

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



TOPIC

*TECHNIQUES AND PROCESS OF TRANSLATION AS AN ESSENTIAL PART IN
WRITTEN COMMUNICATION IN DIFFERENT PROFESSIONAL AREAS.*

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ABSTRACT

Throughout this specialization course, it has undertaken a meticulous and detailed task: the translation of a wide variety of documents, including everything from birth certificates and legal documents to medical certifications. This process has not only a compilation of projects, but a deep exploration that has allowed to acquire knowledge in the art and science of translation. It has immersed in the complexity of diverse documents, addressing everything from technical texts to literary pieces, with an approach that has demanded precision and linguistic sensitivity. In approaching each text, it was applied a careful approach, unraveling the meaning and cultural subtleties underlying each word. This translation exercise has not been limited to simply transcribing words from one language to another, but it was incorporated a series of additional steps to ensure the fidelity and coherence of the message. From extensive research to consulting experts in specific fields. In summary, this course has been much more than a simple compilation of projects; It has been a journey of discovery and learning in the art of translation. This project supports not only in language skills but also in cultural and technical understanding, thus elevating the ability to communicate accurately and fluently in different languages and contexts.

keywords: translation, knowledge, approach, languages

INTRODUCTION

This specialization course has been essential to finalizing the degree process, which allowed us to add more knowledge in a new field that goes hand in hand with the English language. It is so important to mention that the fundamentals of translation represent an important key in written communication. For that reason, this course was developed in four different modules, in order to make not only learning but also practicing more efficient. Each module provided specific knowledge, starting in an orderly manner with Fundamental and Translation Techniques, which provides accurate information about translation and its background. Furthermore, it to know the different types of translation known as oblique and literal translation, and their importance in a real world of different Laboral fields.

Likewise, the detailed study of the different basic techniques that can be used in the translation process, such as transposition, modulation, equivalence, adaptation etc. have been of great help for the first practices of translation of simple texts that were developed in this first module. Besides this, be aware that to carry out a good translation it is required to have a good organization, therefore, in our second module Process of Translation we have learned to be organized in our work as translators, it allowed us to consider in an orderly manner the steps to achieve an effective translation.

In the next module Technological Tools for translation pointed out the importance of the ongoing learning of handling of different cat tools, different online dictionaries, and images translators for the fact that nowadays technology has become a support for human beings in almost every area making the tasks easier. All these modules facilitated the essential knowledge to be able to translate not only simple documents but also legal documents in the final module Translation practices.

1.THE IMPORTANCE OF TRANSLATION AT PRESENT DAY

Translation is a necessity of communication for human beings. Today is essential to be communicated, breaking all those barriers that limited communication between different cultures. Actually, it is so important to point out two things, translators and translations are fundamentals. According to TRANSLATIONS, (2019) “translation spreads information and encourages the exchange of ideas at a global level. Translators have an essential role in the way knowledge and information travels across the globe, overcoming communication barriers and bringing people together.” Another important fact to affirm that translation is totally crucial beyond of the borders is that many people need to undergo different processes in which the translation of legal documents is essential to carry out processes in a foreign country, for instance the translation of Birth certificates, Marriage and divorce certificates, Immigration paperwork , Court transcripts, Legal texts, Medical reports, Contracts and other official documents that without the correct translation, could not be valid or legal which could cause setbacks in the processes and even be the impediment to complete any procedure successfully. MITI (2022) claims “there is no other type of translation that would be more essential than legal translation.”

Does translation benefit only the professional or legal area or does it contribute something to daily life? Morel (2019) states “the significance of translation in our everyday lives is more multidimensional than we realize.” Many people who do not have knowledge of a second language probably think that they are exempt from having contact with the term of translation. But there is something extremely important that even in everyday life it is needed, the comprehension of information of different products and it is here when

translate is facilitating the use of different machinery or appliances since without the translation of different manuals into the native language, people would not know what to do or they would have difficulties for the proper use of electrical appliances. In fact, many companies need translation, and it is really the key to being able to present their products or services to the whole world to expand and be recognized.

Undoubtedly there are many reasons that support the fact that the essence of translation has become vital in all areas, in everyday life, in the commerce of many companies, in the legal field, etc. Ciferník (2020) supports that “ translation is more than just changing the words from one language to another. Translation builds bridges between cultures. It allows you to experience cultural phenomena that would otherwise be too foreign and remote to grasp through your own cultural lens.”

2.TRANSLATION PROCESS

2.1 CONCEPT OF TRANSLATION PROCESS

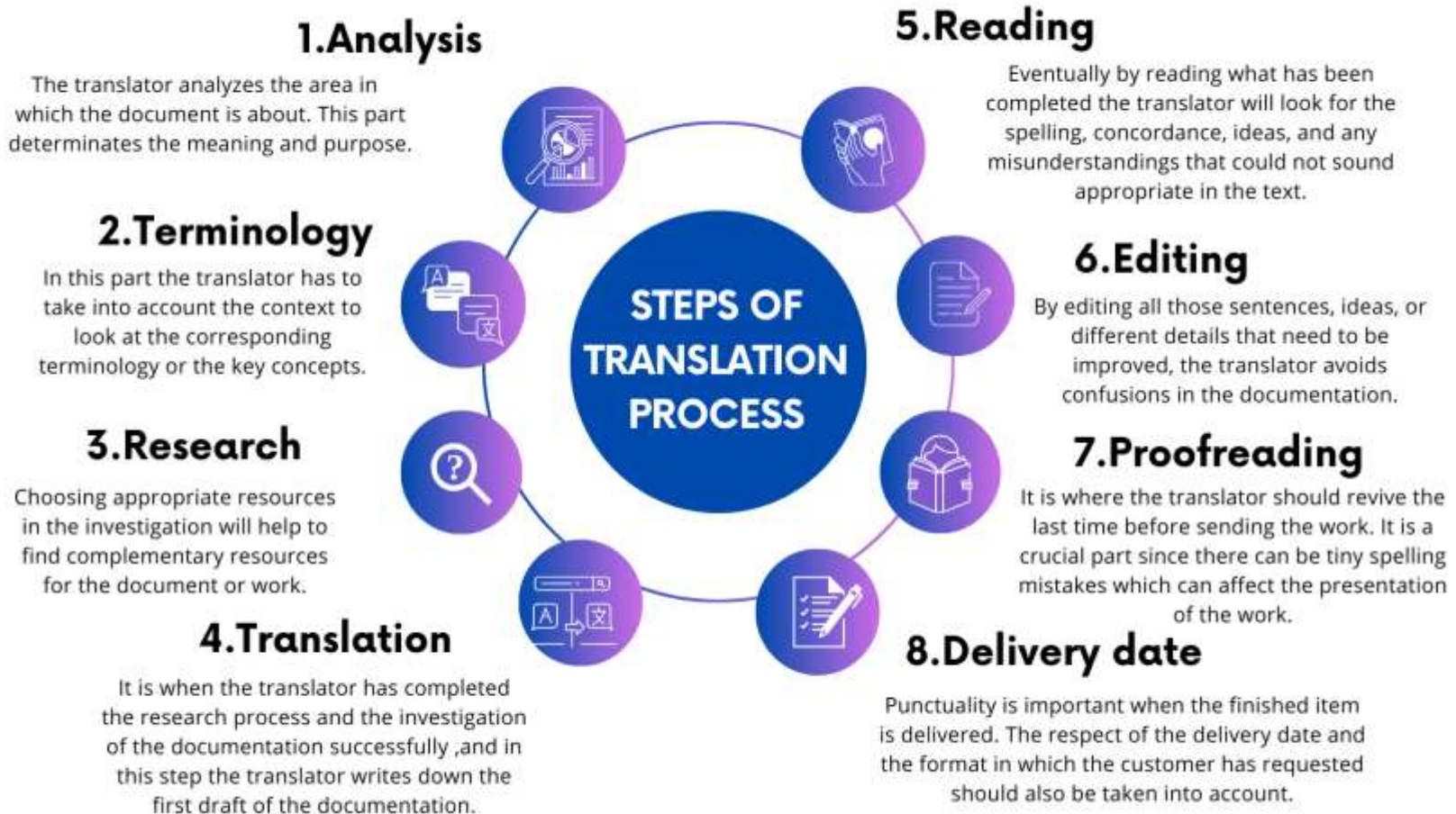
The translation process has been applied through decades with different steps; however, there are tools that make it a feasible process. Its concept has been formulated as an application of procedures to obtain a translated document properly. “The translation process can be broken down into three general strategies: understanding and reasoning; searching; and revising” (Lauffer, S.f.) The understanding and reasoning process is applied in the first place to translate any documentation, whether a document, diploma, certificate, letter, etc. That translation process means how a translator begins to become acquainted with the new documentation and reasoning under which context could be used. This part is essentially required as if the work can be accepted or rejected since it must consider the different elements such as the format, complexity, terminology, background to complete that work, etc.

“This is the main phase of the translation process, where the translator chooses linguistic equivalents, and where the translation takes shape. During this phase, the specialized translator weaves his web and gives life to a textual product linked by a relationship of equivalence to its original text. ...” (Tommaso, S.f) As it is known, this process continues with a deep investigation into the terminology, and it must take into consideration the area in which it is working. Each translator could have an area of preference in which they can feel safe to work, so it is usually

accepted, mainly in documents like those. In this second step, a translator can choose a technique to be applied of preference.

“During the searching stage, the translators looked for words, expressions, terms, titles, and collocations using a variety of resources including dictionaries, websites, databases, and advice from colleagues” (Lauffer, S.f) This concept involves a deep investigation into the new language and is carried out like a ritual by part of the translator. Without a doubt, this process not only implies knowledge but also the ability to pay attention to details that may or may not favor the final document. With the time considered a translator must put into order the preliminary work. At this point the process is almost finished, the translators pay attention to their work and how to improve it so that it sounds more natural. By making the necessary revisions, the translator is ready to present their final work to the client.

2.2 MIND MAP



2.3 STEPS OF TRANSLATION PROCESS

1. Analysis of the text. This important step is crucial to read carefully, since this step is when the translator analyzes the area that the document is about. Reading and scanning the document supports the translator to be concerned if it would be possible to work on it.
2. Look for unknown words. After checking the text, the documentation is approved by the translator. The next step is to look for unknown words. In this part the translator must take into account the context to look at the corresponding terminology or the key concepts.
3. Research different resources related to the text. Choosing appropriate resources in the investigation will help to find complementary resources for the document or work. In this part the translator makes a deep reading for a considerable time.
4. Translation. It is when the translator has completed the research process and the investigation of the documentation successfully. Now it is the time to begin translating, and in this step the translator writes down the first draft of the documentation.
5. Reading our first version of translation. In this step the translator must supervise by reading the paragraphs of the work. Eventually by reading what has been completed the translator will look for the spelling, concordance, ideas, and any misunderstandings that could not sound appropriate in the text.

6. Editing. After reading and considering how the text sounds, the translator should consider changing words, phrases, or any other term. By editing all those sentences, ideas, or different details that need to be improved, the translator avoids confusions in the documentation.
7. Proofreading. If it is considered that the work is almost finished, it needs to do the last step, which is proofreading. It is where the translator should revive the last time before sending the work. It is a crucial part since there can be tiny spelling mistakes which can affect the presentation of the work.
8. Delivery date.

2.4 TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES

1. Borrowing is when words, expressions or phrases belong to another language, and they are taken into a target language. Commonly Borrowing is applied to maintain or preserve those words since there is no equivalence in the target language.

Pizza (Italy) Tele (Greek) Kimono (Japanese)

2. Calque is when it is taken any phrase, word, or expression into another one, but without any change. It is the literal translation. It can help a translator in some cases; however, it is not recommended to do it every time in any translation work.

Examples: The English term 'skyscraper' is translated as 'gratte-ciel' in French.

3. Transposition consists of replacement from one grammatical category to another, while still maintaining meaning. In languages with different grammatical structures, this translation technique is frequently necessary.

Example: English Hand knitted (noun + participle) becomes Spanish Tejido a mano (participle + adverbial phrase).

4. Equivalence: sometimes when a translator needs to translate any idiom, phrase it is a little bit difficult to find out if it sounds natural, so it is necessary to apply this technique. For English it is necessary to find an equivalence to Spanish such as the name of movies, players etc.

Example: Sonrisas y lágrimas to the film The Sound of Music in Spanish

5. Literal translation is one of the techniques that translators often try to avoid using in their work, however it is a useful technique in certain moments. Using this technique involves translating word by word into the desired language.

Examples: Te estoy tomando el pelo (I'm just pulling your leg) Literal: I'm taking your hair.

Ponte las pilas (work hard) Literal: Put your batteries on

3. TRANSLATIONS

3.1 TRANSLATION DEFINITION

First of all, conceptualizing the term translation is something very complex since each person could have his or her own definition of its meaning according to his or her knowledge in this field of work and relation to the term or how the person has become familiar with it. There is a diversity of opinions giving a meaning of what translation is, which cannot be dismissed as completely wrong since each person who works as a translator has his or her own concept. Now, based on the closeness that we have had during the practices carried out in the development of this specialization; we could add in defining what translation means. Translation is o a very important tool within written communication, it plays an essential role, since it allows changing a text from a foreign language to the native language of people, which allows them to understand effectively what is being communicated through that written text. In addition to that, translation is the process to which a written text is subjected for transformation from its source language or original language to a target language or mother tongue of the people to whom it is addressed, making possible the connection between countries with different native languages, which could be carried out literally word by word or obliquely, in which other structural elements are involved. Besides, taking into consideration other details related to this term, it could be said that it is the procedure that the translator applies following certain ordered steps as a method, applying different techniques that are considered appropriate and necessary (transposition, adaptation, explanation, expansion, among others) to transcribe a document from one language to another, taking into account the culture, language and expressions of the place, without changing the meaning or altering it, but rather maintaining the fidelity of the meaning itself to achieve the effective communication

3.2 TRANSLATION DOCUMENTS: PLANTS: ORIGINAL

11.6.1 The Pressure Flow or Mass Flow Hypothesis

The accepted mechanism used for the translocation of sugars from source to sink is called the pressure flow hypothesis. (see Figure 11.10). As glucose is prepared at the source (by photosynthesis) it is converted to sucrose (a disaccharide). The sugar is then moved in the form of sucrose into the companion cells and then into the living phloem sieve tube cells by active transport. This process of loading at the source produces a hypertonic condition in the phloem. Water in the adjacent xylem moves into the phloem by osmosis. As osmotic pressure builds up the phloem sap will move to areas of lower pressure. At the sink osmotic pressure must be reduced. Again active transport is necessary to move the sucrose out of the phloem sap and into the cells which will use the sugar – converting it into energy, starch, or cellulose. As sugars are removed, the osmotic pressure decreases and water moves out of the phloem.

To summarise, the movement of sugars in the phloem begins at the source, where sugars are loaded (actively transported) into a sieve tube. Loading of the phloem sets up a water potential gradient that facilitates the mass movement in the phloem.

Phloem tissue is composed of sieve tube cells, which form long columns with holes in their end walls called sieve plates. Cytoplasmic strands pass through the holes in the sieve plates, so forming continuous filaments. As hydrostatic pressure in the sieve tube of phloem increases, pressure flow begins, and the sap moves through the phloem. Meanwhile, at the sink, incoming sugars are actively transported out of the phloem and removed

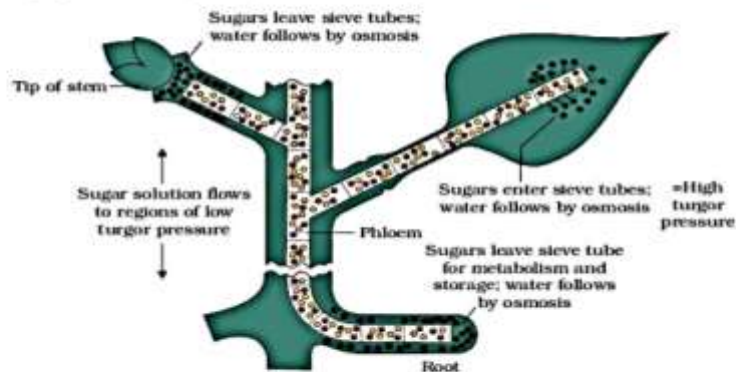


Figure 11.10 Diagrammatic presentation of mechanism of translocation

11.6.1 Hipótesis del Flujo de Presión o Flujo Másico

El mecanismo aceptado utilizado para la translocación de azúcares desde la fuente al sumidero se llama hipótesis del flujo de presión. (Ver Figura 11.10). Como la glucosa se prepara en la fuente (por fotosíntesis) y se convierte en sacarosa (un disacárido). Luego, el azúcar se mueve en forma de sacarosa en las células compañeras y luego en las células del tubo de tamiz del floema vivo por transporte activo. Este proceso de carga en la fuente produce una condición hipertónica en el floema. El agua en el xilema adyacente se mueve en el floema por ósmosis. A medida que la presión osmótica se acumula en el floema la savia se moverá a áreas de menor presión. En el fregadero presión osmótica debe reducirse. De nuevo, es necesario el transporte activo para mover la sacarosa fuera de la savia del floema y dentro de las células que usarán el azúcar - convirtiéndolo en energía, almidón o celulosa. A medida que se eliminan los azúcares, ella presión osmótica disminuye y el agua sale del floema.

En resumen, el movimiento de los azúcares en el floema comienza a las fuente, donde los azúcares se cargan (transportan activamente) en un tubo de tamiz. La carga del floema establece un gradiente de potencial hídrico que facilita el movimiento de masas en el floema.

El tejido del floema se compone de células tubulares de manga, que forman columnas largas con agujeros en sus paredes finales llamadas placas de tamiz. Paso de hebras citoplasmáticas a través de los orificios en las placas de tamiz, formando filamentos continuos, como la presión hidrostática en el tubo de tamiz del floema aumenta, el flujo de presión comienza, y la savia se mueve a través del floema. Mientras tanto, en el fregadero, los azúcares entrantes se transportan activamente fuera del floema y se eliminan.

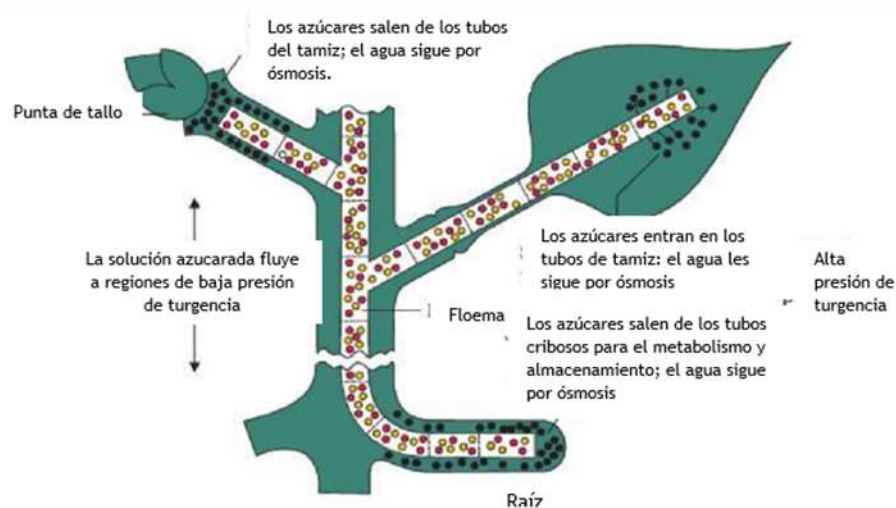
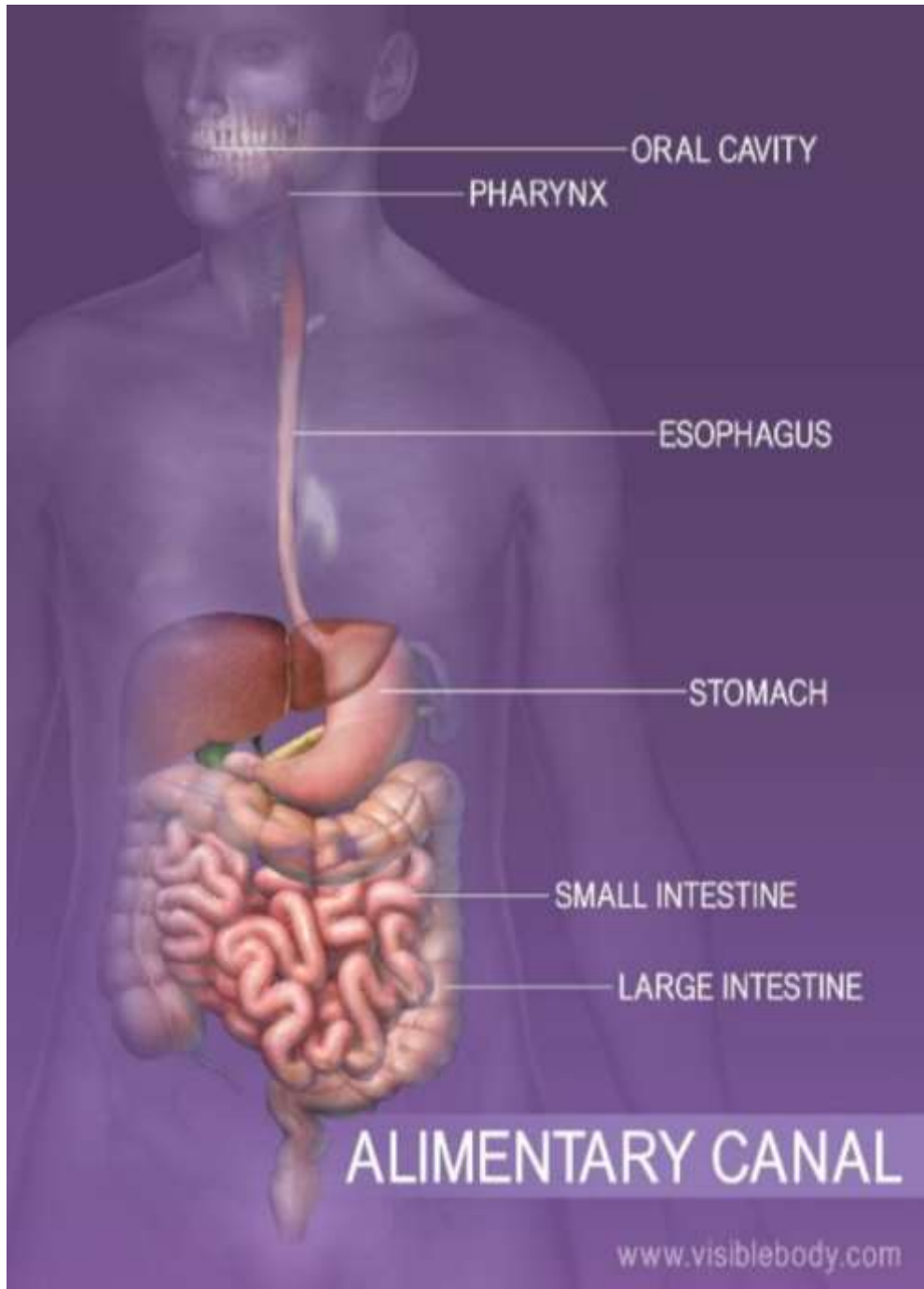


Figura 11.10 Presentación esquemática del mecanismo de translocación

DIGESTIVE SYSTEMS: ORIGINAL



DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: TRANSLATION.

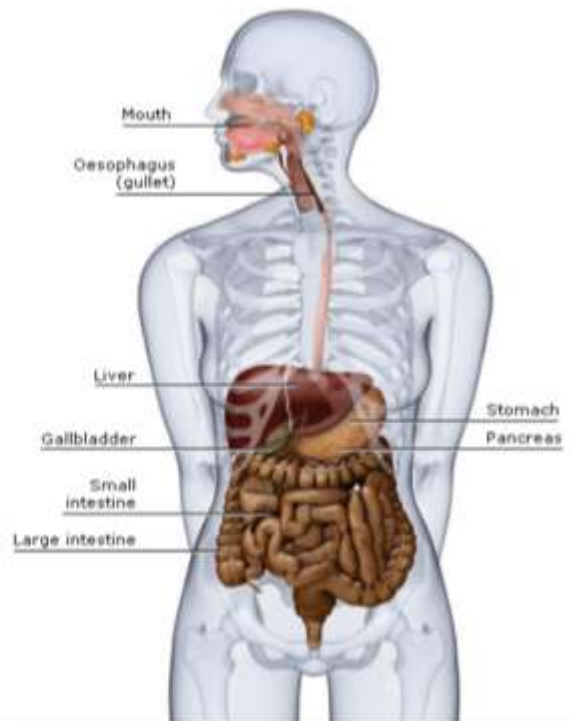


DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: ORIGINAL

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.

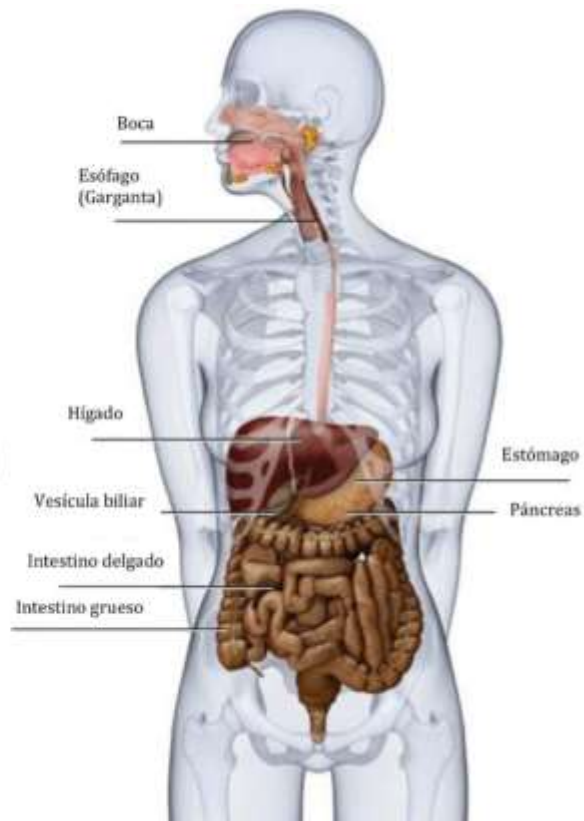
These include the liver and pancreas, which are connected to the main tract by ducts, or tubes, and empty their products, such as enzymes, into the tract.



El sistema digestivo es uno de los más definidos del cuerpo.

Tiene un largo trayecto, desde el tracto digestivo y las glándulas asociadas.

Estos incluyen el hígado y el páncreas, que están conectados al tracto principal a través de conductos o tubos, y eliminan toxinas, como enzimas, en el tracto.



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

2019-2020

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: TRANSLATION

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BIOLOGIA

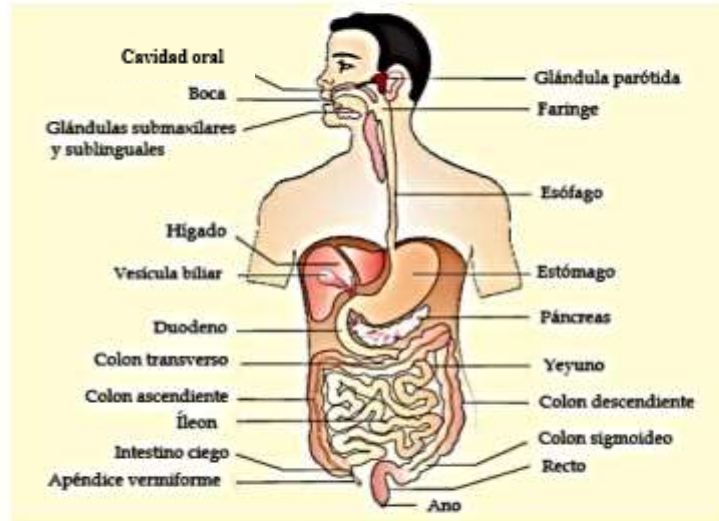


Figura 16.1 Sistema digestivo humano

tiene 32 dientes permanentes que son de cuatro tipos (Dentición heterodonta), los cuales son, incisivos (I), caninos (C), Premolares (PM) y molares (M). La disposición de los dientes en cada mitad de la mandíbula superior e inferior en el exterior I, C, PM, M es por una fórmula dental que en humanos

2123

es 2123. La superficie dura masticatoria de los dientes, formada por esmalte, ayuda a la masticación de los alimentos. La lengua es un órgano muscular que se mueve libremente y que está unido al suelo de la cavidad oral por el frenillo lingual. La superficie superior de la lengua tiene pequeñas proyecciones llamadas papilas, algunas de las cuales son papilas gustativas.

La cavidad oral desemboca en una faringe corta que sirve de paso común para el alimento y el aire. El esófago y la tráquea se abren en la faringe. Un colgajo cartilaginoso llamado epiglotis impide la entrada de alimentos en la glotis -apertura de la tráquea- al tragar. El esófago es un tubo delgado y largo que se extiende hacia atrás atravesando el cuello y el diafragma y desemboca en una bolsa en forma de "J".

2019-2020

OPPORTUNITIES

KELLY WENDY ALIAGA VALDERRAMA

PUNO

COY IN HIS FIRST CLASS AT THE CENTER.



OPORTUNIDADES

KELLY WENDY ALIAGA VALDERRAMA

PUNO

Cuy en su primera clase en el centro.



A GATEWAY TO SUCCESS

EDDISON AÑACATA ORDÓÑEZ

AREQUIPA



SO, ENGLISH WAS USEFUL FOR HIM.



AS USUAL, MR. LOIS GOT AN F AGAIN. IF HE GOES ON LIKE THIS, HE WON'T GET FAR.



AHHH - - ENGLISH IS NOT USEFUL FOR ANYTHING.

IT DOESN'T MATTER.



THIS APARTMENT IS VERY SMALL.



IF I CONTINUE LIKE THIS, I'LL HAVE TO SAVE MONEY FOR A YEAR TO RENT A BIGGER APARTMENT.

COMIC 2: TRANSLATION

LA PUERTA DE ACCESO AL EXITO

EDDISON AÑACATA ORDÓÑEZ

AREQUIPA



ASI QUE EL INGLÉS FUE MUY ÚTIL PARA ÉL.

39



COMO SIEMPRE SEÑOR
LOES REPROBÓ DE
NUEVO. SI CONTINÚA
ASÍ NO LLEGARA
LEZOS.



¡HHH—EL INGLÉS NO
SERVE PARA NADA.

DA IGUAL.



ESTE APARTAMENTO
ES MUY PEQUEÑO.



SI CONTINUO DE ESTA MANERA, TENDRÉ
QUE AHORRAR UN AÑO PARA RENTAR UN
APARTAMENTO MÁS GRANDE.

HOW ENGINES A WORK: ORIGINAL TEXT

HOW A CAR ENGINE WORKS

Every day you rely on your car to get you where you need to be. Just turn the key or press the start button and you're on your way. But how does your car actually work? What makes the engine go so you're able to get on your way?

Keep reading to learn more about what's going on under the hood during your drive.



HOW ENGINES WORK: TRANSLATION

FUNCIONAMIENTO DEL MOTOR DE UN COCHE

Todos los días cuenta con su coche para llegar a donde necesita estar. Sólo gire su llave o pulse el botón de arranque y listo, ya está en ruta. Pero, ¿Cómo funciona su automóvil en realidad? ¿Qué hace que el motor funcione para que puedas seguir tu camino?

Siga leyendo para obtener más información sobre lo que está sucediendo bajo la capota durante su viaje.



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

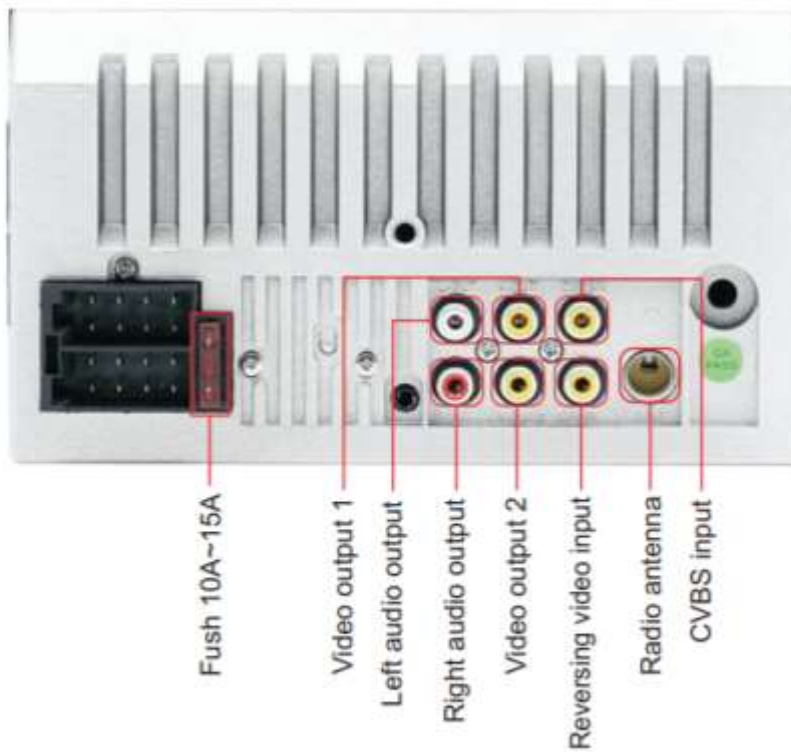
UNIT INSTALLATION SIZE



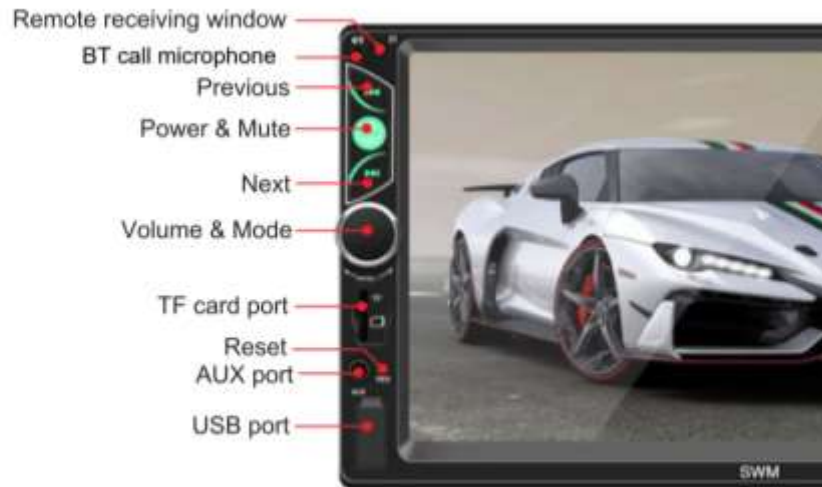
PANEL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



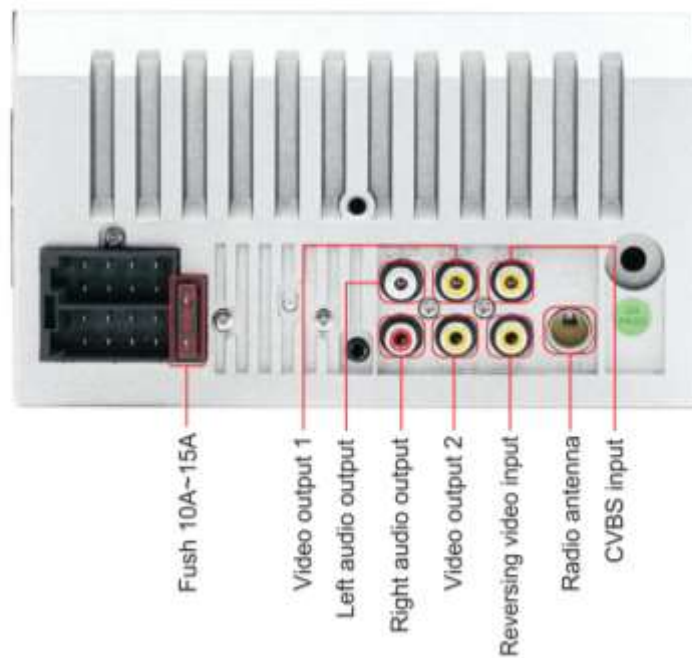
REAR INTERFACE DESCRIPTION



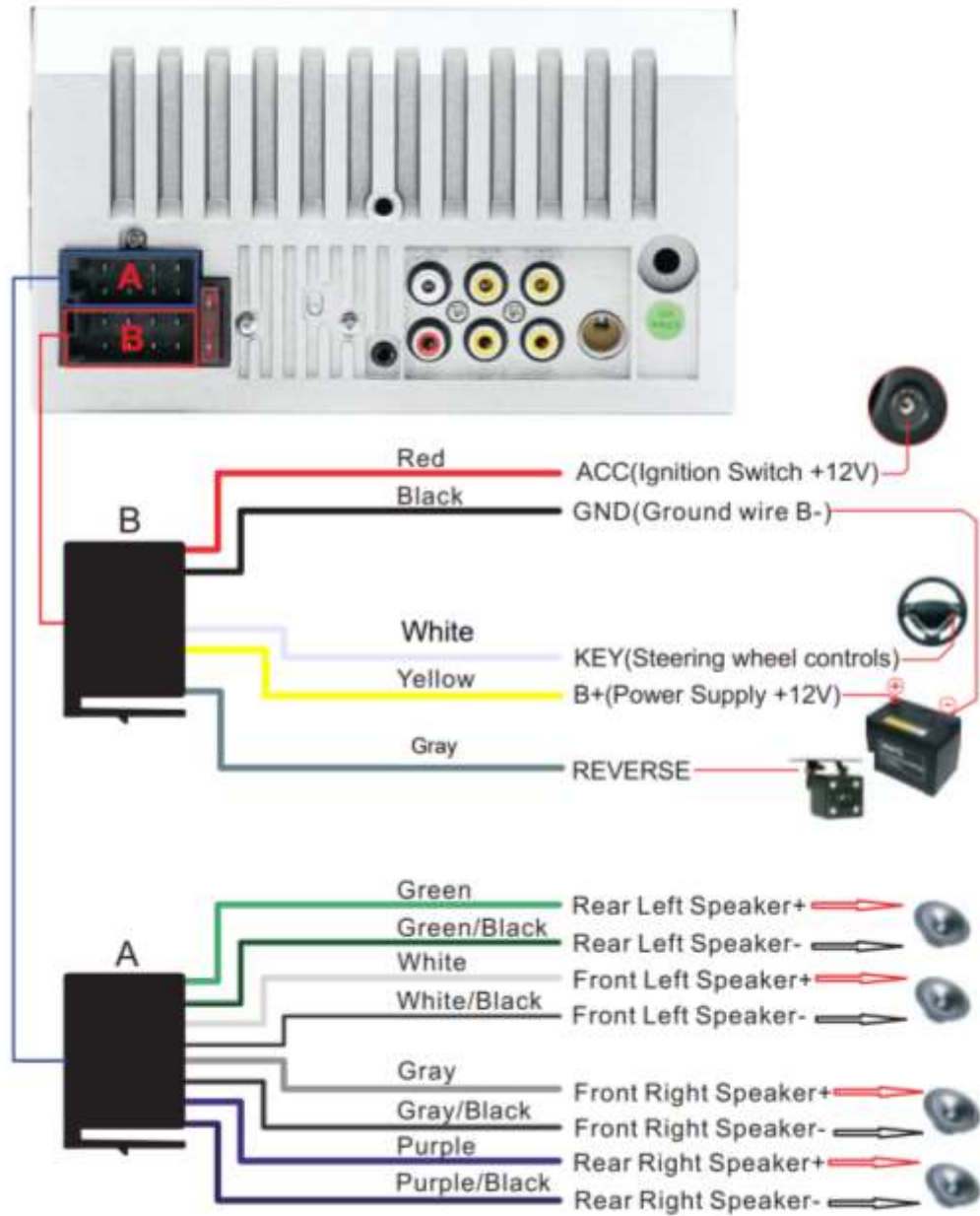
PANEL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



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 disconnected or the line is disconnected.
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 have 4 speaker cables available.

13> After a while there is no sound

--- Disconnect all the speaker cables 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

MANUAL DE OPERACIÓN

**REPRODUCTOR MP5 PARA
COCHE CON RECEPTOR DE
RADIO FM CON PANTALLA
HD DE 7 PULGADAS
BT
MIRRORLINK**



Antes de la instalación

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 viaje, puede verse afectado. Por favor pruebe la unidad antes de instalarla.

Método de prueba: Lleve la máquina a la batería del automóvil y pruébela. Este estéreo del coche se aplica a un voltaje de la fuente de alimentación en 12V DC, conecte los cables rojos y amarillos del cable de alimentación de la máquina juntos y conéctelo al polo positivo de la batería. El hilo negro del cable de alimentación está conectado 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 funciona, 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 Funcionamiento	DC12V
Corriente máxima	15 A
Temperatura de funcionamiento	-10 - 60 °C
Tamaño de la pantalla	17.7 cm
Resolución de la pantalla	800x480
Sistema	Windows CE
Intensidad de Salida	60W x 4
Función Bluetooth	Versión:4.0 Micrófono incorporado
Enlace telefónico	Android/iPhone (Algunos teléfonos de gama alta no son compatibles)
Compatibilidad formato de vídeo	RM/RMVB/FLV/3GP/MPEG/DIVX/DAT/VOB/AVI/M P4
Compatibilidad del formato de audio	MP3/WMA/WAV/FLAC/APE/OGG/
Compatibilidad del formato de imagen	- JPG
Luz del botón	Luz de colores automática /Luz monocromática opcional
Radio Frecuencia	FM 87.5 ~ 108 MHz
Compatibilidad de dispositivos multimedia	USB 2.0/tarjeta TF
Entrada auxiliar	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	Soporte

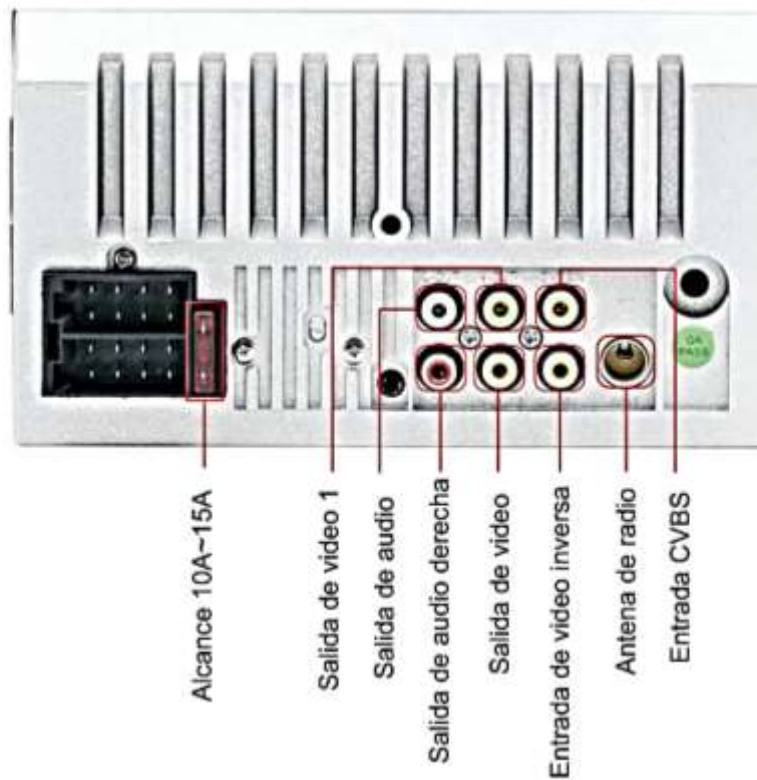
TAMAÑO DE LA INSTALACIÓN



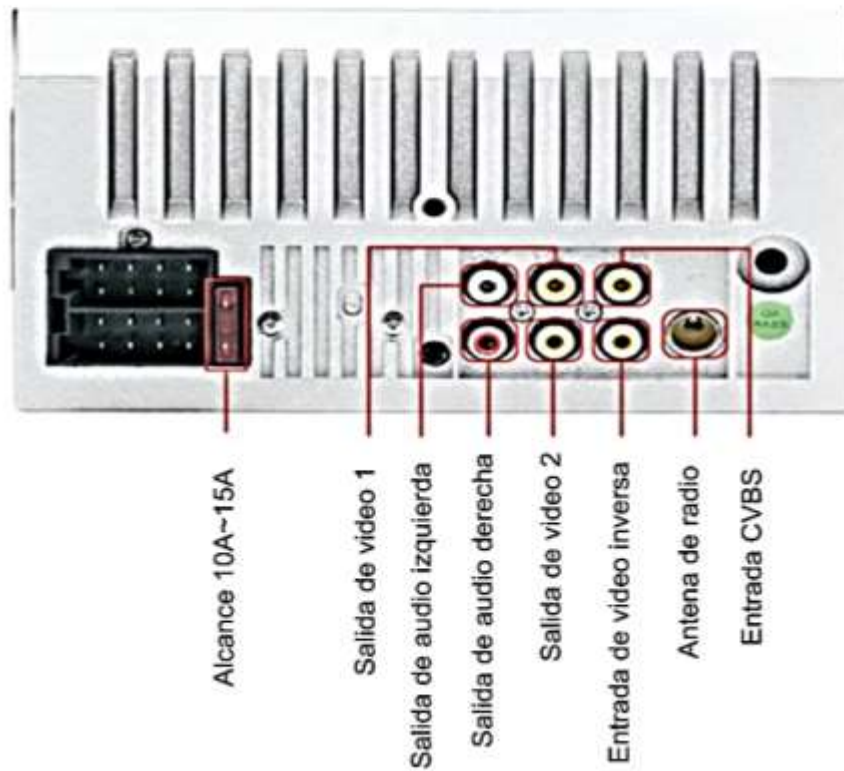
DESCRIPCIÓN DE LOS COMPONENTES DEL PANEL



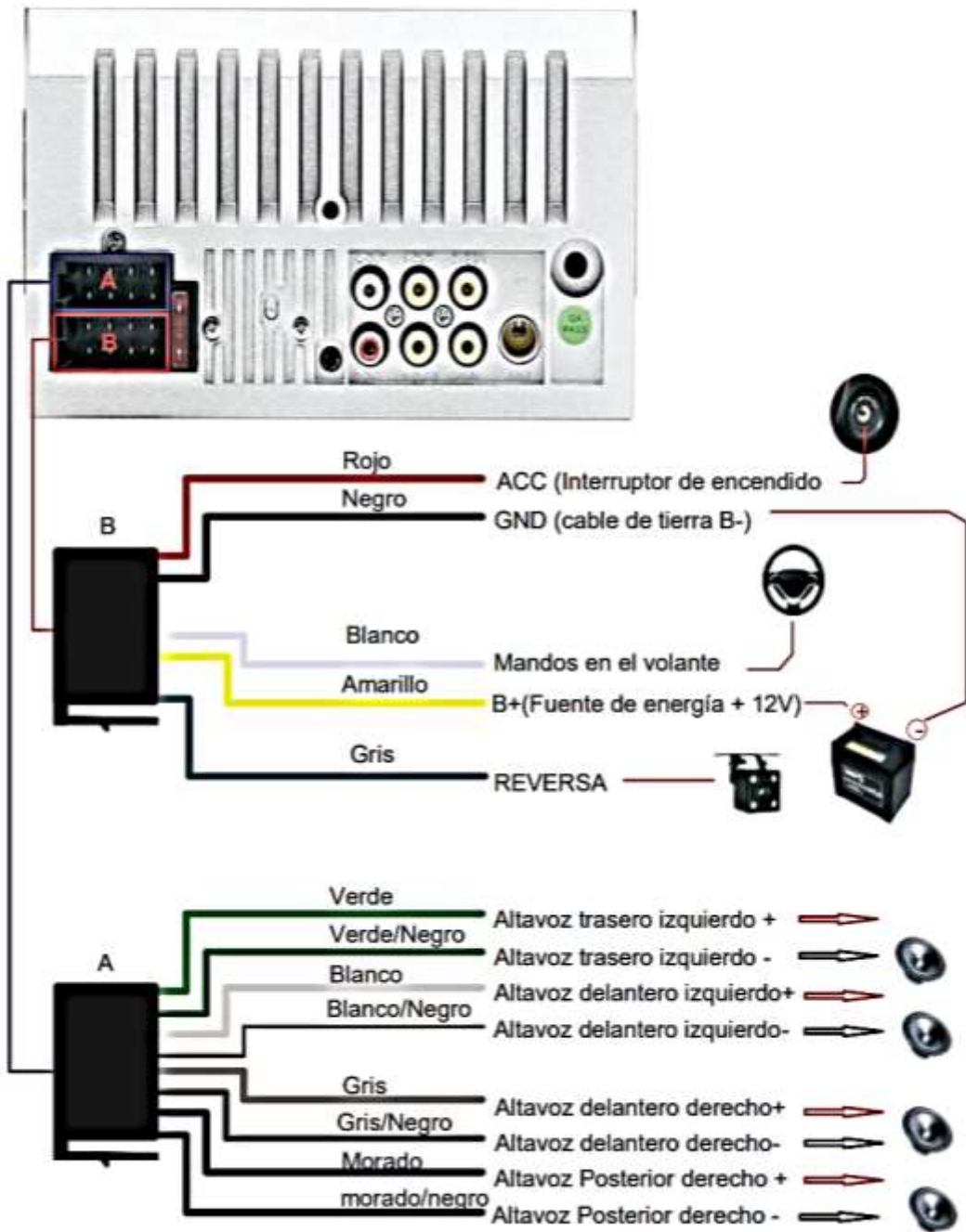
DESCRIPCIÓN DE INTERFAZ DEL USUARIO



DESCRIPCIÓN DE LOS COMPONENTES DEL PANEL



DESCRIPCIÓN DE INTERFAZ DE USUARIO



ENLACE DE TELÉFONO PARA IPHONE

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

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



MANDOS EN EL 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 de botón del volante original del automóvil al cable GND (negro) del enchufe de la máquina.
3. En la interfaz de "configuración", busque "Dirigir" e introduzca.
4. Introduzca la dirección y pulse el botón para aprender. Después de que el aprendizaje es exitoso, haga clic en el botón "OK" en la página.

Después de guardar, puede utilizar los botones del volante original para controlar la máquina.

Método de aprendizaje: pulse y mantenga pulsado un botón en el volante del coche original sin soltar, encontrar el icono del botón correspondiente a la función del botón en el volante de la máquina. Haga clic en este icono para cambiar el color, indicando que el botón se ha aprendido con éxito, de acuerdo con el mismo La forma en que puede aprender otros botones. Después de haber aprendido todas las claves, haga clic en el botón "" en la página para guardar la configuración. Si necesita volver a aprender,

por favor haga clic en el "REINICIAR" botón en la página y luego volver a aprender.



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 conectados en el orden correcto, pero no enciende. Compruebe si el fusible de la línea amarilla está roto. Si no hay ningún problema con el fusible, gire los dos cables de color 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 usted cambia el fusible, se quema. 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 puede repararse bajo la supervisión de un experto. No se puede devolver ninguna base al departamento de posventa o la unidad nueva. 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 el cable original del vehículo no está bien conectado, o que hay un problema con el cable del vehículo. Si no hay sonido, la unidad está averiada. Si la unidad no funciona, revise el cable con cuidado, 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 apaga automáticamente después de la prueba, reemplace la fuente de alimentación. Si se apaga automáticamente, puede ser un problema con la unidad.

3> Presenta ruido

--- La situación general del ruido puede ser causada por dos razones

1. La potencia del altavoz original es demasiado pequeña. 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 anclado.

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

4> Los ajustes no se pueden guardar (sin memoria).

--- No hay función de memoria, sólo hay dos puntos en la memoria.

1. La línea amarilla y la línea roja están conectadas entre sí (amarilla separada para el control positivo, roja para el control de teclas).

2. Amarillo y rojo invertidos (solo cambian de posición).

5> Sistema de sonido con Bluetooth sin funcionar.

--- Compruebe el teléfono para ver si se puede buscar el código de la unidad o no.

Pasos de funcionamiento: encienda la unidad, utilice la búsqueda de Bluetooth del teléfono, busque CAR-MP5, a continuación, haga clic en la conexión, después de la conexión, puede contestar el teléfono o BT 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 asegurado no puede resolver el problema.

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

7> Como ajustar el sonido, donde se establece el ecualizador, el sonido no se puede ajustar.

--- Ajuste el sonido: por favor, gire el volumen para ajustar.

--- Ajuste del ecualizador: En general, pulse el botón de volumen para mostrar el ecualizador SEL, y gire el botón de volumen para ajustar cada efecto de sonido.

--- El sonido no se puede ajustar: 1 por favor vuelva a colocar la unidad desenchufe el cable de alimentación y enchúfelo. 2 La perilla de volumen está rota, y la perilla puede ser reemplazada.

8> Soporte sin imagen de cámara de revisión.

---Generalmente dos situaciones

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

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

b>El segundo paso es encontrar el puerto de cableado. En primer lugar, busque la línea de control de inversión 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 12 voltios y la pantalla se volverá azul. Encuentre en la parte posterior de la unidad la interfaz de entrada de vídeo CAME, encuentre el positivo y el negativo de la luz de fondo. El tercer paso es conectar: hay dos enchufes en la cámara, el rojo se conecta al cable de alimentación, el amarillo se inserta en el cable de vídeo. El tercer paso es conectar: hay dos enchufes en la cámara, el enchufe rojo está conectado 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 lámpara de marcha atrás, y el cable trasero del cable de alimentación no se utiliza, conectado, el otro extremo del cable de vídeo está conectado a la Interfaz de entrada

de vídeo CAME en la parte posterior de la unidad. La línea roja que sale de la línea de vídeo está conectada a la línea de control de inversión de la línea de alimentación. CAME de vídeo la interfaz de entrada 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 conectada de forma correcta a la cámara no está encendida, significa que no funciona y debe ser remplazada por una nueva.

10> ¿La entrada USB no puede reproducir audio? ¿La tarjeta con el mapa no se puede reconocer? ¿La tarjeta no entra en la ranura que le corresponde? ¿la carpeta de la tarjeta del mapa no tiene contenido?

--- La entrada USB no puede reproducir audio:

Formatee el disco de la memoria USB y el sistema de archivos se selecciona como: FAT32, de deben descargar una o dos canciones o inténtelo de nuevo. Si el problema continua, reemplace la memoria USB.

--- No se reconoce el rastreador (solo para modelos GPS):

Inserte la tarjeta en la computadora para un formateo general, y vuelva a descargar el mapa o reemplace la tarjeta de memoria y descargue el sistema de navegación.

--- La tarjeta de memoria no encaja sobre la abertura SD:

Verificar si la tarjeta de memoria es insertada de manera correcta, o si los conectores están dañados.

---La carpeta de navegación de la tarjeta SD está vacía (únicamente para modelos GPS): Introduce la tarjeta en la computadora para verificar. Si no hay contenido, necesitará descargarlo de nuevo.

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 o la línea están desconectadas.
2. Busque un canal, mantenga pulsado el botón AMS durante 2 segundos. La unidad buscará de forma automática, o pulse el botón arriba y abajo para realizar una

búsqueda de canal. Si no puede resolver con los 2 pasos anteriores, desenchufe la antena y busque un destornillador o una tira de metal para insertarlo en lugar de la antena.

12>Recién instalado y sin sonido

--- Estimados clientes, la unidad ha sido probada antes del envío. Si no hay sonido, es posible que exista un error de cableado o el cable original del altavoz del automóvil tiene un cortocircuito. Por favor, no desconfíe de la unidad. Siga los pasos para comprobarlo.


1. Compruebe que el cable del altavoz está teniendo un cortocircuito y conectado. Seguidamente, volver a conectar el cable si tiene algún corto circuito.
2. Verifique cuántos cables cumplen la función de conectar el cable de altavoz original. Si sólo hay 2 cables de altavoz para probar que la línea original del automóvil no coincide con nuestra unidad, es necesario volver a reasignar la línea original del automóvil. Un altavoz debe estar conectado con 2 cables de altavoz. 2 altavoces deben conectarse a 4 cables de altavoz libres.


13> seguidamente, luego de un tiempo no se emite ningún sonido

--- Desconecte todo el cable del altavoz de la unidad (no desconectar todos), busque un altavoz externo para recibir el cable gris y el púrpura de la línea principal de la unidad. Un cualquier conjunto de cables, y luego trate de ver si se emite algún sonido. Si emite sonido, se comprueba que el altavoz del automóvil tiene cortocircuito o el altavoz está dañado. Si no hay sonido, la unidad está dañada.



BIRTH CERTIFICATES: ORIGINAL

**ALCALDIA MUNICIPAL DE AGUILARES**
1era. Av. Norte frente al parque municipal de Aguilares. Tel.: 2327-5106
Email: registrofamiliaraguilares@gmail.com



LA INFRASCRITA JEFA DEL REGISTRO DEL ESTADO FAMILIAR,

CERTIFICA: Que a páginas 63 del Libro de Asentar Partidas de Nacimientos, que esta oficina llevo en el año de mil novecientos cincuenta y seis, se encuentra la que literabmente dice:-----


Partida Número ciento veinte. [redacted] varón, nació a las dos horas del día veinte y seis de abril próximo pasado, en el Cantón "La Florida" de esta Jurisdicción; siendo hijo de [redacted] originaria de El Paisnal, de oficio domésticos, de éste domicilio, de Nacionalidad Salvadoreña.- Dio estos datos don [redacted] quien manifiesta ser tío del recién nacido, exhibió su Cédula de Vecindad Número doscientos trece mil setecientos treinta y dos, expedida por las Autoridades Municipales de ésta Villa; y no por no saber haciéndolo a su ruego don Manuel de Jesús Tejada Lara juntamente con el infrascrito Alcalde y Secretario que autoriza. Alcaldía Municipal: Aguilares, siete de mayo de mil novecientos cincuenta y seis. M. Chacón// Manuel de Jesús Tejada L// Mario Melgar// Srio.// -----

Al Margen se lee: Ver N° 5 Lib. Marg. N° 1 Año 1979.- Número Cinco.- Marginase la Partida de Nacimiento número ciento veinte a fs. 63 del libro de Partidas de Nacimientos que esta oficina llevó en el año de mil novecientos cincuenta y seis; en el sentido de que el inscrito [redacted] contrajo Matrimonio Civil con [redacted] el día dieciocho de Enero anterior, ante los oficios del señor Alcalde Municipal de San Salvador.- Alcaldía Municipal: Aguilares, veintiocho de febrero de mil novecientos setenta y nueve.- Enmendado -y asentada- vale.-M.D. Jiménez de Brizuela // Jefe del Registro Civil Fam.- ----- Rubricadas -----

ES CONFORME CON SU LIBRO ORIGINAL CON EL CUAL SE CONFRONTO.- Y para los efectos de Ley se expide la presente en el Registro del Estado Familiar Alcaldía Municipal: Aguilares, diecinueve de agosto de dos mil diecinueve.

Licda. María Lucía Pérez Menjivar
Jefa del Registro del Estado Familiar

Teresa de J. Ramírez de H
Elaboró



BIRTH CERTIFICATE: TRANSLATION

**MUNICIPAL MAYOR OF AGUILAES**
First North Avenue in Front of Aguilares Municipal Park. Phone 2327-5106
Mail: registrofamiliaraguilaes@gmail.com

HEAD OF THE FAMILY STATE OF REGISTRY

CERTIFIES: That on page 63 of the book of Entering Birth Certificates, which this Mayor's office kept for the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six, it is found that it literally reads:

Certificate number one hundred and twenty, [REDACTED] male, he was born at two o'clock on the twenty-sixth of April last, in the countryside "La Florida" of this province; being son of [REDACTED], originally from El Piasnal, of domestic offices, of this location, of Salvadoran nationality. - This information was given by Mr. [REDACTED] who states to be the uncle of the newborn, exhibited his Neighborhood Cell Number two hundred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, issued by the Municipal Authorities of this town, and not far not knowing at his request Mr. Manuel de Jesús Tejada Lara together with the undersigned Mayor and Secretary who authorize. Municipal Mayor's Office: Aguilares, May 7, nineteen fifty-six.

M. Chacón / Manuel de Jesús Tejada L / María Melgar. // Sec. //

On the margin we read: See N° 5 Lib. Marg. N° 1 Year 1979. - Number five. - The birth certificate that this office carried in the year of nineteen hundred and fifty-six was excluded; in the sense that the registrant [REDACTED] got into legal Marriage with [REDACTED] on the eighteenth of January, before the offices of the Mayor of San Salvador. - Municipal Mayor; Aguilares, 28 February, nineteen hundred and seventy-nine. - Amended - and settled- ok. -MD Jiménez de Brizuela. // Head of Civil Registry Fam. - Signed

IT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS ORIGINAL BOOK WITH WHICH IT IS CONFRONTED. -AND for the purposes of Law the present is issued in the Register of the Municipal Mayor's Family State; Aguilares, 28 February, nineteen hundred and seventy-nine

Lidia María Lucía Pérez Menjivar
Head Of Family Status Registry

Teresa de J. Ramírez de H
Produced



BIRTH CERTIFICATE: ORIGINAL

Folio...10...Libro 9o. "A"



PARTIDA NUMERO O C H O
NAYIB ARMANDO, sexo masculino nació 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^{trial} 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, NOTARJO, 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



BIRTH CERTIFICATE: TRANSLATION

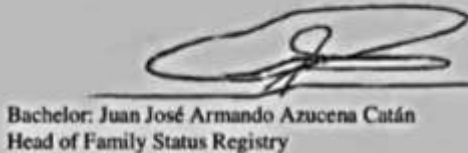


Certificate number eight-----
 Nayib Armando, male-----he was born at 2 hours 15
 minutes-----
 ----- on July twenty four of last year / at the
 hospital Centro Ginecológico____ He is son of Armando Bukele Kattan--
 ----- and Olga Marina Ortez-----
 -----The first, thirty-
 seven years old, with doctorate in Industrial Chemistry, originally
 from this city----- of the same domicile -----and of
 Salvadoran nationality-----the second, twenty four -----
 years old, student -----
 -----originally from Concepción de
 Oriente, La Union with residence of this city -----
 and of Salvadoran nationality-----These data were
 collected by Armando Bukele Kattan -----who claims to be
 father of the registered person-----presented his personal
 identity card number one-one- one hundred ninety-seven thousand, five
 hundred eighty-eight, issued in this city----- and signed ---
 -----by the San Salvador MUNICIPAL MAYOR'S
 OFFICE. July-----fourteen-----nineteen hundred and
 eighty-two between the lines-past-trial-vale.


 Informant


 Civil registration Boss

NAYIB ARMANDO BUKELE ORTEZ got marriage with GABRIELA
 ROBERTO RODRÍGUEZ PÉREZ ALONSO day six of December two
 thousand fourteen, in the presence of CONNAN TONATHIU CASTRO,
 PLUBIC NOTARY in San Salvador, the couple opt for the property regime
 SEPARATION OF ASSETS, the bride takes the surname RODRÍGUEZ DE
 BUKELE San Salvador municipal mayor's office December twenty-second, two
 thousand and fourteen.


 Bachelor: Juan José Armando Azucena Catán
 Head of Family Status Registry



MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES: ORIGINAL

No 96624

STATE OF WASHINGTON, }
 County of } ss.

Marriage Certificate

→ ~~SECRET~~ ←

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

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

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE: TRANSLATED

ESTADO DE WASHINGTON } 85.
 Condado de _____ }
 N° 96624

Acta de matrimonio

→ HONORABLE →

Se hace constar que, el firmante W. A. Major

En virtud de una licencia con fecha de vencimiento, el día 24 del mes de Junio del año 1926.

Y publicado por el auditor del condado de Key, el día 24 del mes de Junio

del año 1926, en la Residencia de W. A. Major, Seattle

Condado y estado citados, se unen en legítimo matrimonio Eduard Allen

Del condado de Texto no legible, Elizabeth W. Agass

Del condado de Aberdeen Dakota del Sur Con nuestro consentimiento, en presencia de

Ralph D. Major y W. A. Major testigos.

En fé de ello, atestiguan las firmas de las partes en dicha ceremonia, los testigos y mi persona,

El día 24 del mes de Junio del año 1926

Testigos	Participantes	Oficero o Funcionario Oficiante
<u>Ralph D. Major</u>	<u>Elizabeth M. Meyer</u>	<u>Rev. W. A. Major</u>
<u>Wm. H. A. Major</u>	<u>Eduard T. Allen</u>	
		Domicilio <u>Seattle</u>

Archivado al _____ 192_____

Este certificado debe presentarse y cumplimentarse ante el secretario judicial del condado en el que se celebró la ceremonia, en un plazo de tres meses tras la misma.
 - véase también código municipal vol. 1, sección 3712.
 La tasa del secretario del condado para el registro de este certificado es de un dólar, a pagar por la parte que solicita la licencia en el momento en que se recibe cada una.
 Código municipal vol. 1, sección 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 ni superior a \$100.00 - véase también código municipal vol. 1, sección 3714.

FILED

100167

WILLIAM A. GIBBONS
 CLERK
 BY H. C. GORDON
 DEPUTY

267

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE: 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.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE: TRANSLATED

SAMPLE MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

Certificate Number 8045

Name Manuel José Rodríguez Pineda

Of Twenty five Years old,

Marital status Married

Occupation or trade Medical doctor

Originally from El Salvador

With residence of Cantón San José , casa 2 Pol. C , Ahuachapán

Of nationality Salvadorean

Son of Miguel Ángel Rodríguez Barahona

And María Elisabeth Pineda Castaneda

Of Forty- six Years old,

Marital status Married

Occupation or trade Teacher

Originally from El Salvador

With residence of Cantón san Agustín, casa 9 Pol.D ,Ahuachapán

Of nationality Salvadorean

Daughter of Marta Lorena Morales Sánchez

And Salvadorean

Joined in lawful wedlock Manuel José Rodríguez Pineda Angela Nohemi Morales Sánchez

In presence of witnesses José Raúl Cortez Pineda

This Day of October six year two thousand twenty-three

Property regime October six year two thousand twenty-three

Town hall: Municipal Government of San Marcos Two thousand Twenty-three

CERTIFICATE: ORIGINAL

UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR

1998



1998

Nº 532021

CINCUENTA CENTAVOS

1 LA INFRASCRIPTA SECRETARIO DE ASUNTOS ACADÉMICOS AD-HONOREM, DE LA UNIVERSIDAD
 2 DE EL SALVADOR, CERTIFICA QUE: [REDACTED] CURSO Y APROBADO
 3 EN ESTA UNIVERSIDAD DESDE EL AÑO ACADÉMICO 1986-1987, AL AÑO ACADÉMICO 1990-1991
 4 LAS ASIGNATURAS ABAJO DETALLADAS SIENDO ACTUALMENTE GRADUADA EN LA CARRERA DE
 5 LICENCIATURA EN QUÍMICA Y FARMACIA.-

AÑO ACADÉMICO 1986-1987 CICLO I			
6 INGLÉS I	8.9	OCHO PUNTO NUEVE	APROBADA
7 QUÍMICA GENERAL I	8.8	OCHO PUNTO OCHO	APROBADA
8 FÍSICA I	9.1	NUEVE PUNTO UNO	APROBADA
9 MATEMÁTICA I	9.4	NUEVE PUNTO CUATRO	APROBADA
AÑO ACADÉMICO 1986-1987 CICLO II			
10 QUÍMICA GENERAL II	8.8	OCHO PUNTO OCHO	APROBADA
11 MATEMÁTICA II	9.7	NUEVE PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA
12 FÍSICA II	9.6	NUEVE PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA
13 INGLÉS II	8.0	OCHO PUNTO CERO	APROBADA
14 TÉCNICAS DE REDACCIÓN E INVESTIGACIÓN	9.2	NUEVE PUNTO DOS	APROBADA
AÑO ACADÉMICO 1987-1988 CICLO I			
15 MATEMÁTICA III	9.2	NUEVE PUNTO DOS	APROBADA
16 QUÍMICA INORGÁNICA I	7.8	SIETE PUNTO OCHO	APROBADA
17 QUÍMICA ORGÁNICA I	8.5	OCHO PUNTO CINCO	APROBADA
18 QUÍMICA ANALÍTICA I	8.1	OCHO PUNTO UNO	APROBADA
AÑO ACADÉMICO 1987-1988 CICLO II			
19 QUÍMICA ORGÁNICA II	6.5	SEIS PUNTO CINCO	APROBADA
20 QUÍMICA ANALÍTICA II	7.6	SIETE PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA

1998



1998

Nº 192121

CINCUENTACENTAVOS

1	FARMACOLOGIA	9.0	NUEVE PUNTO CERO	APROBADA
2	QUIMICA AGRICOLA APLICADA II	9.6	NUEVE PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA
3	AÑO ACADÉMICO 1990-1991 CICLO I			
4	CONTROL DE CALIDAD DE PRODUCTOS FARMA-			
5	CÉUTICOS 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 ACADÉMICO 1990-1991 CICLO II			
11	CONTROL DE CALIDAD DE PRODUCTOS FARMA-			
12	CÉUTICOS HUMANOS Y VETERINARIOS II	9.1	NUEVE PUNTO UNO	APROBADA
13	TECNOLOGIA FARMACEUTICA II	8.4	OCHO PUNTO CUATRO	APROBADA
14	LEGISLACION FARMACEUTICA DECONTOLOCIA	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	-----			

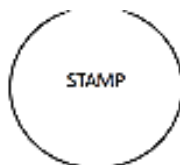
1	BIOLOGIA GENERAL	8.3	OCHO PUNTO TRES	APROBADA
2	ESTADISTICA	7.7	SIETE PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA
3	SOCIOLOGIA GENERAL	8.7	OCHO PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA
4	AÑO ACADÉMICO 1988-1989 CICLO I			
5	QUIMICA ORGANICA III	7.5	SIETE PUNTO CINCO	APROBADA
6	PSICOLOGIA APLICADA A LA EMPRESA	9.3	NUEVE PUNTO TRES	APROBADA
7	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 ACADÉMICO 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 ACADÉMICO 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 ACADÉMICO 1989-1990 CICLO II			
23	ANALISIS BROMATOLOGICO	8.1	OCHO PUNTO TRES	APROBADA
24	FARMACOTECNIA	8.7	OCHO PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA

PASA A LA HOJA No. 192121



1 *C. Adelina Melgar*
 LICDA. ADELA NUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR
 2 SECRETARIO DE ASUNTOS ACADÉMICOS AD-HONOREM.
 3 ELABORO : NIRKA CORADO *Nirka*
 4 CONFUESTO: MELANI RIVAS *Melani*
 5 REGISTRO No. 518744
 6 *[Signature]*
 7
 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 GLOBAL DE NOTAS extendida a [REDACTED] es
 12 autentica por haber sido puesta por la LIC. ADELA NUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR,
 13 - Secretaria de Asuntos Académicos Ad-Honorem de esta Universidad.
 14 Dicho documento está elaborado en dos hoja (s) de papel esp. 52201, 102131,
 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 *[Signature]*
 20 ENRIQUE ARJUNO LUNA
 21 SECRETARIO GENERAL
 22 R. I. 86314S
 23 *[Signature]*
 24

TRANSLATED CERTIFICATE



UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR

N^o 532021

1998



1998

FIFTY CENTS

1 THE UNDERSIGNED AD-HONOREM SECRETARY OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS, OF UNIVERSIDAD DE EL

2	SALVADOR, CERTIFIES		STUDIED AND APPROVED
3	THAT:		
4	AT THIS UNIVERSITY FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987, TO THE ACADEMIC YEAR		
5	1990-1991		
6	THE SUBJECTS DETAILED BELOW ARE CURRENTLY GRADUATED IN THE COURSE OF		
7	BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY. -		
8	ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987 SEMESTER I		
9	ENGLISH I	8.9 EIGHT POINT NINE	APPROVED
10	GENERAL CHEMISTRY I	8.8 EIGHT POINT EIGHT	APPROVED
11	PHYSICS I	9.1 NINE POINT ONE	APPROVED
12	MATHEMATICS I	9.4 NINE POINT FOUR	APPROVED
13	ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987 SEMESTER II		
14	GENERAL CHEMISTRY II	8.3 EIGHT POINT THREE	APPROVED
15	MATHEMATICS II	9.7 NINE POINT SEVEN	APPROVED
16	PHYSICS II	9.6 NINE POINT SIX	APPROVED
17	ENGLISH II	8.0 EIGHT ZERO POINT	APPROVED
18	WRITING AND RESEARCH TECHNIQUES	9.2 NINE POINT TWO	APPROVED
19	ACADEMIC YEAR 1987-1988 SEMESTER I		
20	MATHEMATICS III	9.2 NINE POINT TWO	APPROVED
21	INORGANIC CHEMISTRY I	7.8 SEVEN POINT EIGHT	APPROVED
22	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I	8.5 EIGHT POINT FIVE	APPROVED
23	ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY I	8.1 EIGHT POINT ONE	APPROVED
24	ACADEMIC YEAR 1987-1988 SEMESTER II		
25	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II	6.5 SIX POINT FIVE	APPROVED
26	ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY II	7.6 SEVEN POINT SIX	APPROVED

1 GENARAL BIOLOGY 8.3 eight point three APPROVED

2	STATISTICS	7.7 SEVEN POINT SEVEN	APPROVED
3	GENERAL SOCIOLOGY	8.7 EIGHT POINT SEVEN	APPROVED
4	ACADEMIC YEAR 1988-1989 SEMESTER I		
5	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III	7.5 SEVEN POINT FIVE	APPROVED
6	PSYCHOLOGY APPLIED TO THE COMPANY	9.3 NINE POINT THREE	APPROVED
7	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY	8.6 EIGHT POINT SIX	APPROVED
8	GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY	7.8 SEVEN POINT EIGHT	APPROVED
9	GENERAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL ZOOLOGY	8.0 EIGHT POINT ZERO	APPROVED
10	ACADEMIC YEAR 1988-1989 SEMESTER II		
11	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY	7.9 SEVEN POINT NINE	APPROVED
12	ANATOMY	8.6 EIGHT POINT SIX	APPROVED
13	MICROBIOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY	8.5 EIGHT POINT FIVE	APPROVED
14	GENERAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL BOTANY	8.5 EIGHT POINT FIVE	APPROVED
15	PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATION	7.6 SEVEN POINT SIX	APPROVED
16	ACADEMIC YEAR 1989-1990 SEMESTER I		
17	PHARMACOCHEMISTRY	7.8 SEVEN POINT EIGHT	APPROVED
18	PHYSIOLOGY	8.4 EIGHT POINT FOUR	APPROVED
19	PHARMACOGNOSY	8.0 EIGHT POINT ZERO	APPROVED
20	ANALYTIC CHEMISTRY III	8.7 EIGHT POINT SEVEN	APPROVED
21	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY I	8.6 EIGHT POINT SIX	APPROVED
22	ACADEMIC YEAR 1989 - 1990 II		
23	BROMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	8.3 EIGHT POINT THREE	APPROVED
24	PHARMACOTECHNICS	8.7 SEVEN POINT SIX	APPROVED

CONTINUE ON PAGE N° 192121



Nº 192121

CONTINUE FROM PAGE Nº 582021

UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR



FIFTY CENTS

1	PHARMACOLOGY	9.0 NINE POINT ZERO	APPROVED
2	APPLIED CHEMISTRY II	9.6 NINE POINT SIX	APPROVED
3	ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-1991 SEMESTER I		
4	QUALITY CONTROL OF PHARMA PRODUCTS-		
5	HUMAN AND VETERINARY CEUTICS I	8.1 EIGHT POINT ONE	APPROVED
6	PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY I	8.6 EIGHT POINT SIX	APPROVED
7	LEGAL CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	8.3 EIGHT POINT THREE	APPROVED
8	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH	7.7 SEVEN POINT SEVEN	APPROVED
9	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY III	9.1 NINE POINT ONE	APPROVED
10	ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-1991 SEMESTER II		
11	QUALITY CONTROL OF PHARMA PRODUCTS-		
12	HUMAN AND VETERINARY CEUTICS II	9.1 NINE POINT ONE	APPROVED
13	PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY II	8.4 EIGHT POINT FOUR	APPROVED
14	PHARMACEUTICAL LEGISLATION DEONTOLOGY	8.8 EIGHT POINT EIGHT	APPROVED
15	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY I	8.6 EIGHT POINT SIX	APPROVED
16	INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY AND RESEARCH AND APRO.-		
17	HARVESTING NATURAL RESOURCES	8.1 EIGHT POINT ONE	APPROVED
18	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY IV	9.1 NINE POINT ONE	APPROVED
19	THE GRADING SCALE IS FROM ZERO POINT ZERO (0.0) TO TEN POINT ZERO (10.0)		
20	MINIMUM APPROVAL GRADE OF SIX ZERO POINTS (6.0) THIS CERTIFICATION COVERS		
21	FORTY-SEVEN (47) APPROVED SUBJECTS AND FOR THE USES CONVENIENT TO THE		
22	INTERESTED PARTY, THIS GLOBAL CERTIFICATION OF GRADE IS EXTENDED, SIGNED		
23	AND SEALED IN THE UNIVERSITY CITY, SAN SALVADOR, ON THE SECOND DAY OF THE		
24	MONTH OF JULY ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT.-----		

SIGNATURE

STAMP

1	B.A ADELA MUÑOZ CHÁVEZ DE MELGAR
2	SECRETARY OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AD-HONOREM.
3	ELABORATED BY MIRNA CORADO SIGNATURE
4	CONFRONTED: MELANY RIVAS SIGNATURE
5	RECEIPT No. 518744
6	SIGNATURE
7	<i>The Undersigned General Secretary of Universidad de El Salvador</i>
8	<i>CERTIFIES THAT: The signature that appears at the foot of the previous</i>
9	<i>Certification of GLOBAL GRADES extended to [REDACTED], is authentic</i>
10	<i>For being signed by the B.A. ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR,</i>
11	<i>- Secretary of Academic Affairs Ad-Honorem of this University.</i>
12	<i>This document is made in two sheet(s) of paper esp. 532021/ 192121;</i>
13	<i>signed and sealed by the undersigned General Secretary of Universidad</i>
14	<i>De El Salvador</i>
15	<i>San Salvador, at eleven days of November of nineteen hundred and</i>
16	<i>Ninety- eight.</i>
17	
18	
19	Signature
20	ENNIO ARTURO LUNA
21	GENERAL SECRETARY
22	863145
23	R. I
24	

DIPLOMAS: ORIGINAL

North Stanly High School

Stanly County



North Carolina

This Certifies That

Tommy Allen Thompson

Has satisfactorily completed a Course of Study prescribed for Graduation
from this School and is therefore awarded this

Diploma

Given in the month of June, Nineteen hundred and eighty-six

J. E. Martin
Superintendent

Daniel E. Massey
Principal

CERTIFICATE: TRANSLATED

North Stanly High School

CONDADO DE STANLY



CAROLINA DEL NORTE

SE CERTIFICA QUE

Tommy Allen Thompson

HA COMPLETADO SATISFACTORIAMENTE EL CURSO DE ESTUDIO PRESCRITO PARA LA GRADUACIÓN

DE ESTA ESCUELA, POR LO TANTO, SE LE CONCEDE ESTE

Diploma

DADO EN EL MES DE JUNIO DE MIL NOVECIENTOS OCHENTA Y SEIS

Handwritten signature of J. E. Martin in cursive.

COORDINADOR

Handwritten signature of Daniel E. Massey in cursive.

DIRECTOR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE: ORIGINAL

Medical certificate

Full name (as it appears on passport):

Date of Birth:

Nationality:

Please, circle the appropriate answer below	Examination/vaccination date	Result
AIDS: (HIV infection can only be detected after 3 months) Please, attach HIV serologic test result.		negative / positive
Hepatitis-B: (HBV infection can only be detected after 3 months) Please, attach HBV serologic test result.		negative / positive
Hepatitis-C: (HCV infection can only be detected after 3 months) Please, attach HCV serologic test result.		negative / positive
Chest X-ray: Please, attach the chest's X-ray result (not the film) in English / Hungarian (not older than 3 months).		negative / positive
Has the patient been vaccinated against diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis vaccine?		YES/NO
Has the patient been vaccinated against MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)?		YES/NO
Has the patient been vaccinated against typhoid?*		YES/NO
Please note that vaccination is compulsory.		
Has the patient undergone COVID-19 infection?		YES/NO
Has the patient been vaccinated against Coronavirus (CoViD-19)?		YES/NO

I hereby declare that the information provided in this form is correct.

Date of issue:

examining physician

The present certificate is a compulsory document to be submitted during application to the Stipendium Hungaricum scholarship. Tempus Public Foundation manages applicants' data based on the Privacy Statement for data management in connection with the Stipendium Hungaricum Programme in force.

*. To be filled out only in case of endemic countries

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE: TRNASLATED

Certificado Médico

Nombre completo (tal como aparece en el pasaporte)

Fecha de nacimiento:

Nacionalidad:

Por favor, marque la respuesta con un círculo.	Fecha de examen/vacunación	Resultado
SIDA: (la infección por VIH sólo se puede detectar después de 3 meses) Por favor, adjunte el resultado de la prueba serológica del VIH.		Negativo / Positivo
Hepatitis B: (la infección por VHB sólo se puede detectar después de 3 meses) Por favor, adjunte el resultado de la prueba serológica del VHB.		Negativo / Positivo
Hepatitis C: (la infección por VHC solo se puede detectar después de 3 meses) Por favor, adjunte el resultado de la prueba serológica del VHC.		Negativo / Positivo
Radiografía de tórax: Por favor, adjunte el resultado de radiografía de tórax (no la placa) en inglés/húngaro (No valido después de 3 meses).		Negativo / Positivo
El paciente ha sido vacunado contra la difteria, el tétanos y la tosferina?		SÍ/NO
¿El paciente ha sido vacunado contra la triple vírica (sarampión, paperas, Rubéola)?		SÍ/NO
¿El paciente ha sido vacunado contra la fiebre tifoidea? Tenga en cuenta que la vacunación es obligatoria.		SÍ/NO
¿Ha sido el paciente sometido a una infección por COVID-19?		SÍ/NO
¿El paciente ha sido vacunado contra el coronavirus (CoViD-19)?		SÍ/NO

Por la presente declaro que la información facilitada en este formulario es correcta.

Fecha de emisión

Médico examinador

El presente certificado es un documento obligatorio que debe presentarse durante la solicitud de la beca Stipendium Hungaricum. Tempus Public Foundation gestiona los datos de los solicitantes en función de la Declaración de privacidad para la gestión de datos en relación con el Programa Stipendium Hungaricum en vigor.

*- Para completar solo en el caso de países endémicos

4. CONCLUSIONS

Playing a role as translators can conclude that translation facilitates the communication of different information, no matter what area it belongs to. It is a useful tool for people around the world, it benefits daily life, business, culture, publicity advertisement, and legal processes among other things. It can be said that without translation people cannot access information and knowledge that would otherwise be inaccessible because of the lack of knowledge of different languages. Therefore, translation breaks all those barriers between borders, allowing the exchange of relevant ideas, and information, being part of international communication in the age of globalization that thanks to the support of translation is achieved. To illustrate, translation helps not only know but also preserve culture and identity. For example, the translation of different literary works, films, lyrics, and folk stories of a country or town and all those cultural aspects outside our own that nowadays can be appreciated in foreign countries. Besides, the commercialization of companies has grown to such a degree that they have become multinational, which without the intervention of a good and efficient translation of their indications into products, it would have been quite difficult to achieve.

Another important conclusion is that, to become a translator is highly advisable to prepare academically and acquire specific training and courses strongly related to translation. Having a solid background in languages and specialized knowledge in specific areas is essential to provide quality work. Just to detail, taking college education, and certifications by professional institutions or companies (like American Translator Association, ATA) are excellent and required. Also, there are translation courses available online and at educational institutions. These courses provide different aspects such as background translation, theory,

techniques, computer-assisted translation (CAT) tools, translation project management, as well as the opportunity to specialize in specific areas. Moreover, the real practice of translation of different documents is important to gain practical translation experience. This can be accomplished by working with organizations that require translation services, or simply people who request this service. It is so important to remember that practical experience is key to developing solid skills and knowledge in this field.

Knowledge of different kinds of translation and the different techniques is fundamental to being an effective translator and delivering quality work. Translation techniques are tools that translators use to face the linguistic and cultural challenges that arise during the translation process. Knowledge of the types of translation is of great importance since it depends on whether the message is well structured or whether it is necessary to apply different techniques so that the translation is quite coherent. For that reason, it is important to comprehend them, when using a literal translation or when caring about all those things like the grammatical structure of the target language, in the same way, be aware when translating by equivalence or by adaptation taking into consideration the cultural elements or references the text has that are not understandable in the target language to make it relevant and understandable to the target language readers. People who work as translators must take into account that it is mandatory to have knowledge of the basic fundamentals of translation to be competent and offer quality translations.

Studying technical vocabulary is another important point. Technical vocabulary refers to terms and expressions specific to a particular field or industry, such as medicine, engineering, law, medicine, and all the legal documentation of specific areas among others.

As a translator, it is essential to understand and correctly use the technical vocabulary related to the subject or field in which the translator is working. This involves becoming familiar with the specialized terms, writing conventions, and grammatical structures used in that field. It is possible through the study of technical vocabulary that involves reading and consulting specialized material, such as books, journals, technical documents, and websites related to the field in question. It is also helpful to participate in specific courses, workshops or training that focus on the technical vocabulary of a given area. Mastering technical vocabulary will enable you to understand and accurately translate specialized texts, while maintaining consistency and terminological accuracy. It will also help translators communicate effectively with other experts and professionals in the field in which they are working.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

As translator, there are certain recommendations that you should keep in mind to do a quality job.

- ✓ **Language proficiency:** It is essential to have a solid command of both the source language and the target language. This implies having a broad vocabulary, grammatical knowledge, and an understanding of the cultural subtleties of both languages.
- ✓ **Specialization:** Consider specializing in a specific field or industry. This will allow you to acquire in-depth knowledge of the technical terms and conventions used in that field, which will improve the quality of your translations.
- ✓ **Academic training:** While not mandatory, obtaining an academic background in translation or related studies can provide you with a solid foundation and additional tools to develop as a translator.
- ✓ **Constant practice:** Regular practice is key to improving your translation skills. Do translation exercises, read and translate texts of different genres and keep up to date with new developments in the translation field.
- ✓ **Use computer-assisted translation tools:** Computer-assisted translation tools or specific software can be of great help to speed up the translation process and maintain consistency in each report.
- ✓ **Develop communication skills:** Being a good translator involves more than just translating words. You must be able to convey the message and tone of the original text effectively in the target language. Develop writing, editing and interpersonal communication skills.

However, there are also some things you should avoid doing.

- × Do not rely solely on automatic translators: Although automatic translators can be useful as support tools, you should not rely exclusively on them. These programs are not always accurate and can generate incorrect or inconsistent translations. It is important that as a translator, you use your linguistic knowledge and skills to produce an accurate and quality translation.
- × Do not skip proofreading and editing: It is critical to proofread and edit your work before submitting it. Even the most experienced translators can make mistakes, so it is important to take the time to review and correct any grammatical, spelling or consistency errors in the translation. Proofreading ensures the quality and accuracy of the work.
- × Do not translate literally: Translation is not simply replacing words in one language with equivalent words in another language. It is important to understand the context and meaning of phrases and expressions in the source language, Avoid literal translations that may result in an unnatural or incorrect translation.
- × Do not ignore the client's instructions and preferences: Each client may have specific requirements and preferences for translation. It is important to read and understand the instructions provided by the client and follow their directions.

Remember that these are just some recommendations of what not to do as a translator. Each project and client may have its own specifications and requirements, so it is important to adapt to each situation and keep learning and improving in your work as a translator.

6. REFERENCES

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