

Your engine is constantly at work. With all those moving parts, a lot of heat builds while you're driving. Over time that heat can create friction and cause breakdowns. That's why it's so important to stay on top of your maintenance schedule.

Fluids like coolant and engine oil are used to keep the engine temperature cool and lubricate your parts so that they can operate smoothly. Getting your air filters replaced can help keep debris out of the engine block when your pistons are drawing air into the intake valves.

With regular trips to the service center for oil changes, coolant refills, and new air filters your engine will consistently deliver by giving you peak performance. Keeping up with routine maintenance is the best way to keep your engine clean and running well.

If you have any questions or would like to learn more about your car's engine, contact your local dealership today.

(Translation)



Mantenimiento de su motor

Su motor está en constante funcionamiento. Con todas esas piezas en movimiento, se acumula mucho calor mientras conduce. A lo largo del tiempo, ese calor puede crear fricción y provocar averías. Por esa razón es muy importante que el motor este en constante mantenimiento.

Los fluidos como el refrigerante y el aceite del motor se utilizan para mantener la temperatura del motor estable y lubricar sus piezas para que puedan funcionar sin problemas. Reemplazar los filtros de aire puede ayudar a mantener los desechos fuera del bloque del motor cuando los pistones aspiran aire hacia las válvulas de admisión.

Gracias a las visitas regulares al centro de servicio para los cambios de aceite, los rellenos de refrigerante y los nuevos filtros de aire, su motor rendirá de manera constante proporcionándole el máximo rendimiento. Realizar el mantenimiento rutinario es la mejor manera de mantener el motor limpio y funcionando sin problemas.

Si tiene alguna pregunta o quiere saber más sobre el motor de su vehículo, contacte a su concesionario local hoy mismo.

E. Operation manual mp5 player
(Original)

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.

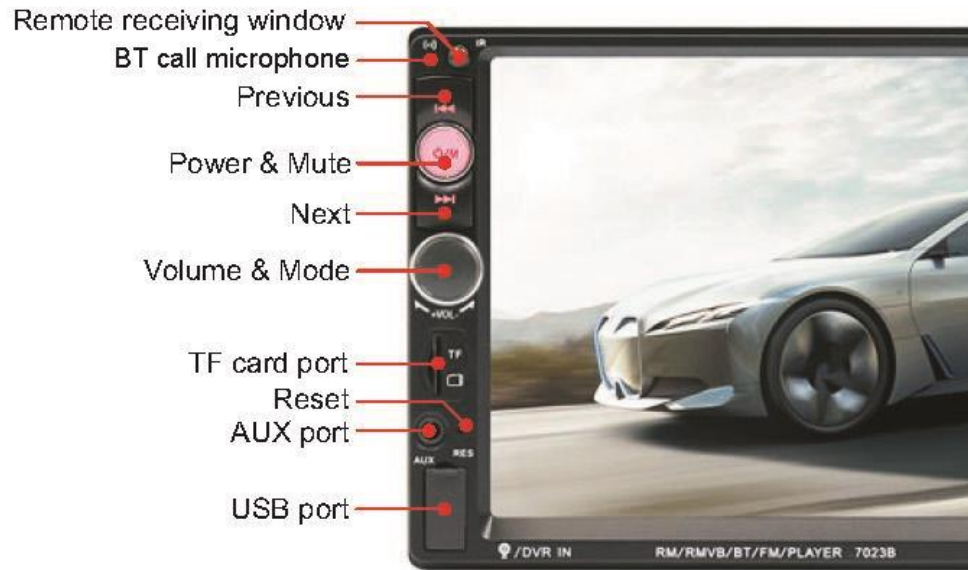
BASIC PARAMETERS

Operating Voltage	DC12V
Maximum Current	15A
Operating Temperature	-10~+60 °C
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

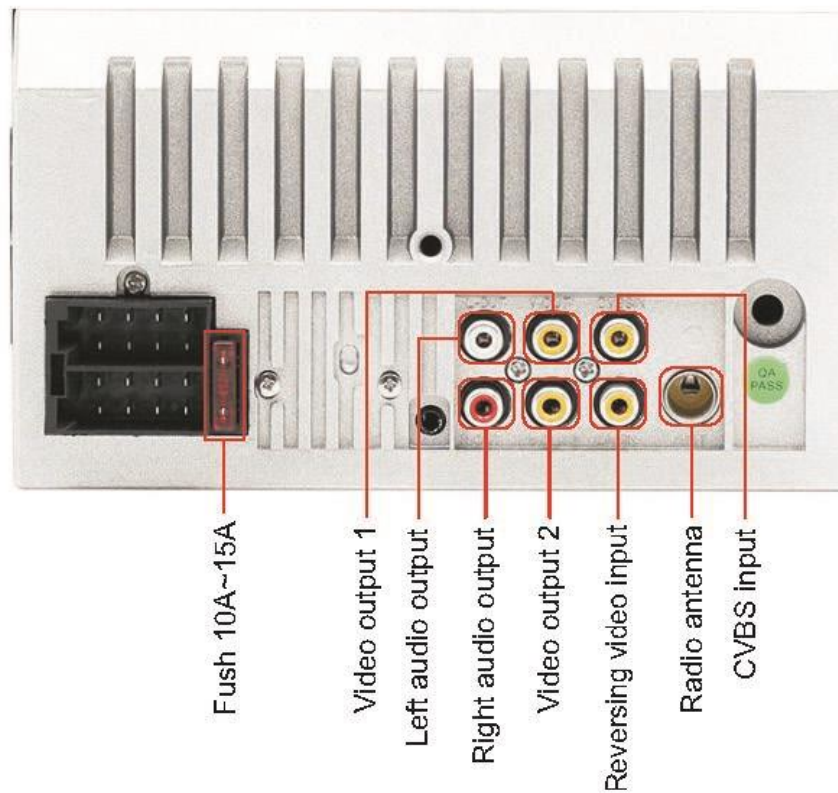
UNIT INSTALLATION SIZE



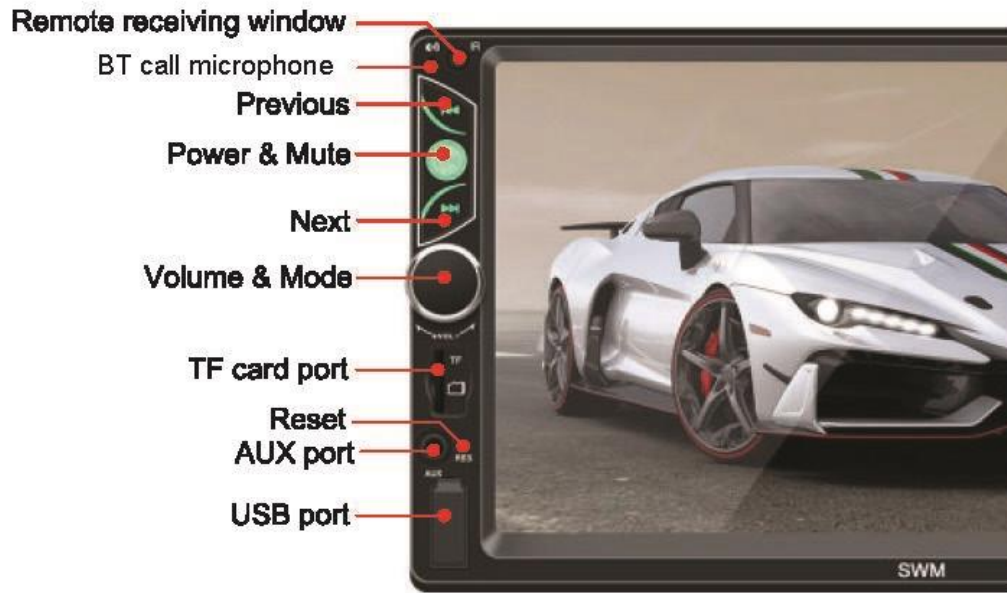
PANEL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



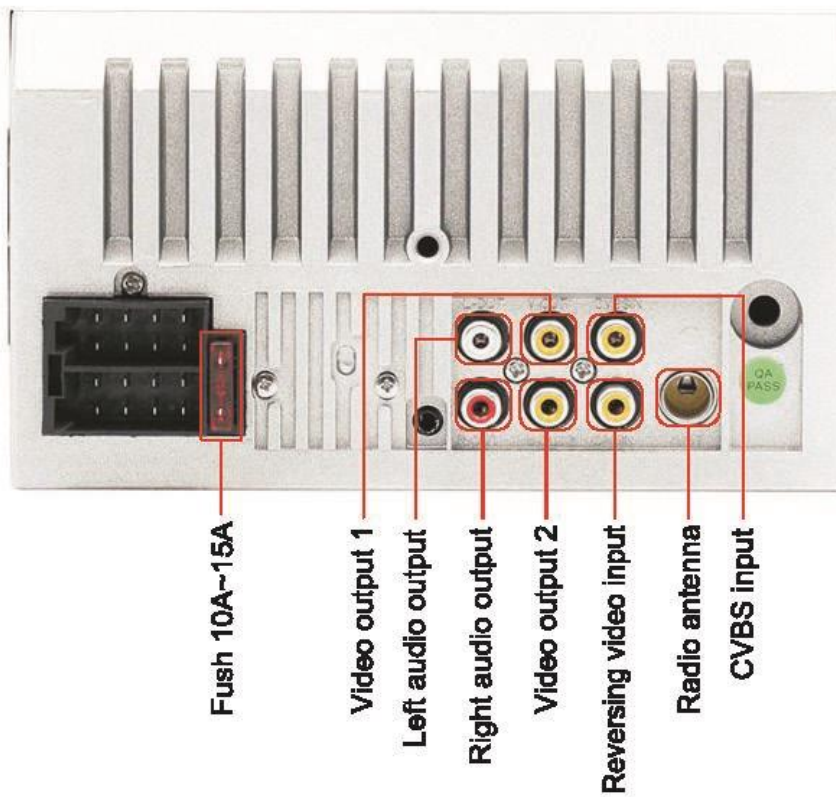
REAR INTERFACE DESCRIPTION



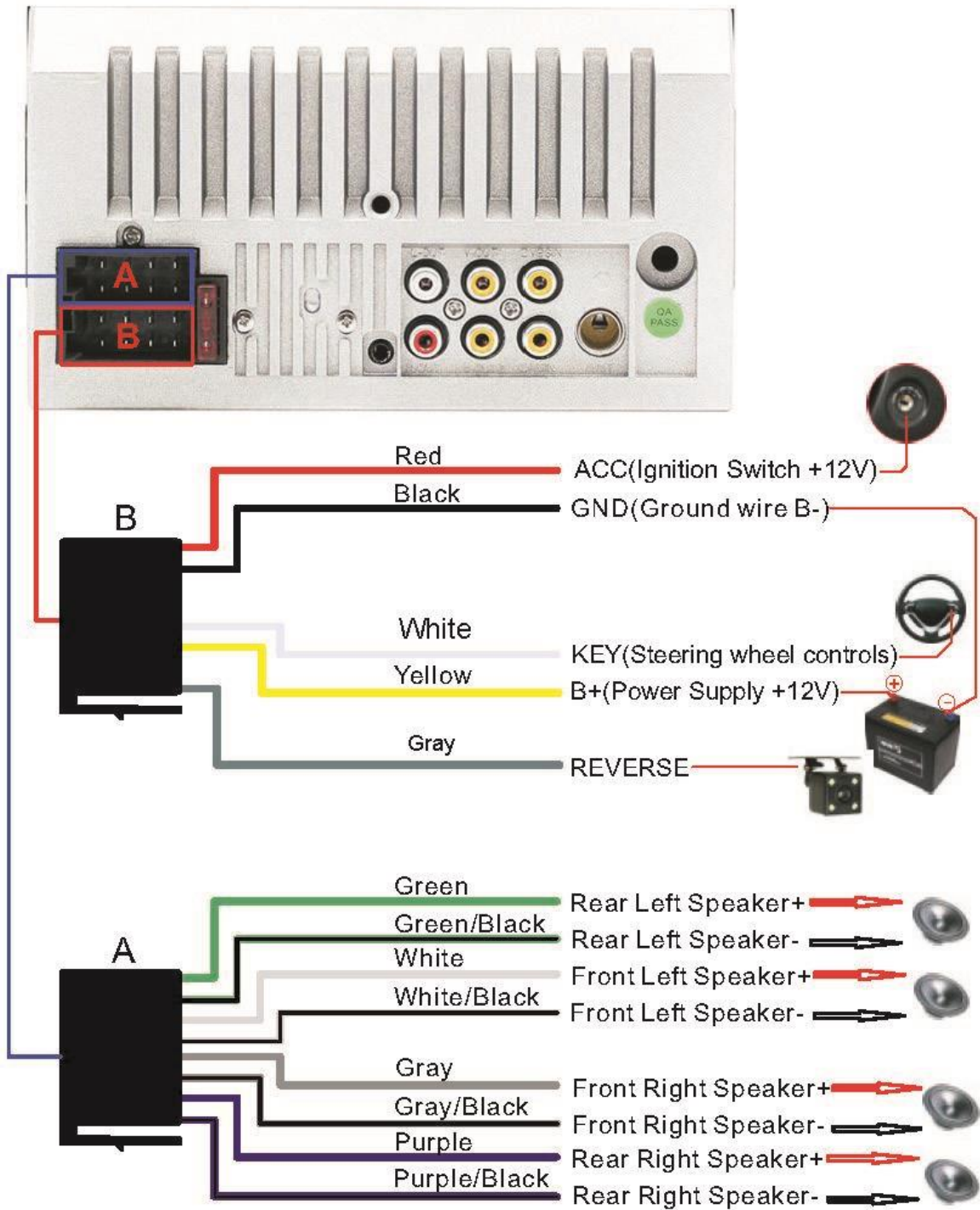
PANEL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



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.

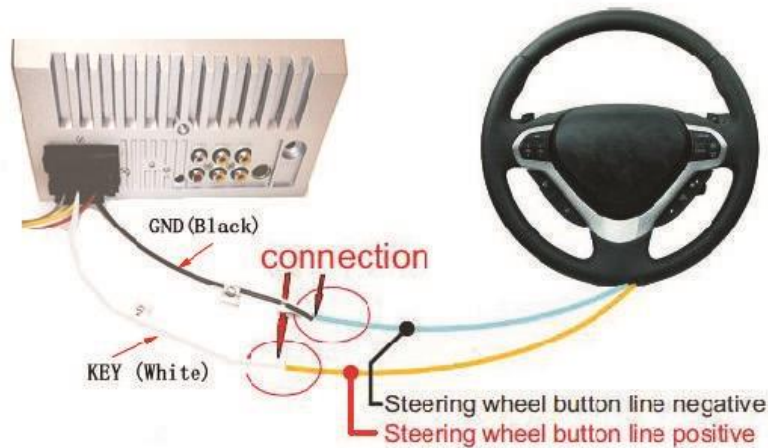
1. Connect the machine and mobile phone with the original data cable.
2. When the phone pops up a dialog box: Trust This Computer? Select Trust to enter the interconnect mode.



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.

(Translation)

Agencia de traducción WAW



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(Translator)

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(Proofreader)

MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES

**REPRODUCTOR MP5 PARA
VEHICULO CON PANTALLA DE
ALTA DEFINICION DE 7”
RECEPTOR DE RADIO FM
BT
MIRRORLINK**



Antes de instalar

Muchas gracias por comprar y usar nuestros productos, cuando reciba el producto, por favor, no lo lleve directamente a su vehículo para la instalación ya que el producto ha sido transportado por largo tiempo, lo que podría dañarlo. Por favor, pruebe el dispositivo antes de instalar.

Método de prueba: Lleve el dispositivo a la batería del vehículo y pruébelo. Éste estéreo para vehículo se conecta a una fuente de alimentación de corriente directa de 12 voltios. Conecte los cables rojo y amarillo del cable de alimentación del dispositivo juntos y conéctelos al polo positivo de la batería. El cable negro del cable de alimentación es conectado al polo negativo de la batería. Espere 10 segundos después de conectarlo, presione cada botón del dispositivo para ver si puede iniciar normalmente. Si puede ser encendido, significa que no hay problema y se puede instalar. Si el dispositivo de prueba no enciende, por favor, asegúrese que estás siguiendo los pasos de nuestro método de prueba en estricto cumplimiento con la operación. Si el problema aún no se resuelve, por favor, póngase en contacto con nosotros a la brevedad.

Gracias por su colaboración.

PARAMETROS BÁSICOS

Voltaje de funcionamiento	DC12V
Corriente máxima	15A
Temperatura de funcionamiento	-10~+60 °C
Tamaño de pantalla	7 Inch
Resolución de pantalla	800*480
Sistema	Windows CE
Potencia de salida	60W x 4
Función BT	Ver:4.0 Micrófono incorporado
Phone Link	Android/Iphone (Algunos teléfonos de versión reciente no son compatibles)
Formato de video compatible	RM/RMVB/FLV/3GP/MPEG/DIVX/DAT/VOB/AVI/MP4
Formato de audio compatible	MP3/WMA/WAV/FLAC/APE/OGG/
Formato de imagen compatible	JPG
Botones luminosos	Colorful light automatic / Monochrome light optional
Frecuencia de radio	FM 87.5~108MHz
Dispositivos multimedia compatibles	USB 2.0/TF card
Entrada de auxiliar	Interfaz de 3.5mm en el panel frontal
Función de retroceso	Compatible (Cámara opcional)
Control remoto	Control remoto infrarrojo
Selección de lenguaje	Inglés/Chino/Español/Portugués/Francés/Italiano/Ruso/Alemán/Turco/Checo/Polaco/Tailandés
Mandos en el timón	Compatible

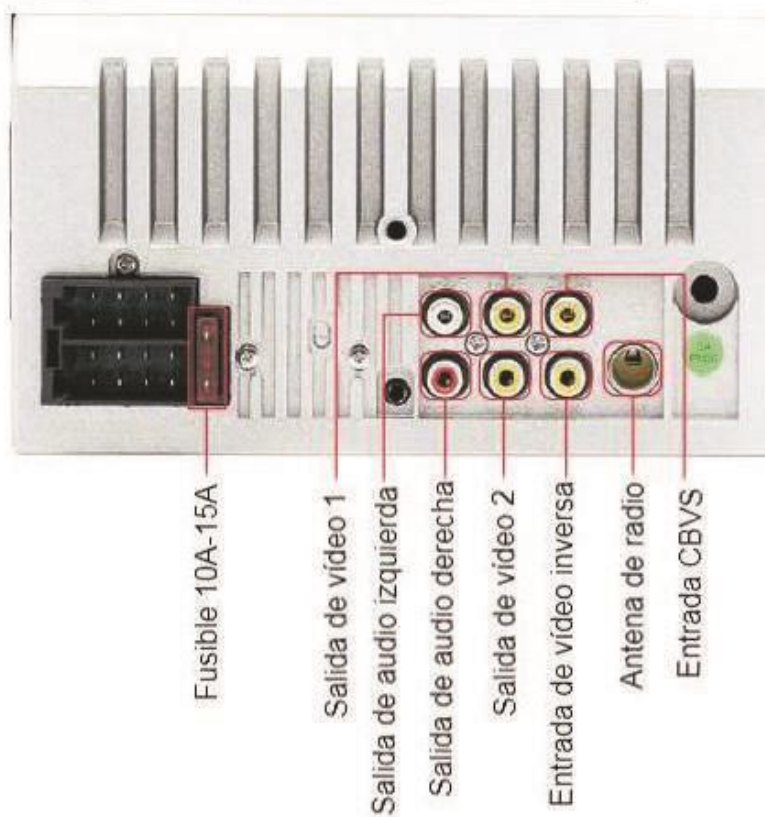
TAMAÑO DE INSTALACIÓN DE LA UNIDAD



DESCRIPCIÓN DE LOS COMPONENTES DEL PANEL



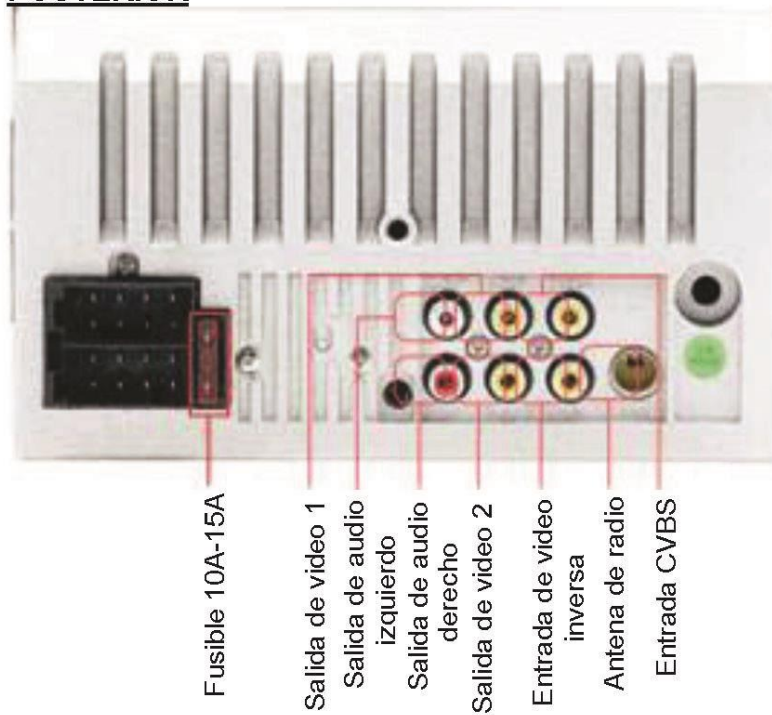
DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA INTERFAZ TRASERA



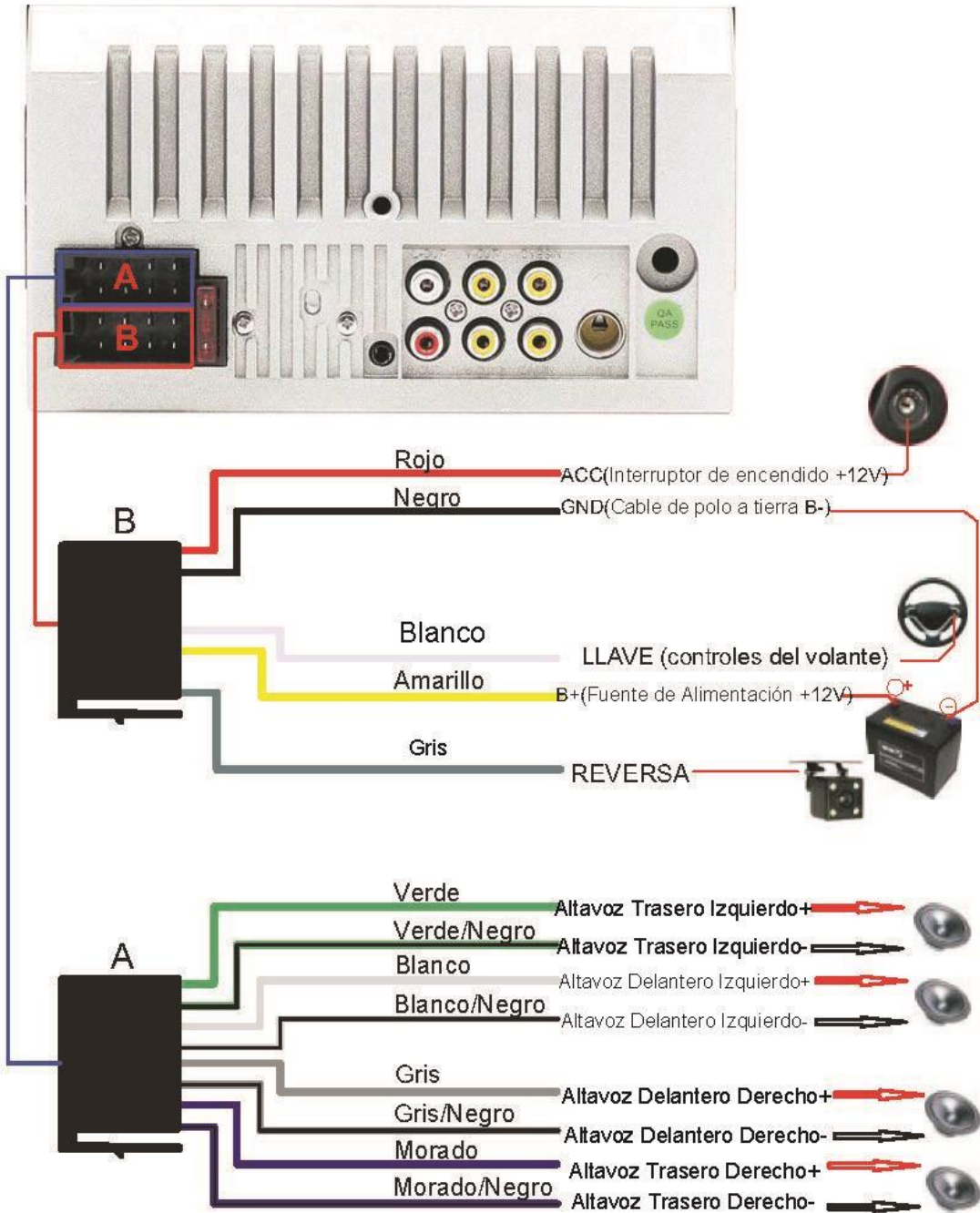
DESCRIPCIÓN DE LOS COMPONENTES DEL PANEL



DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA INTERFAZ DE LA PARTE POSTERIOR



DESCRIPCION DE LA INTERFAZ TRASERA



ENLACE TELEFÓNICO PARA IPHONE

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

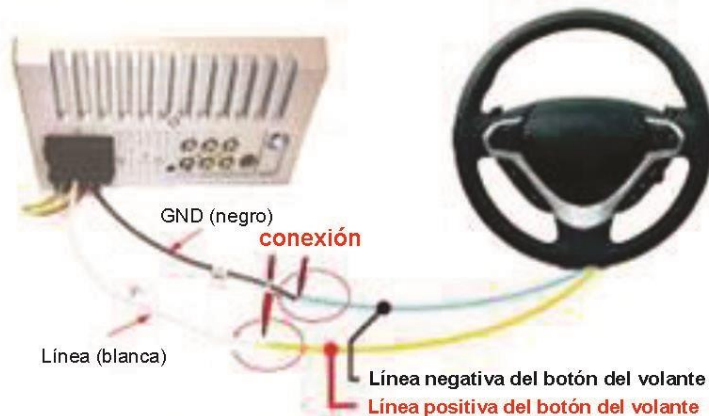
1. Conecte la máquina y el teléfono móvil con el cable de datos original.
2. Cuando el teléfono muestre un cuadro de diálogo: ¿Confiar en este ordenador? Seleccione Confiar para entrar en el modo de interconexión.



CONTROLES DEL VOLANTE

1. Conecte el polo positivo del volante original a la línea blanca del enchufe de la máquina.
2. Conecte el polo negativo del cable del botón del volante del coche original al cable negro GND del enchufe de la máquina.
3. En la interfaz de "configuración", busque "Dirección" e ingrese.
4. Luego presione el botón para aprender. Después de que haya fijado el botón con éxito, haga clic en el botón "Aceptar" en la página. Después de guardar, puede utilizar los botones del volante original para controlar el estéreo.

Método de aprendizaje: presione y mantenga presionado un botón en el volante del automóvil original sin soltarlo, busque el icono 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

--- Razones por las que no enciende

1. Si de las tres líneas "Amarillo" "Rojo" "Negro" solo están conectadas dos de ellas, esto no permitirá un funcionamiento correcto, 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 original del carro y el cableado de la unidad debido a que el color de la línea del carro original no es estándar, si se conectaran así, no solo se encenderá, sino que también puede quemarse.
3. El enchufe original del carro 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 conectados en el orden correcto, pero no enciende. Verifique si el fusible de la línea amarilla está roto. Si no hay ningún problema con el fusible, gire los cables de color amarillo y rojo juntos. Gire la llave y presione el botón de encendido de la unidad para ver si se puede encender.
5. Cada vez que usted cambia el fusible, se quema. Por favor, no lo cambie de nuevo. Por favor, no lo vuelva a cambiar ya que al conectar por primera vez los polos positivo y negativo, el circuito de protección de la unidad hace cortocircuito. La unidad se puede reparar bajo la guía de nuestro maestro. Ninguna base solo se puede devolver a la unidad posventa o nueva. Si estos no son el problema, o tampoco inicia, por favor haga el paso final 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 el cable original del vehículo no está bien conectado, o que hay un problema con el cable del vehículo. Si no enciende, la unidad está averiada. Si no arranca la unidad, compruebe la línea cuidadosamente, no suponga que el problema es 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 hace automáticamente apague después de la prueba, reemplace la fuente de alimentación. Si se apaga automáticamente, puede ser un problema con la unidad.

3> Ruido

--- La situación general del ruido puede ser causada 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.

Solución: Tome el cable de hierro del altavoz que está conectado directamente al cable del altavoz de la unidad.

4 > No se pueden guardar los ajustes (no hay memoria)

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

1. La línea amarilla y la línea roja están conectadas entre sí (amarillo separado a positivo, rojo a control de teclas).

2. La amarilla y la roja están invertidas (solo cambian de posición).

5> El audio del carro está conectado a Bluetooth, pero no funciona.

--- Revise el teléfono para ver si puede encontrar el código del dispositivo o no.

Pasos: encienda el dispositivo y use la búsqueda Bluetooth del teléfono para conectar con CAR-MP5. Luego haga clic en la conexión, después de conectarse, puede responder el teléfono o usar Bluetooth para reproducir la canción.

CÓDIGO PIN: 0000.

6> El humo del producto ha demostrado que el circuito interno se ha quemado y cambiar el FUSIBLE del seguro no puede solucionar el problema.

-- En este caso, la unidad necesita ser reparada.

7> Cómo se ajusta el sonido, dónde está el ecualizador, no se puede ajustar el sonido.

--- Ajuste del sonido: gire el botón de volumen para ajustarlo.

--- Ajustes del ecualizador: pulse el botón de volumen para mostrar el selector del ecualizador, y gire el botón de volumen para ajustar cada efecto de sonido.

--- No es posible ajustar el sonido: 1. Reinicie la unidad o desenchufe el cable de alimentación y enchúfelo. 2. La perilla de volumen está rota, y puede ser reemplazada.

8> Soporte sin imagen de cámara de reserva.

-- Generalmente dos situaciones:

1. Conectar la línea equivocada o menos cableado. Método de conexión de la cámara:

a> El primer paso es encontrar los accesorios (accesorio: una cámara + un cable de alimentación + un vídeo capaz).

b> El segundo paso es encontrar el puerto del cableado. Primero encuentre la línea de control de marcha atrás en la línea de alimentación de la unidad. La línea de control es una línea rosa o marrón, conecte esta línea al polo positivo de 12V y la pantalla se volverá azul. Encuentre la parte posterior de la unidad CAME interfaz de entrada de vídeo, encontrar el positivo y negativo de la luz de reserva. El tercer paso es conectar: hay dos tomas en la cámara, la toma roja está conectada al cable de alimentación, el amarillo se inserta en el cable de vídeo, el cable rojo del cable de alimentación y el cable del cable de vídeo se atornillan juntos en el polo positivo de la luz de marcha atrás, y el cable negro del cable de alimentación no se utiliza, conectado, el otro extremo del cable vídeo está conectado a la entrada de vídeo CAME en la parte posterior de la unidad. La conexión roja que sale de la línea de vídeo está conectada a la barra de control de retroceso del cableado eléctrico.

2. La cámara está rota. Si la lámpara que está correctamente conectada a la cámara no está encendida, está dañada 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 reproducir:

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 una 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 hay 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 insertado, 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>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. Por favor, no desconfíe de la unidad. Siga los pasos para comprobarlo.

1. Compruebe que el cable del altavoz está haciendo cortocircuito y conectado. Por favor, 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> Después un tiempo no hay sonido

--- Desconecte todo el cable del altavoz de la unidad (no los quite todos), y luego busque un altavoz externo para recibir el cable gris y el púrpura de la línea de cola de la unidad. Una cualquier grupo de cables, y luego trate de ver si hay algún sonido. Si hay un sonido, se demuestra que la línea del altavoz del carro tiene cortocircuito o el altavoz está dañado. Si no hay sonido, la unidad está averiada.

F. Birth certificate
(Original)

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 indu/ 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.

Informante

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.

LIC. JUAN JOSÉ ARMANDO AZUCENA CATÁN
JEFE DEL REGISTRO DEL ESTADO FAMILIAR



(Translation)



Page 10, book 9th, "A".

CERTIFICATE NUMBER EIGHT, NAYIB ARMANDO, male, was born at fifteen past two of July twenty-fourth last year (pasado) at the Centro Ginecológico Hospital; he is the son of ARMANDO BUKELE KATTAN and OLGA MARINA ORTEZ, the former at an age of thirty-seven years old, a doctor in industrial chemistry (trial), originally from this city of the domicile of the same city, Salvadoran, and the latter at an age of twenty-four years old, student, originally from Concepción de Oriente, La Unión, of the domicile of this city, Salvadoran. The information was provided by ARMANDO BUKELE KATTAN, who states to be the father of the aforementioned. He showed his Personal Identity Card number one one one hundred ninety-seven thousand, five hundred and eighty-eight, issued in this city and signed.

MUNICIPAL MAYOR'S OFFICE, San Salvador, July fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eighty-two. Words between the lines "pasado" and "trial" are Valid.

Signature
Informant

Signature
Head of the Civil Registry

NAYIB ARMANDO BUKELE ORTEZ got married to GABRIELA ROBERTA RODRIGUEZ PEREZALONSO, on the sixth day of December of two thousand fourteen, before CONAN TONATHIU CASTRO, NOTARY, in SAN SALVADOR, the parties agreed on the Patrimonial Regime SEPARATION OF ASSETS, the bride will use the surnames RODRIGUEZ DE BUKELE. Municipal Mayor's Office: San Salvador, December twenty-second, two thousand and fourteen.

Signature
LIC. JUAN JOSÉ ARMANDO AZUCENA CATÁN
HEAD OF THE REGISTRY OF FAMILY STATUS



G. Mariage Certificates
(Original)

STATE OF WASHINGTON, }
County of..... } ss.

No 96624

Marriage Certificate

This Certifies, that the undersigned, W. A. Major
by authority of a License bearing date the 24th day of June A. D. 1926
and issued by the County Auditor of the County of King, did on the 24th day of June
A. D. 1926, at the residence of W. A. Major Seattle
County and State aforesaid, join in Lawful ~~Wedlock~~ Edward T. Allen
of the County of Waukegan Ill and Elizabeth M. Myers
of the County of Aberdeen South Dakota with their mutual assent, in the presence of
Ralph D. Major and Mrs W. A. Major witnesses.

In Testimony Whereof, witness the signatures of the parties to said ceremony, the witnesses and myself,
this 24th day of June A. D. 1926

Witness:	Parties:	Officiating Clergyman or Officer:
<u>Ralph D. Major</u> <u>Mrs W. A. Major</u>	<u>Elizabeth M. Myers</u> <u>Edward T. Allen</u>	<u>Rev. W. A. Major</u>
Filed.....192.....		P. O. Address <u>Seattle</u> Washington

This Certificate must be filled out and filed with the County Clerk of the County where the ceremony is performed, within three months after the ceremony.
—See Pierce's Code, Vol. 1, Sec. 3712.
The County Clerk's Fee for recording this Certificate is One Dollar, to be paid by the party applying for the license at the time each license is issued.—
Pierce's Code, Vol. 1, Sec. 3713.
Failure to make and deliver Certificate to the County Clerk within three months is punishable by a fine of not less than \$25.00 or more than \$300.00.—See
Pierce's Code, Vol. 1, Sec. 3714.

100167

GEORGE A. GRANT
CLERK
BY H. C. GORDON
DEPUTY

267

(Translation)

ESTADO DE WASHINGTON } ss.
Condado de _____ }

N° 96624

Certificado de Matrimonio

El presente certifica, que el infrascrito, W. A. Major
en virtud de una licencia con fecha 24 día de junio d.C. 192 6
y emitido por el auditor del condado de King, el día 24 de junio
d.C. 192 6, en la residencia de M. A. Major Seattle
Condado y estado antes mencionado, se unen en Legítimo Matrimonio

Edward T. Allen
de Waukegan Ill y Elizabeth W. Alfors
de Aberdeen South Dakota con su consentimiento mutuo, en presencia de
los testigos Ralph D. Major y Ms. W. A. Major.

En fe de lo cual, atestiguan las firmas de los contrayentes en dicha ceremonia, los testigos y yo, el día 24 de junio d.C. 192 6.

Testigos:	Contrayentes:	Clérigo Celebrante u Oficial
<u>Ralph D. Major</u>	<u>Elizabeth W. Alfors</u>	<u>Rev. W. A. Major</u>
<u>Ms. W. A. Major</u>	<u>Edward T. Allen</u>	
Registrado _____ 192 _____		Dirección Postal <u>Seattle</u> Washington

Este Certificado debe cumplimentarse y entregarse en la Secretaría del Condado donde se celebre la ceremonia, en los tres meses siguientes a la misma. Véase Código Pierce, Vol. 1, Sec. 3712.

La tasa del Secretario del Condado por el registro de este Certificado es de Un dólar, a pagar por la parte que solicita la licencia en el momento de la expedición de cada licencia. Código Pierce, Vol.1, Sec. 3713.

El incumplimiento de la obligación de expedir y entregar el certificado al Secretario del Condado en el plazo de tres meses se sancionará con una multa no inferior a 25,00 US dólares ni superior a 100,00 US dólares.

Véase Código Pierce, Vol. 1, Sec. 3714.

100167

SELLO

267

(Original)

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.

(Translation)

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

Certificate number 035689525425
name DAVID ERNESTO AGUILAR ESCOBAR
at the age of THIRTY-FIVE years old,
marital status MARRIED
profession TEACHER
originally from SAN VICENTE
of the domicile of THE SAME CITY
nationality SALVADORAN
son of DAVID EDUARDO AGUILAR MONTES
and VICTORIA ARELY ESCOBAR DE AGUILAR
at the age of THIRTY years old
name NORMA ELENA GONZALEZ AYALA
marital status MARRIED
profession NURSE
originally from ILOBASCO
of the domicile of THE SAME CITY
nationality SALVADORAN
daughter of PEDRO ANTONIO GONZALEZ AREVALO
and CARMEN ELENA AYALA RODRIGUEZ
were united in marriage in the presence of ALFONSO ANDRES ESCALANTE, NOTARY and
in the presence of witnesses LAURA LOPEZ, and OSCAR TORRES
on this THIRTIETH day of AUGUST 2014
patrimonial regime SEPARATION OF PROPERTY
City Hall: ILOBASCO, DECEMBER TWENTY-FIRST of two thousand and TWENTY-THREE.

Signature

LIC. JUAN ANTONIO PORTILLO AMAYA
HEAD OF THE REGISTRY OF FAMILY STATUS

H. University Transcripts

(Original)

UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR



1998

1998

Nº 532021

CINCUENTA CENTAVOS

1 LA INFRASCrita 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.-

6 AÑO ACADEMICO 1986-1987 CICLO I			
7 INGLÉS 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
11 AÑO ACADEMICO 1986-1987 CICLO II			
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 INGLÉS II	8.0	OCHO PUNTO CERO	APROBADA
16 TECNICAS DE REDACCION E INVESTIGACION	9.2	NUEVE PUNTO DOS	APROBADA
17 AÑO ACADEMICO 1987-1988 CICLO I			
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
22 AÑO ACADEMICO 1987-1988 CICLO II			
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	FARMACQUIMICA	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	-----			



Adela Muñoz

1	LICDA. ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR
2	SECRETARIO DE ASUNTOS ACADEMICOS AD-HONOREM.
3	ELABORO : MIRNA CORADO
4	CONFRONTO: MELANI RIVAS
5	REGISTRO No. 518744
6	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	
8	El Infrascrito Secretario General de la Universidad de El Salvador
9	CERTIFICA QUE: La firma que aparece al pie de la anterior Certificación
10	GLOAL DE NOTAS extendida a [REDACTED], es
11	auténtica por haber sido puesta por la LIC. ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR,
12	Secretario de Asuntos Académicos Ad-Honorem de esta Universidad.
13	Dicho documento está elaborado en dos hoja (s) de papel esp. 322021/ 192121.
14	firmado y sellado por el suscrito Secretario General de la Universidad de
15	El Salvador.
16	San Salvador, a los once días del mes de noviembre de mil
17	novecientos noventa y ocho.
18	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	ENRIQUE LUNA
20	SECRETARIO GENERAL
21	R.T. 863145
22	JMG.
23	
24	

(Translation)



FIFTY CENTS

1 THE UNDERSIGNED SECRETARY OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AD-HONOREM OF UNIVERSIDAD

2 DE EL SALVADOR, CERTIFIES THAT: [REDACTED] STUDIED AND PASSED IN THIS

3 UNIVERSITY FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987 TO ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-1991 THE

4 COURSES DETAILED BELOW BEING CURRENTLY GRADUATED WITH A **BACHELOR'S DEGREE**

5 **IN PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY. -**

6 ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987 SEMESTER I

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 SEMESTER II

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 TECHNIQUES AND INVESTIGATION 9.2 NINE POINT TWO PASS

17 ACADEMIC YEAR 1987-1988 SEMESTER I

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 SEMESTER II

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 SEMESTER I			
5	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III	7.5	SEVEN POINT FIVE	PASS
6	APPLIED BUSINESS PSYCHOLOGY	9.3	NINE POINT THREE	PASS
7	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY I	6.7	SIX POINT SEVEN	PASS
8	GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY	7.8	SEVEN POINT EIGHT	PASS
9	GENERAL ZOOLOGY AND PHARMACEUTICS	8.0	EIGHT POINT ZERO	PASS
10	ACADEMIC YEAR 1988-1989 SEMESTER II			
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	GENERAL BOTANY AND PHARMACEUTICS	8.5	EIGHT POINT FIVE	PASS
15	PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATION	7.6	SEVEN POINT SIX	PASS
16	ACADEMIC YEAR 1989-1990 SEMESTER I			
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 SEMESTER II			
23	BROMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	8.3	EIGHT POINT THREE	PASS
24	PHARMACOTECHNICS	8.7	EIGHT POINT SEVEN	PASS

GO TO PAGE No. **192121**

Round Stamp

1998



1998

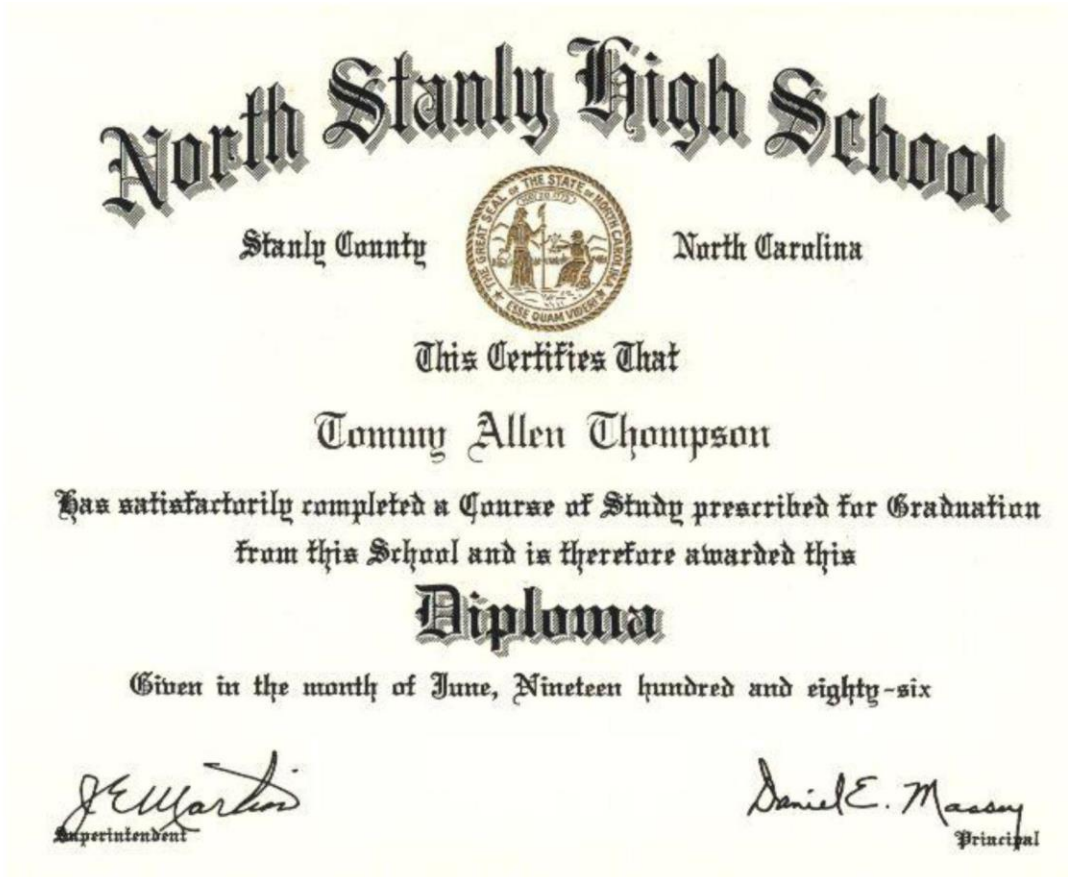
Nº 192121

FIFTYCENTS

1	PHARMACOLOGY	90	NINE POINT ZERO	PASS
2	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY II	9.6	NINE POINT SIX	PASS
3	ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-1991 SEMESTER I			
4	QUALITY CONTROL OF HUMAN AND			
5	VETERINARY PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS I	8.1	EIGHT POINT ONE	PASS
6	PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY I	8.6	EIGHT POINT SIX	PASS
7	LEGAL CHEMISTRY AND TOXOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	8.3	EIGHT POINT THREE	PASS
8	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH	7.7	SEVEN POINT SEVEN	PASS
9	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY III	9.1	NINE POINT ONE	PASS
10	ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-1991 SEMESTER II			
11	QUALITY CONTROL OF HUMAN AND			
12	VETERINARY PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS II	9.1	NINE POINT ONE	PASS
13	PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY II	8.4	EIGHT POINT FOUR	PASS
14	PHARMACEUTICAL LEGISLATION DEONTOLOGY	8.8	EIGHT POINT EIGHT	PASS
15	INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY AND NATURAL			
16	RESOURCES RESEARCH AND EXPLOITATION	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 CERTIFICATION COVERS			
20	FORTY-SEVEN (47) COURSES PASSED. AND, FOR THE USE OF THE INTERESTED PARTY,			
21	THE PRESENT FINAL GRADES CERTIFICATION IS HEREBY ISSUED, SIGNED AND STAMPED			
22	AT THE UNIVERSITY CITY, SAN SALVADOR, ON THE SECOND DAY OF THE MONTH OF JULY,			
23	ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT. -----			
24	-----			

1	<i>Signature</i>	Round Stamp
2	LICDA. ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR	
3	SECRETARY OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AD-HONOREM	
4	ISSUED BY: MIRNA CORADO	<i>Signature</i>
5	CONFRONTED: MELANI RIVAS	<i>Signature</i>
6	RECEIPT No. 518744	
7	<i>Signature</i>	
8		
9	<i>The undersigned General Secretary of Universidad de El Salvador</i>	
10	<i>CERTIFIES THAT: the signature that appears at the bottom of the above</i>	
11	<i>FINAL GRADES Certification issued to [REDACTED] is</i>	
12	<i>authentic for having been printed by LIC: ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR,</i>	
13	<i>Secretary of Academic Affairs Ad-Honorem of this University.</i>	
14	<i>The aforementioned document is issued on two sheet(s) of security paper 532021/ 192121;</i>	
15	<i>signed and stamped by the undersigned General Secretary of Universidad de</i>	
16	<i>El Salvador.</i>	
17	<i>San Salvador, on the eleventh day of the month of November, one thousand</i>	
18	<i>nine hundred and ninety-eight.</i>	
19	<i>Signature</i>	
20	ENNIO ARTURO LUNA	
21	GENERAL SECRETARY	
22	R.I 863145	
23		
24		

I. University/High school Diplomas
(Original)



(Translation)

North Stanly High School

Condado de Stanly



Carolina del Norte

Certifica que:

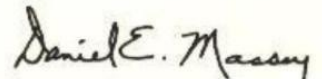
Tommy Allen Thompson

Ha completado de forma satisfactoria un Curso de Estudio prescrito para Graduarse de esta institución, por tanto, se le otorga el presente

Diploma

Dado en el mes de junio de mil novecientos ochenta y seis


Supervisor


Director

J. Medical certificate

(Original)

El suscrito médico general Rodolfo Lagos Calles legalmente autorizado para ejercer la profesión de médico cirujano, con cédula profesional 78965-8324

Certifica

Que habiendo practicado un reconocimiento médico el día dos de agosto del dos mil ocho a las nueve horas, a Patricia Espinoza Tieso, de dieciocho años de edad, la encontré: en perfecto estado de salud física y mental, sin signos agudos ni crónicos que revelen consumo de algún tipo de droga, estupefaciente o psicotrópico. El examen de orina fue evaluado en el laboratorio y tuvo un resultado negativo ante la presencia de restos de cualquier tipo de droga.

Por lo anterior se hace constar que Patricia Espinoza Tieso, no presenta evidencia de consumo de drogas, estupefacientes o psicotrópicos.

El presente certificado médico es expedido a petición de la interesada, Patricia Espinoza Tieso, para lo que a ella convenga a los treinta días del mes de agosto del dos mil ocho.

Dr. Rodolfo Calles Lagos
Ced. Prof: 78965-8324

Fuente:

https://www.ejemplode.com/64-cartas/1750-ejemplo_de_constancia_medica.html#ixzz8FJHQcosn

(Translation)

The undersigned general practitioner Rodolfo Lagos Calles, legally authorized to practice as a surgeon, with professional license 78965-8324.

Certifies that:

Having performed a medical examination on August 2, 2008, at nine o'clock in the morning, to Patricia Espinoza Tieso, eighteen years of age, I found that: She is in perfect physical and mental health, without acute or chronic signs that reveal the consumption of any type of drug, narcotic or psychotropic. The laboratory evaluated the urine test and had a negative result for the presence of traces of any type of drug.

Therefore, it is hereby stated that Patricia Espinoza Tieso does not present evidence of drug, narcotic, or psychotropic consumption.

This medical certificate was issued at the request of the interested party, Patricia Espinoza Tieso, for her convenience on the thirtieth day of August, two thousand eight.

Dr. Rodolfo Calles Lagos
Professional License: 78965-8324

4. CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Conclusions regarding the translation practice.

Translation practice can be considered a complex and challenging process that requires a deep understanding of both languages, the source, and the target languages. It is just a matter of being involved in a world that produces translated works and that helps to overcome the communication barriers. By having the process of translation clear, we can understand the nature of the text, its context, and its features.

This process during the specialization helped us to understand that translation is not just about translating every single word literally, but beyond. The good use of traditional techniques, online and computer-assisted translation tools enable us to be more practical in translation works.

It is necessary to take advantage of any resource that produces high-quality translation to overcome language differences. For that reason, to ensure it, the use of software programs that help humans to transfer the meaning of text between languages is a must in today's translation world.

The online and computer-assisted tools can help translators boost productivity, translation quality, and consistency. They facilitate editing, storing previous translations, and using them for future projects. In other words, it makes translation easier. However, to be more natural, it is important to have a process involving a human translator reading the source text and producing a translation in the target language and increase the overall quality of translations.

Moreover, traditional techniques in translation involve manual translation without the use of technology, while computer-assisted tools are specialized translation software that aid and optimize the translation process. They offer benefits such as better quality, shorter turnaround times, and more consistent terminology.

Nevertheless, it is important to note that translators choose just one method for the whole text, but they can use several techniques for individual words and phrases. By carefully choosing the right technique, the translator can convey each linguistic element most accurately. An adequate translation process can help translators to achieve the best translation possible. The quality of translation depends on the translator's ability to choose the best translation process and to choose the best tools available to preserve the meaning of the text.

The goal of a translator is to create a translation text that is easy to understand and engage with, and that doesn't look like a translation. A translation text that flows naturally will serve its purpose effectively.

However, becoming a skilled translator takes a lot of training and experience, and the ability to choose the appropriate translation method at the right time during the translation process, which makes the difference between a skilled, expert translator and a beginner.

Therefore, the use of traditional techniques, online and computer-assisted translation play an important role during the translation process. Maintaining consistency in translation techniques across different languages is crucial for ensuring accuracy and coherence in translated documents.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Paying close attention to the use of the different translation tools is a must as these tools are key support in the translation process of different documents as well as the knowledge, we can get to put into practice not only for the course but as future professionals in the area.
- Completing all the tasks even if these tasks are not evaluated, makes a difference because they will be very useful in the practice. Later, you will get familiar with the processes to be done in each translation and will be used as a guide for future works and tasks.
- Creating an online folder to save all the evaluated and not evaluated tasks is strongly recommendable as the same work will be used to potentially start a career in translation. This way you do not have to start all over again. Also, this will help you to edit the documents and save time.
- Attending the online sessions provides you with very important information and you make sure you get everything clear. Sometimes, we don't get the correct information from our classmates, so it's better to get it from the professor. Therefore, avoid being absent.
- Asking the professor whenever you have a doubt will make you feel more comfortable. Sometimes we tend to believe that asking makes you look dumb, or that you are not knowledgeable. But, asking can help you save time, and you will be sure of what you have to do or not.
- Watching tutorials on the use of online tools and trying them out on your computer will help you improve your technical skills so you can deliver better results.

6. REFERENCES

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