

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



***THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION IN TRANSLATION: EXPLORING THE FOUNDATIONS  
AND TECHNOLOGY IMPLICATIONS.***

***(La revolución digital en la traducción: Explorando los fundamentos y las  
implicaciones tecnológicas)***

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**INFORME FINAL DE CURSO DE ESPECIALIZACION:  
FUNDAMENTOS DE LA TRADUCCIÓN**

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ENGLISH &  
BACHELOR OF ARTS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE OPTION: TEACHING**

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## ABSTRACT

Translation, as an essential component of global communication, has witnessed significant advancements in techniques and technological tools in recent years. This document explores some of the most relevant developments in the field, focusing on both traditional and innovative approaches. Through a comprehensive review, it identifies key techniques such as machine translation and natural language processing, along with their applications in various domains, including literature, legal documents, and technical manuals. Additionally, the study investigates the integration of computer-assisted translation (CAT) tools, and collaborative translation environments, highlighting their impact on translation efficiency and accuracy. This report also presents some of the translation practices completed during this translation course. Furthermore, it examines the challenges and opportunities associated with these tools and techniques, including issues of quality assurance, cultural nuances, and ethical considerations. By analyzing current practices and industry trends, this report provides valuable insights for us as future translators seeking to navigate the evolving landscape of translation techniques and technological tools.

**Keywords:** CAT tools, translation, language, machine translation, proofreading, source language, target language, translation process, translation techniques.

## INTRODUCTION

In today's world, effective communication across languages is a main necessity. The art of translation plays an essential role in the exchange of ideas, knowledge, and culture among diverse linguistic communities. This report gathers the main translation practice of the specialization course *Fundamentals of Translation*, providing examples of different methodologies, challenges, and outcomes of some translation techniques covered during the course. Through this report, we aim to demonstrate how this translation course has helped us in shaping skilled translators, preparing them to navigate the intricate world of languages and foster meaningful cross-cultural interactions.

*Fundamentals of Translation* course meant for the undergraduate students of the three majors of the Foreign Languages Department at our university who seek to grow a professional career in the translation field and want to enhance their skills, or simply want to learn triggered by curiosity. This course aims to equip them with the knowledge, techniques, and insights needed to navigate the principles of translation. As we embarked on this educational journey, we rushed into the theories, methodologies, and practical applications that form the foundation of successful translation, enabling us to master the nuances and intricacies of this vital field. This was a voyage that not only expanded our language horizons but also gave us the main tools that facilitate the process of translation. The main tools covered in this course were translation techniques and machine assisted translation.

Machine-assisted translation is a powerful fusion of artificial intelligence and human expertise that revolutionizes the way we approach translation. This innovative approach boosts human translators' capabilities by employing advanced algorithms and language processing technologies. Machine-assisted translation tools provide real-time assistance, offering suggestions and potential translations to enhance efficiency and accuracy. Translators can take advantage of this technology to accelerate their workflow, ensuring consistent terminology, and addressing linguistic challenges while preserving the essence and nuances of the source text. The synchronization between human intuition and the computational prowess of machines in machine-assisted translation showcases a promising future for the translation industry.

Join us in this report of the great realm of translation education, where the study of theory and practice serves as the foundation for an effective communication in today's interconnected world.

## **The Role of Translation in the Modern World**

In this globalized world, translation stands as a crucial bridge that connects cultures, facilitates communication, and promotes understanding among diverse communities. This practice has never been more relevant or essential than it is in the present day.

According to the Aicontentfy team (2023), “Multilingual content translation allows you to communicate with people from different cultures and regions, breaking language barriers.” It means that through translation, we can overcome the obstacles posed by linguistic diversity on our planet.

Moreover, the importance of translation extends beyond language alone. It plays a big role in preserving and sharing the rich world cultures. By translating literature, history, and art, we gain access to human knowledge and creativity. This cultural exchange encourages a deeper appreciation of diversity and promotes a more inclusive global society.

In the modern business world, translation is helpful for international trade and commerce. It allows companies to tap into new markets and reach a broader audience. For global corporations, the difference between success and failure is often the ability to communicate with customers in their native language.

Translation also plays an important role in diplomacy and international relations. In a world where cooperation and diplomacy are essential for addressing various challenges, accurate and effective communication between nations is crucial. Skilled translators are indispensable to ensure that negotiations and agreements are not misinterpreted in translation.

Furthermore, in the age of the internet and social media, translation enables people to access a vast pool of information from different countries around the world. It helps in disseminating knowledge, breaking down geographical barriers, and stimulating a sense of connection among people, no matter what language they speak or where they live.

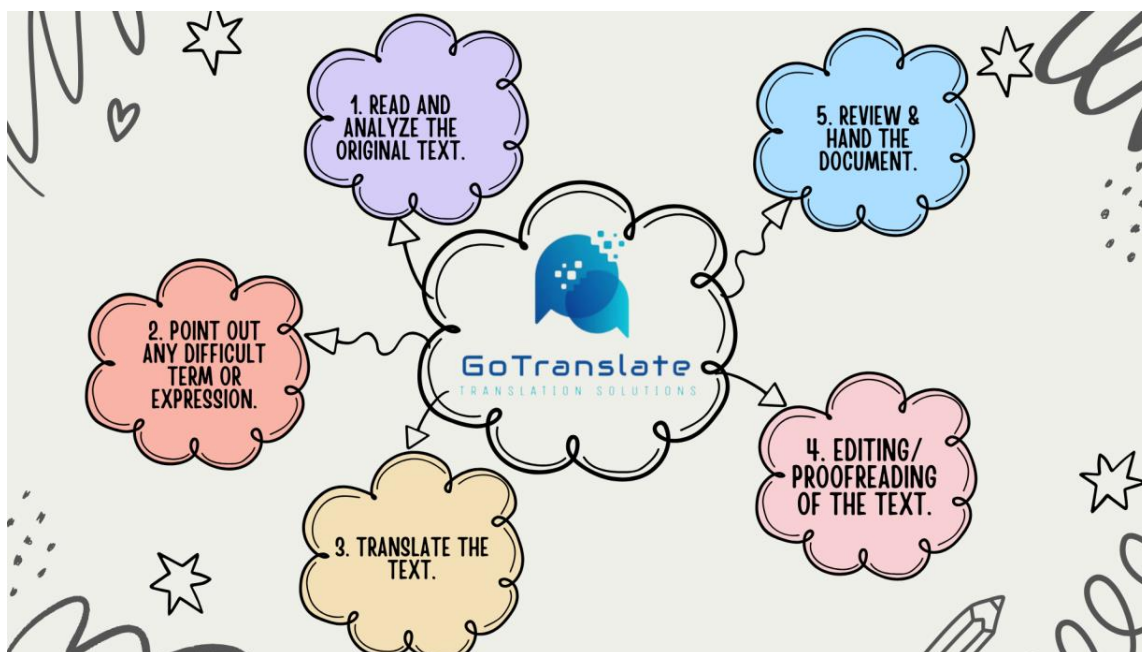
In conclusion, translation is an indispensable tool in this modern world. It helps people understand each other, facilitates global interactions, and contributes to the enrichment of our cultural heritage. As the world becomes more connected, translation plays a vital role in bringing people together. It is not merely a means of communication but a vital instrument in the 21st century.

## TRANSLATION PROCESS

### 2.1 Translation Process.

Nida and Taber (2003) state that “Translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source-language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style.” (p.12). As previously mentioned, the act of translation involves converting a message from the source language into a more natural equivalent in the target language. The primary aim of translation is to accurately communicate the meaning of the original text while maintaining its style and unique characteristics. In other words, simply substituting words is insufficient. Rather, the message must be adapted to flow naturally and fluently in the target language. This ensures that the translation is clear and accurate without any confusion or distortion.

### 2.2 Mind map of the Translation Process.



## **2.3 Steps of the translation process**

### **1. Read and analyze the original text.**

This is in order to understand the text, the context, the style as well as the aim of the text. In the first instance, the translator needs to familiarize with the text. Getting to know the idea of the text also identifies the intention, the point of view, and the register; those are some of the first tasks to do before getting down to work.

### **2. Point out any difficult term or expression.**

Take notes of any difficult word, phrase, or idiomatic expression that may need research. The translator might encounter any word or phrase that can be difficult to translate. We may need to research some expressions, so the final product sounds not only appropriate but also natural.

### **3. Translate the text.**

Start the translation process, write down, or type the first draft of the original text. Underline changes that can be done to make the text more natural. In this stage, we finally get to actually translate. Taking into account what we found and learned in the previous steps, we may go over the whole text and translate it. However, this first draft will surely need to be reviewed.

### **4. Editing/Proofreading of the text.**

Write the text again in a proper and ordered manner, this time you may look for mistakes. If nothing is found, ask for help so someone can help you with feedback. In this stage it is the time to seek perfection, and make any change that must improve the quality of our translation.

### **5. Review & hand the document.**

Final review until you are satisfied with your translation. Lead the document.



## 2.4 Translation techniques.

Translation is a complex art that demands a deep understanding of various techniques to convey meaning accurately and fluently across different languages. The translator has to follow some steps in order to deliver a high-quality product, it also means the translator may use different techniques in order to achieve it. These techniques may vary depending on the nature of the text and the *source language*; the target is always to be the most accurate possible in the *target language*.

When a person starts to walk the path of translation, they are like a crawling baby so the first thing to do will be literal translation, it means word by word particularly when the source and the target language are similar; it also may work to get an early understanding of the text or a cultural glimpse. However, the literal translation does not apply in every single case due to the fact that some words have a different meaning or they are false friends. For instance, if you are Spanish speaker who has a basic or no knowledge of English and you see the word *Library* you may think it means *Librería*, but in fact it means *Biblioteca* in Spanish. This example is just a glimpse why a literal translation will go wrong, in a daily basis we have many examples of advertisements, prohibitions signs, manuals and even important articles which were literal translated and they do not make sense in the target language. That's when you realize about the nuances in the translation process and learn about other techniques that may help you.

In our own experience *transposition*, *modulation*, *equivalence* and *adaptation* are fundamental techniques employed in this process, these are complemented by *amplification*, and *explicitation* which may work better in a particular scenario or context. First, transposition, it involves shifting the grammatical structure of a sentence, altering word order, or changing parts of speech to ensure linguistic compatibility with the target language. This technique is crucial in languages with distinct grammatical systems. For example, in the phrase “*even a few slight adjustments can make the difference*”. The *adverb* a few will be changed to an *adjective* in Spanish so the translation is more natural, it will be “*Incluso un ligero ajuste puede hacer la diferencia*”.

Modulation involves changing the perspective, style, or structure of the original text to suit the target language while maintaining its intended meaning. This is like a transposition in a bigger scale, instead of changing the grammatical category, the translator will work with the all idea or thought. For example, in medicine the Spanish term “*evacuación*” is a bit general, when translating to English it is specific, “*bowel movement*”.

Equivalence this is used to express something in a different way in order to keep the message from the source language into the target language. In English the most common usage is with a phrase or word that does not have an equivalent in the target language, regularly these phrases are idioms, locals' saying or proverbs. E.g., the idiom, "out of the blue, she said she was leaving", the Spanish translation can be "*inesperadamente, dijo que se iba*"; another option in a specific and colloquial way will be "*de la nada, dijo que se iba*". Other example is the saying "*it is raining cat and dogs!*" will be translated in Spanish and in our particular context as "*¡Esta lloviendo a cántaros!*".

On the other hand, the adaptation involves altering cultural or contextual elements of the original text to resonate with the target audience while preserving the essence and purpose of the communication. This technique is very used in titles such as; movies, books, magazines, and even scientific and technical articles. For instance, Eduardo Galeano's book "*Patas arriba. Escuela del mundo al revés*" when translated to English the title is different but still it keeps the button line of it, "*Upside Down: A Primer for the Looking-Glass World*".

Finally, amplification, and explicitation are other techniques that help to get naturalness in translation. The amplification is used when the target language used signifiers to cover syntactic or lexical gap. e.g., "*It is hard to remember the exact date of my concussion*"; the amplification when translating to Spanish will be "*Es difícil recordar la fecha exacta en que sufrí mi contusión cerebral*". Then explicitation, is to add information that is implicit from the context. Following the previous example, "*my concussion*" will be translated specific as "*mi contusión cerebral*" since in Spanish a concussion can affect any body part while in English it is specific a brain injury.

These techniques among many others, form the cornerstone of skilled translation, enabling the seamless transfer of information and ideas across linguistic and cultural boundaries. As Nida and Taber (1974) states, "the best translation does not sound like a translation" and in order to achieve the best product, a translator must strive for perfection even-though it does not exist.

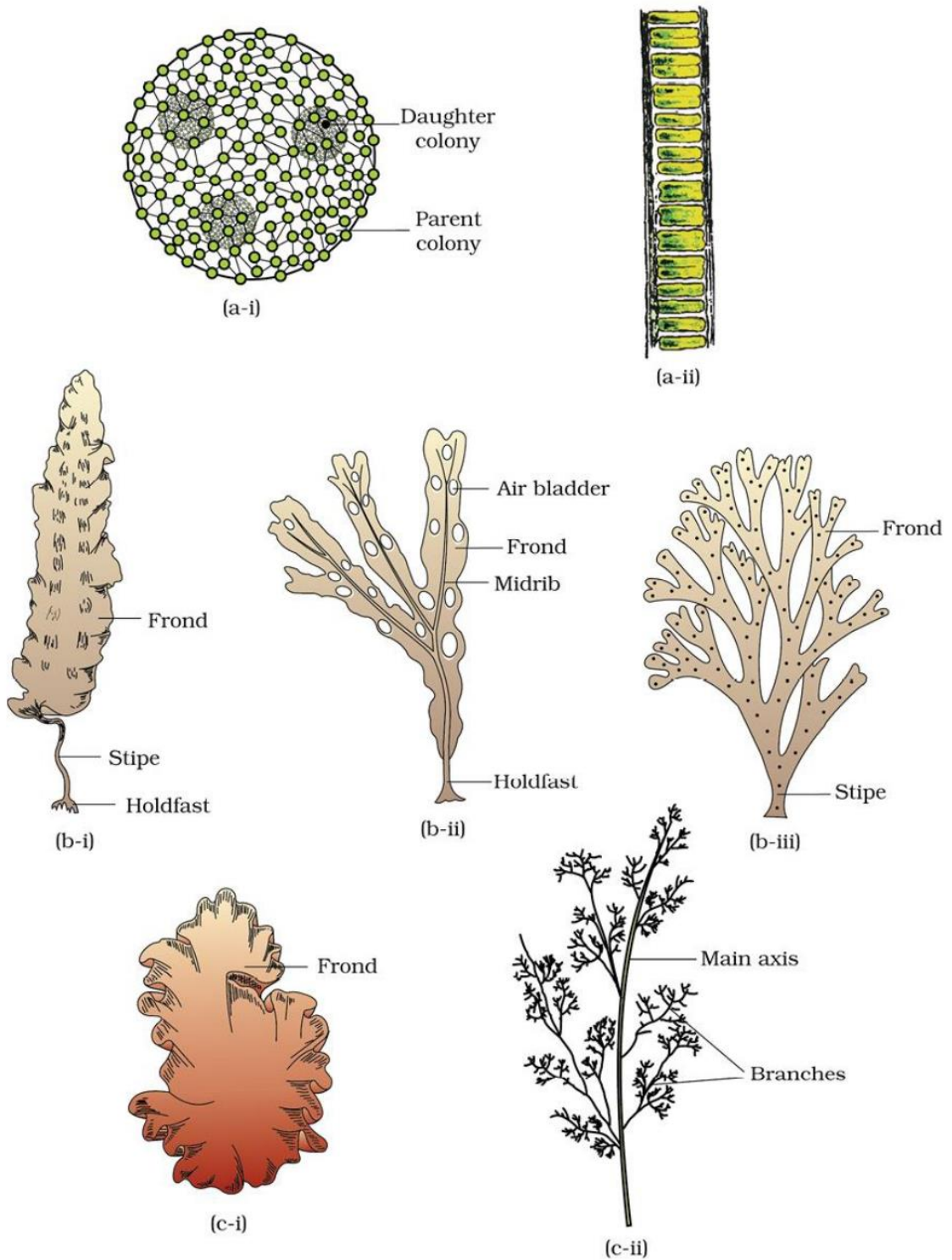
## TRANSLATIONS

As previously mentioned, the process of translation consists of transferring the same message from the original language to the target language; however, this process is more complex than it seems, since any person who speaks two languages can do it, a skilled translator not only translates the text, but also tries to make the message convey the same idea as in its original form.

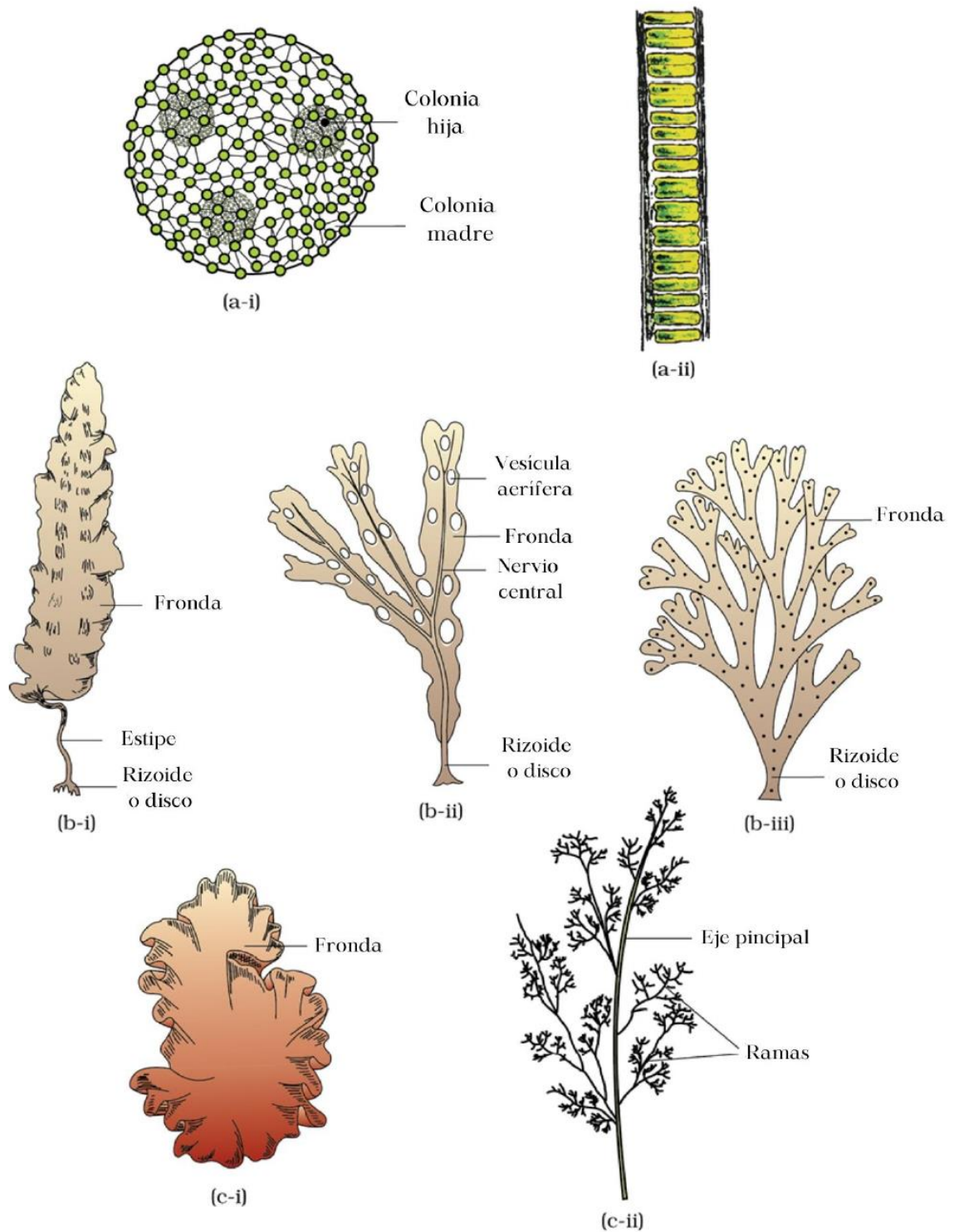
It is well known that all languages have their own characteristics, in fact, the same language tends to change in certain terms depending on the region or field of work. For instance, U.S. English diverges from British English in some words. In the U.S is commonly used *pants* and *cookies* instead of *trousers* and *biscuits*, respectively. Therefore, it is essential for the translator to know about all the techniques of translation to achieve a better translation with the same meaning in both languages and easy to understand for the target reader. Based on this, if we translate "*The early bird catches the worm*" into Spanish, we will have "*El pájaro madrugador atrapa el gusano*". The meaning is understood but it does not sound natural in Spanish; this is where the process of translation takes place, adjusting the words to the characteristics of the language so that the message sounds familiar and understandable in Spanish. Knowing that, the correct translation will be "*Al que madruga dios le ayuda*" a common phrase that conveys the same idea in the Spanish language.

According to what we learned during this specialization course, we can define that translation refers to the process of transferring the same message from one language to another, but adapting the meaning according to the culture, work environment, or region to which it is being translated. Successful translation requires a great translator, a person who has a great deal of knowledge not only of the language but also of the culture; someone who invest time training, practicing and studying and doing research in order to achieve a reliable translation. Translation is a complex process because the translators are always learning and striving to become the best version of themselves, that's why is exciting.

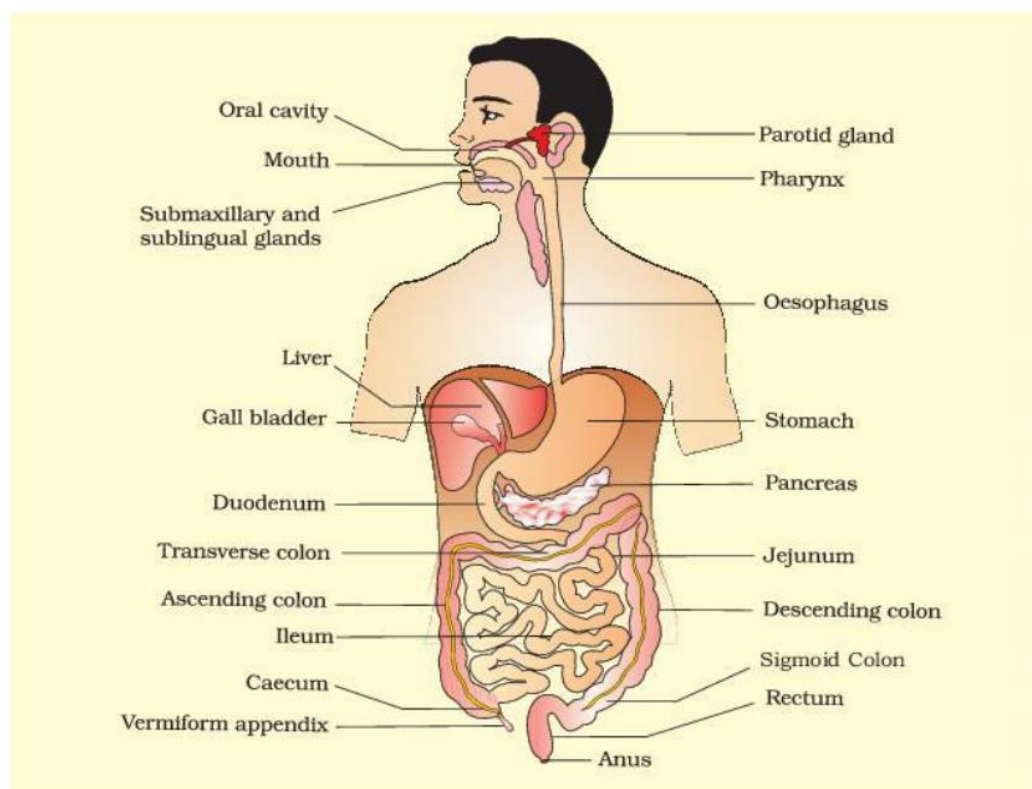
# IMAGES TRANSLATION



**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



**Figure 3.1** Algas : (a) Alga verde (i) Volvox (ii) Ulothrix (b) Alga parda (i) Laminaria (ii) Fucus (iii) Dictyota (c) Alga roja (i) Porphyra (ii) Polysiphonia

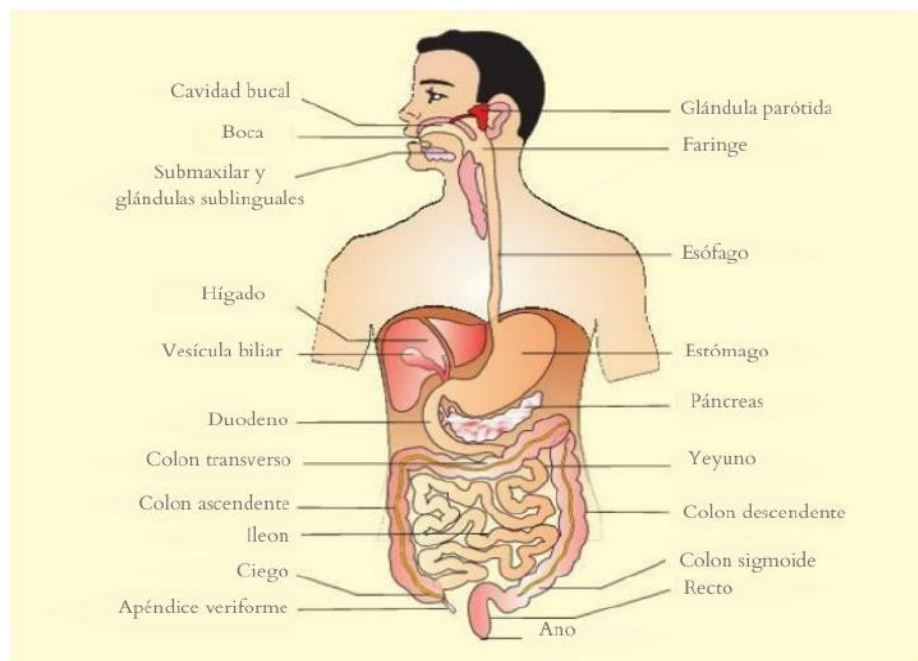


**Figure 16.1** The human digestive system

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

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

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

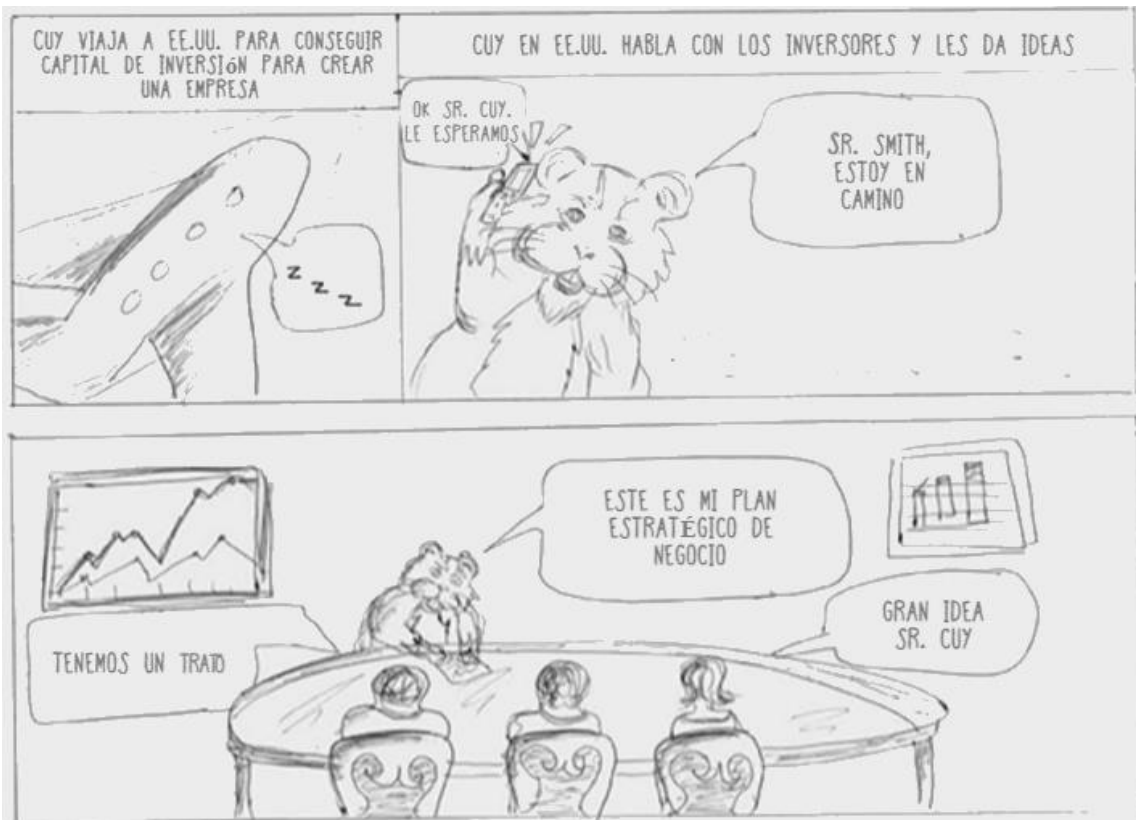
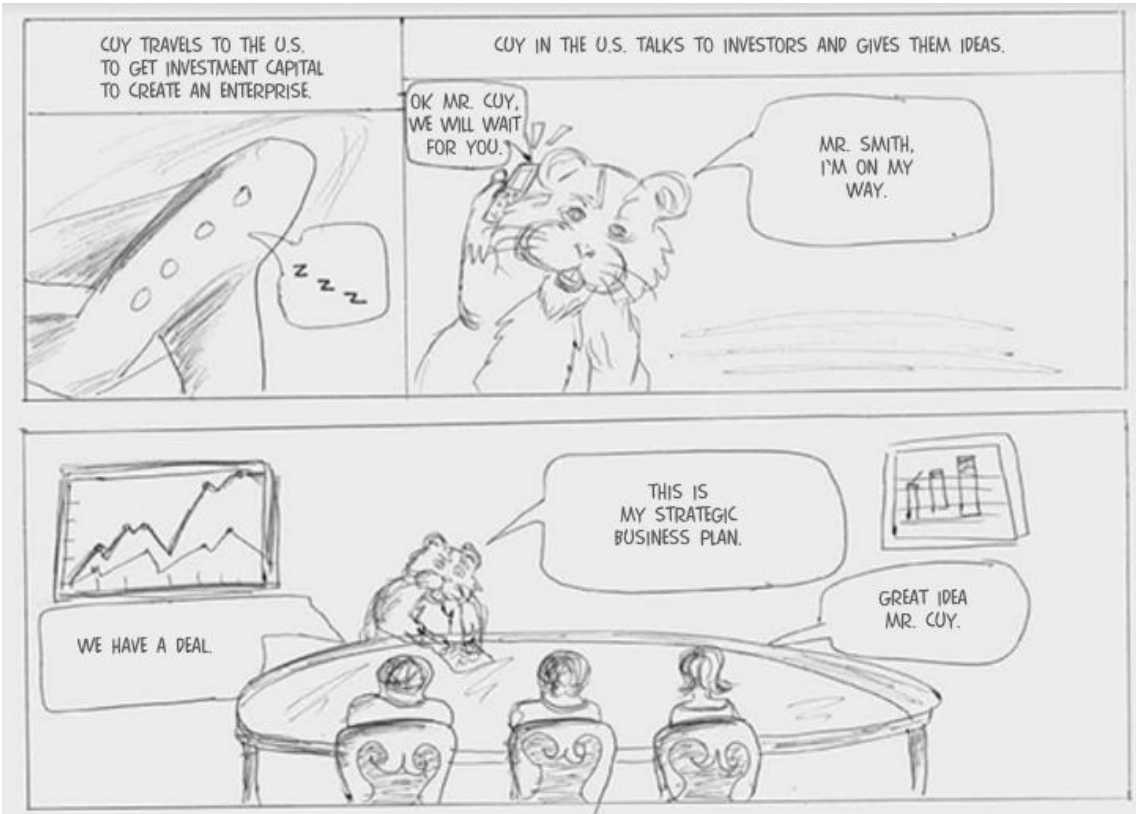


**Figura 16.1** El Sistema digestivo humano

tiene 32 dientes permanentes que son de cuatro tipos diferentes (dentición heterodonta) tales como, incisivos (I), caninos (C), premolares (PM) y molares (M). Disposición de los dientes en cada media parte del maxilar superior e inferior en orden I, C, PM, M; está representado por la fórmula dentaria en humanos 2.1.2.3  
2.1.2.3

La dura superficie masticatoria de los dientes, compuesta de esmalte, ayuda a la masticación de los alimentos. La lengua es un órgano muscular que se mueve libremente, unido al suelo de la cavidad bucal por el frenillo. La superficie superior de la lengua tiene pequeños nódulos de tejido llamados papilas gustativas.

La cavidad oral desemboca en una faringe que sirve de paso común para los alimentos y el aire. El esófago y la tráquea se abren en la faringe. Una aleta cartilaginosa llamada epiglotis impide la entrada de alimentos en la glotis – apertura de la tráquea – durante la deglución. El esófago es un tubo delgado que se extiende hacia atrás atravesando el cuello, el tórax y el diafragma, desembocando en una bolsa en forma de “J”.



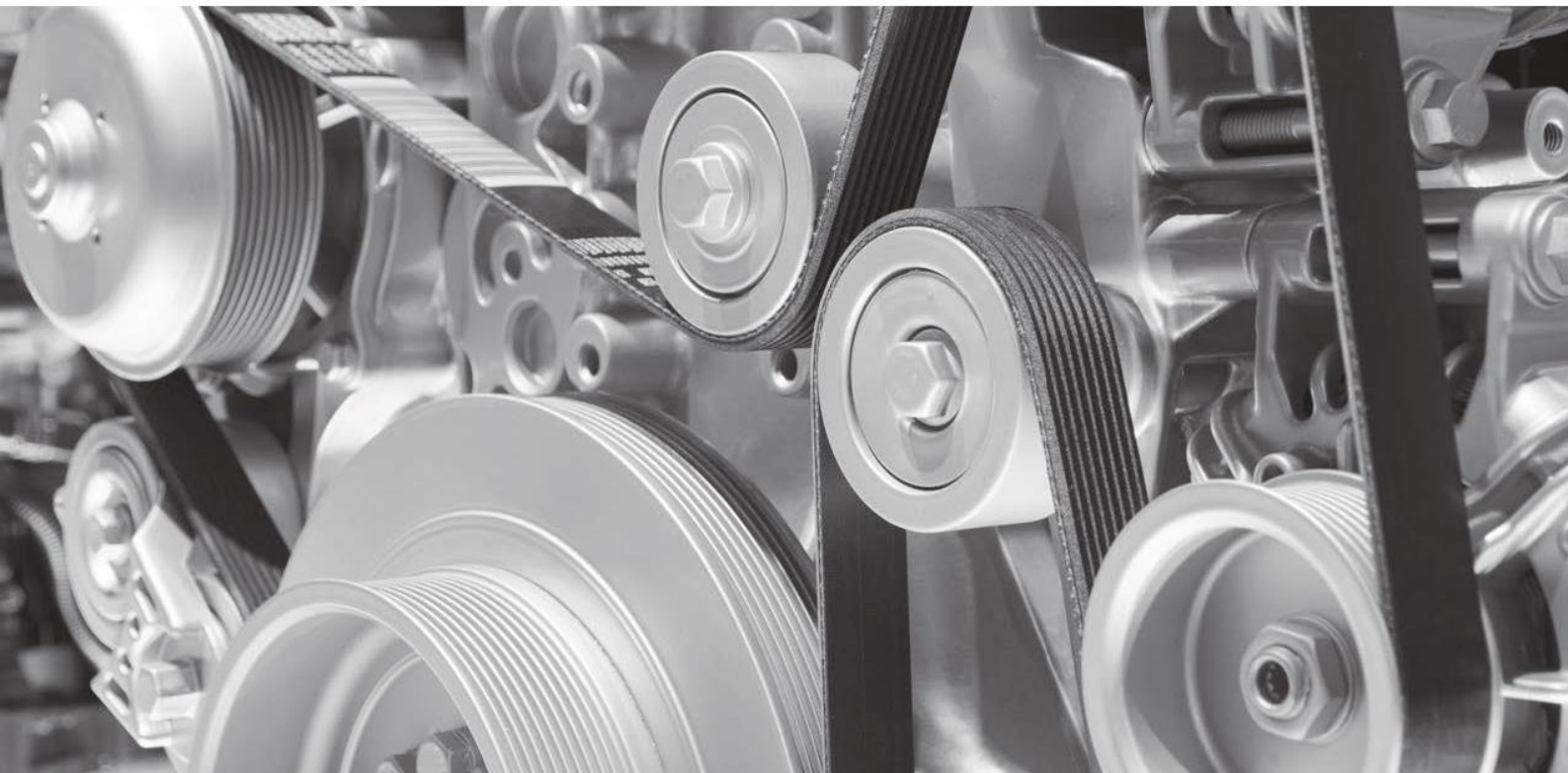


### *Diesel Engines*

Named after its inventor, Rudolf Diesel, it's often credited with being a driving force behind the industrial revolution. While it was created for powering heavy machinery in factories, it was later scaled down and adopted as an alternate way to power motor vehicles.

There are two big differences between a gas and diesel engine. The first is that these engines run on specialty diesel fuel instead of gasoline. You've probably seen that it has its own separate pump at the gas station.

The second difference is that a diesel engine has no spark plugs. Instead, it relies on pressure and heat from the compression stroke to create the combustion. Since there is no spark to ignite the fuel and air mixture, a diesel engine needs its pistons to compress more. This creates more heat and energy which gives this type of engine more torque and also allows it to be more fuel-efficient than its gasoline powered counterparts.

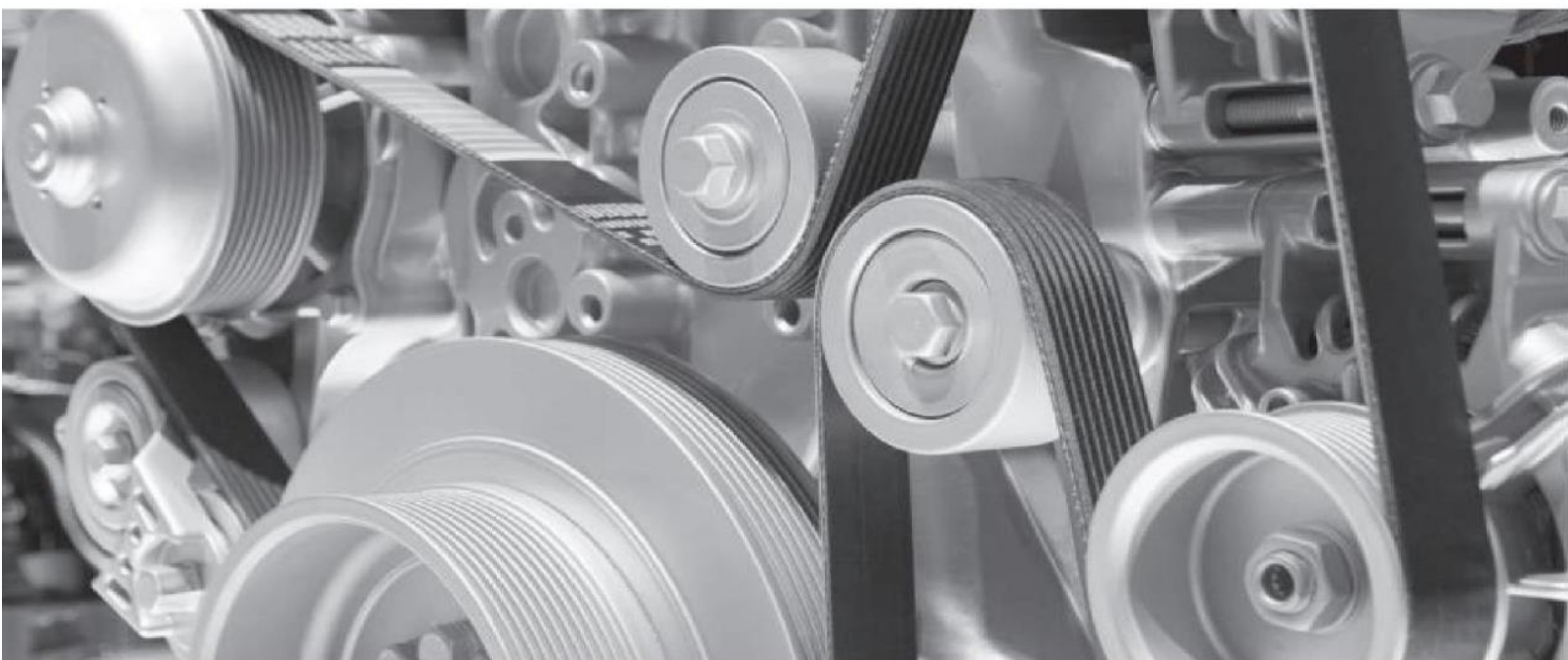


## ***Motor Diesel***

Llamado así en honor a su inventor, Rudolf Diesel, a menudo se le atribuye haber sido un pionero de la revolución industrial. Aunque se creó para alimentar maquinaria pesada en fábricas, más tarde se comprimió y se adoptó como una forma alternativa para alimentar vehículos de motor.

Hay dos grandes diferencias entre un motor de gas y diésel. La primera es que estos motores funcionan con combustible diésel especial en lugar de gasolina. Probablemente has visto que tiene su propia bomba independiente en la gasolinera.

La segunda diferencia es que un motor diésel no tiene bujías. En su lugar, depende de la presión y el calor del golpe de compresión para crear la combustión. Dado que no hay chispa para encender la mezcla de combustible y aire, un motor diésel necesita que sus pistones se compriman más. Esto crea más calor y energía, lo que da a este motor más torque y también le permite que sea más eficiente el consumo de combustible que otros vehículos que utilizan gasolina.



# 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.

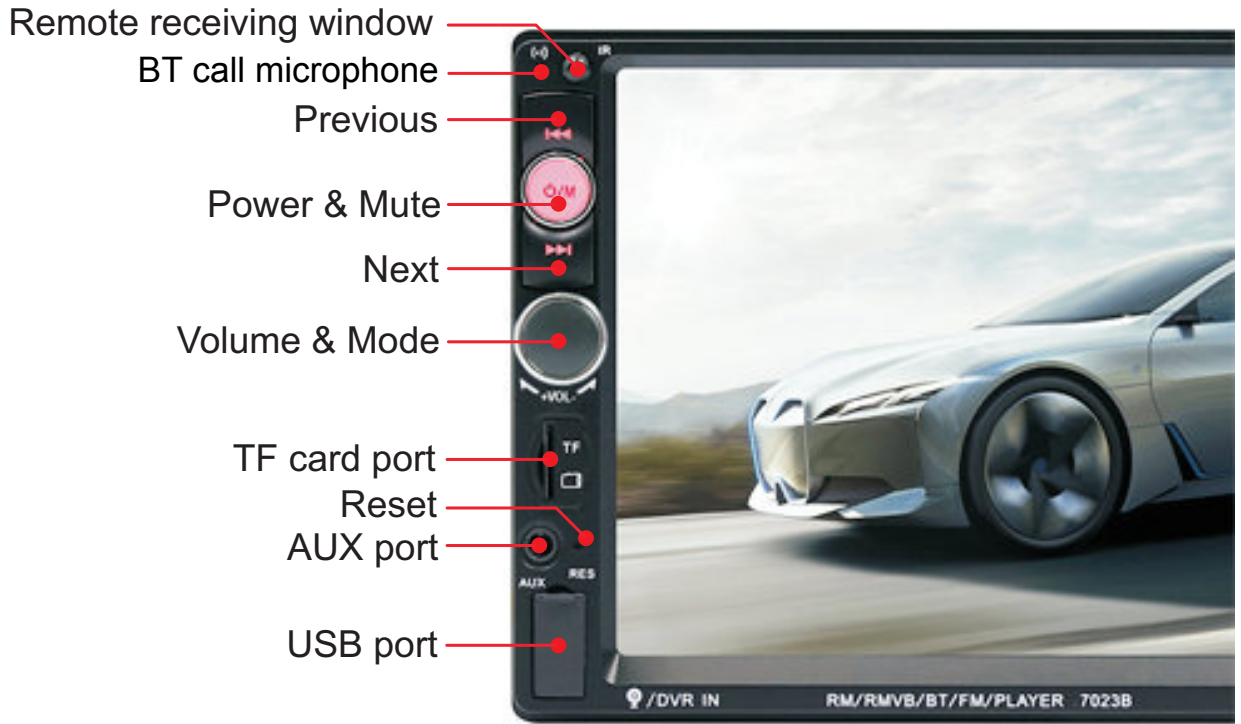
## **BASIC PARAMETERS**

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

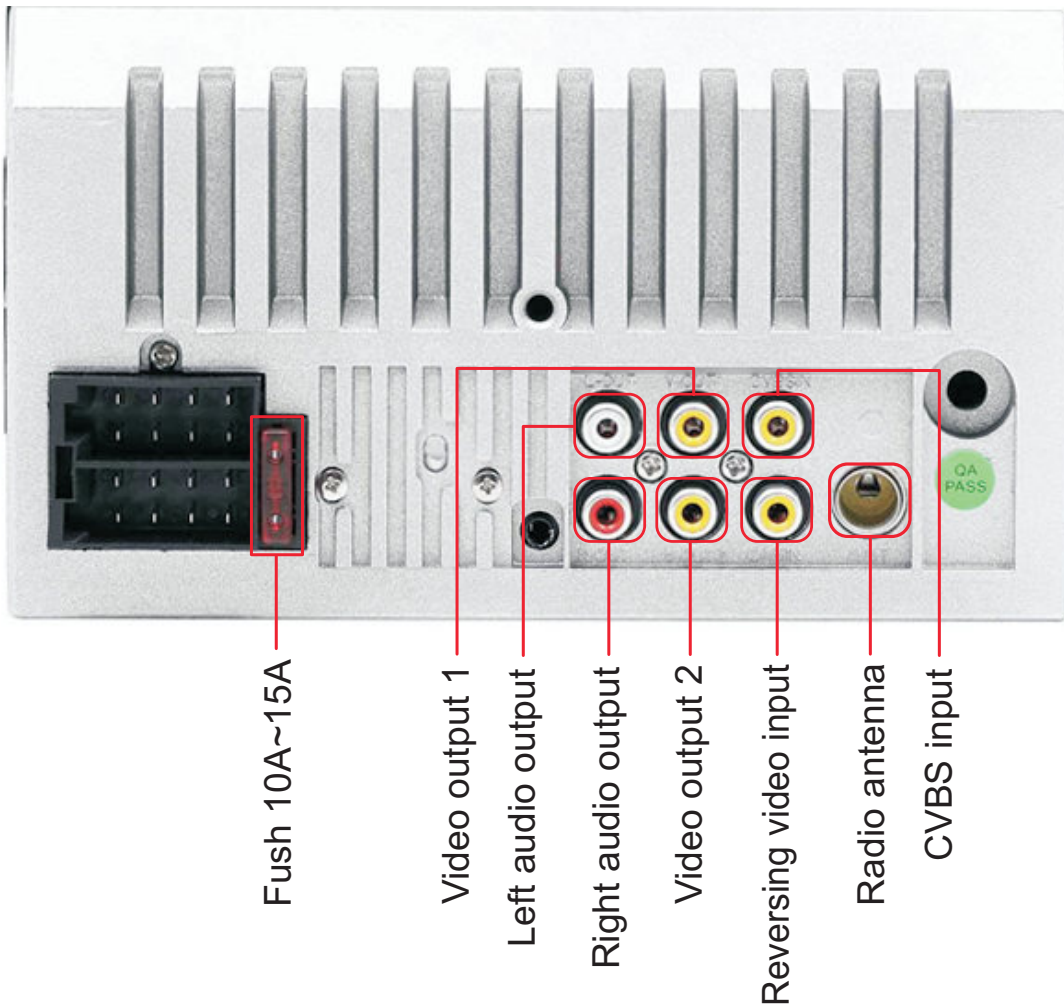
## **UNIT INSTALLATION SIZE**



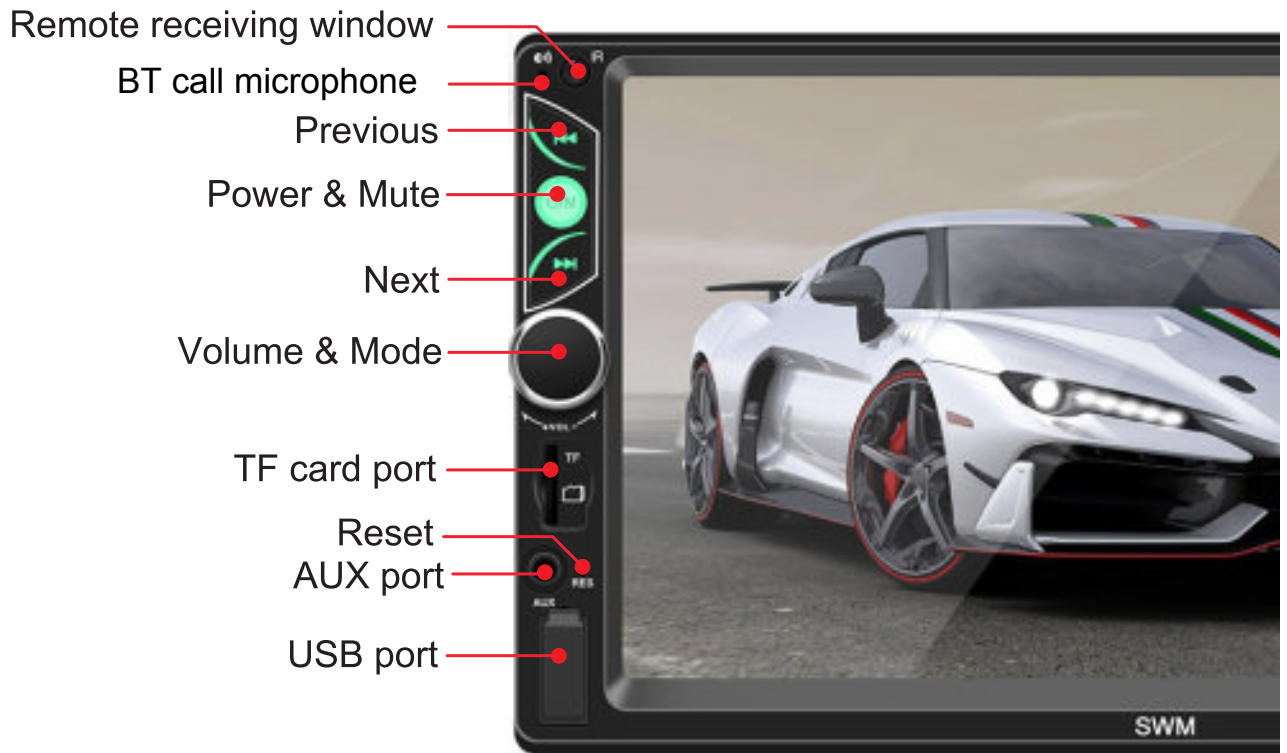
## PANEL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



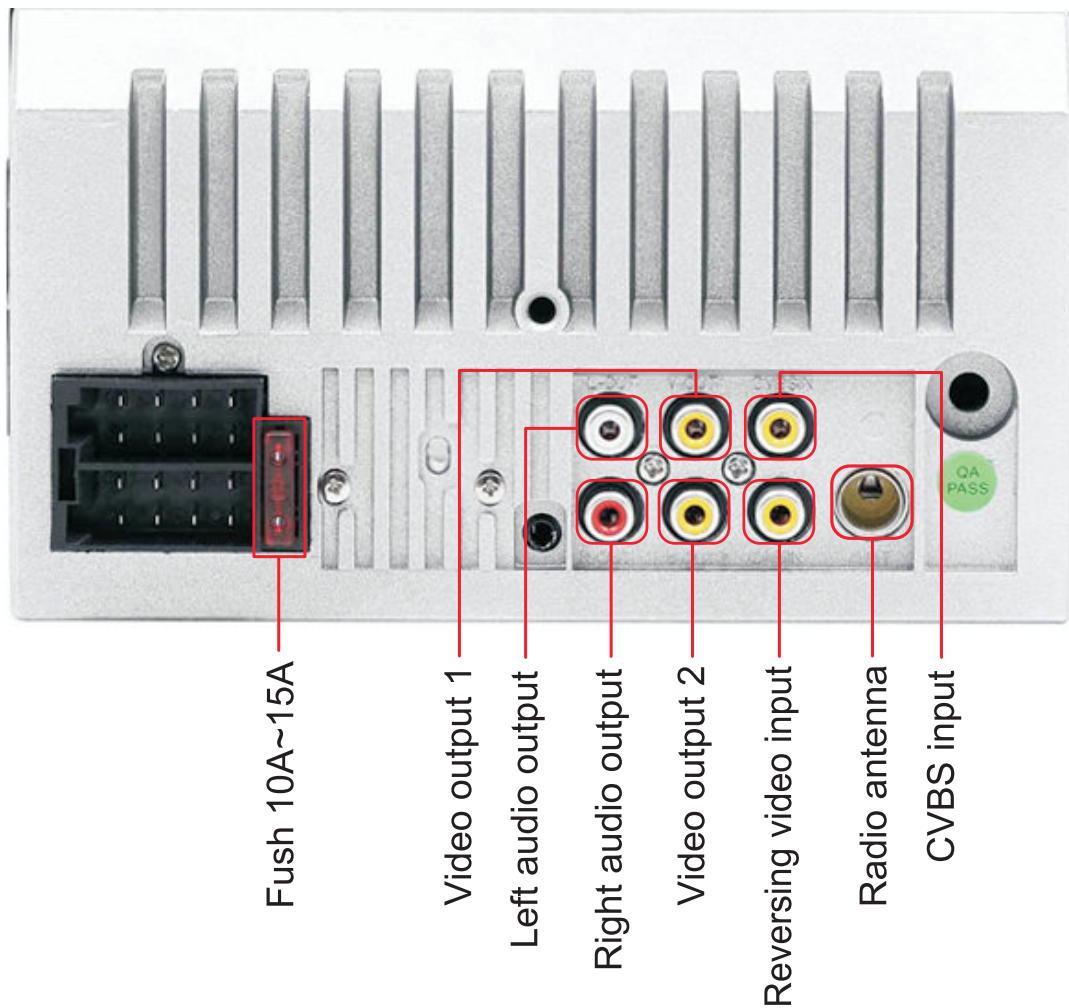
## REAR INTERFACE DESCRIPTION



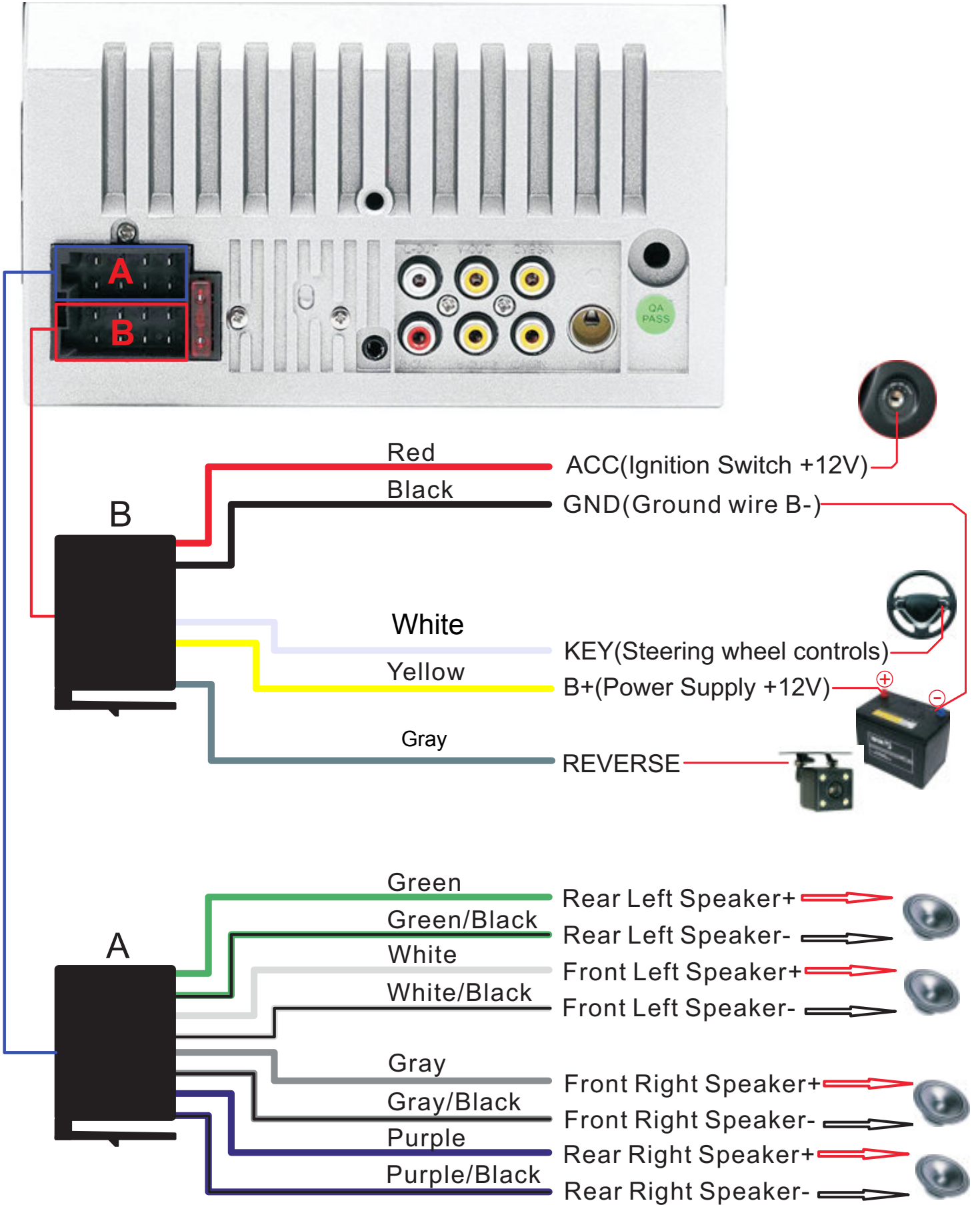
## PANEL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 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.

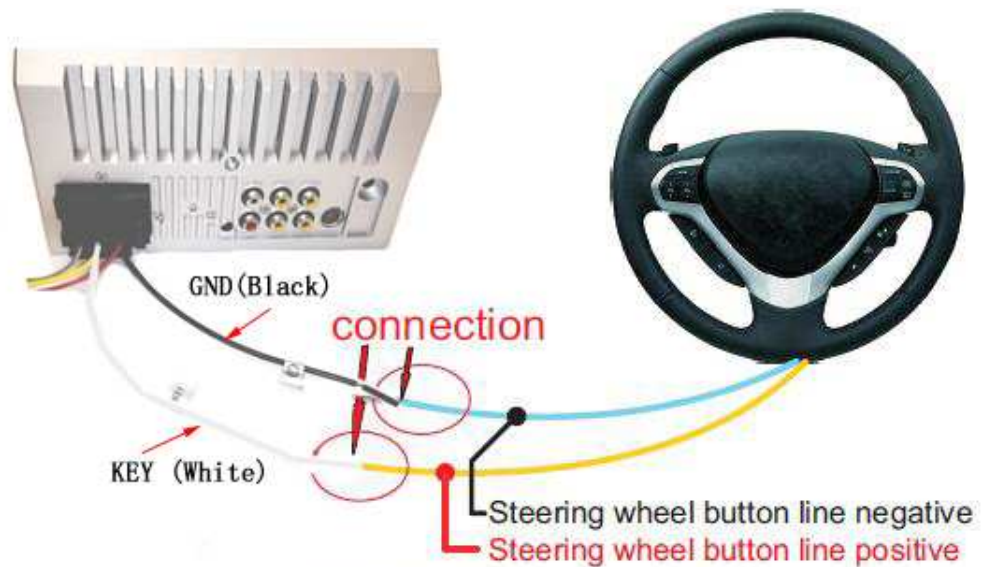
1. Connect the machine and mobile phone with the original data cable.
2. When the phone pops up a dialog box: Trust This Computer? Select Trust to enter the interconnect mode.



# **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.

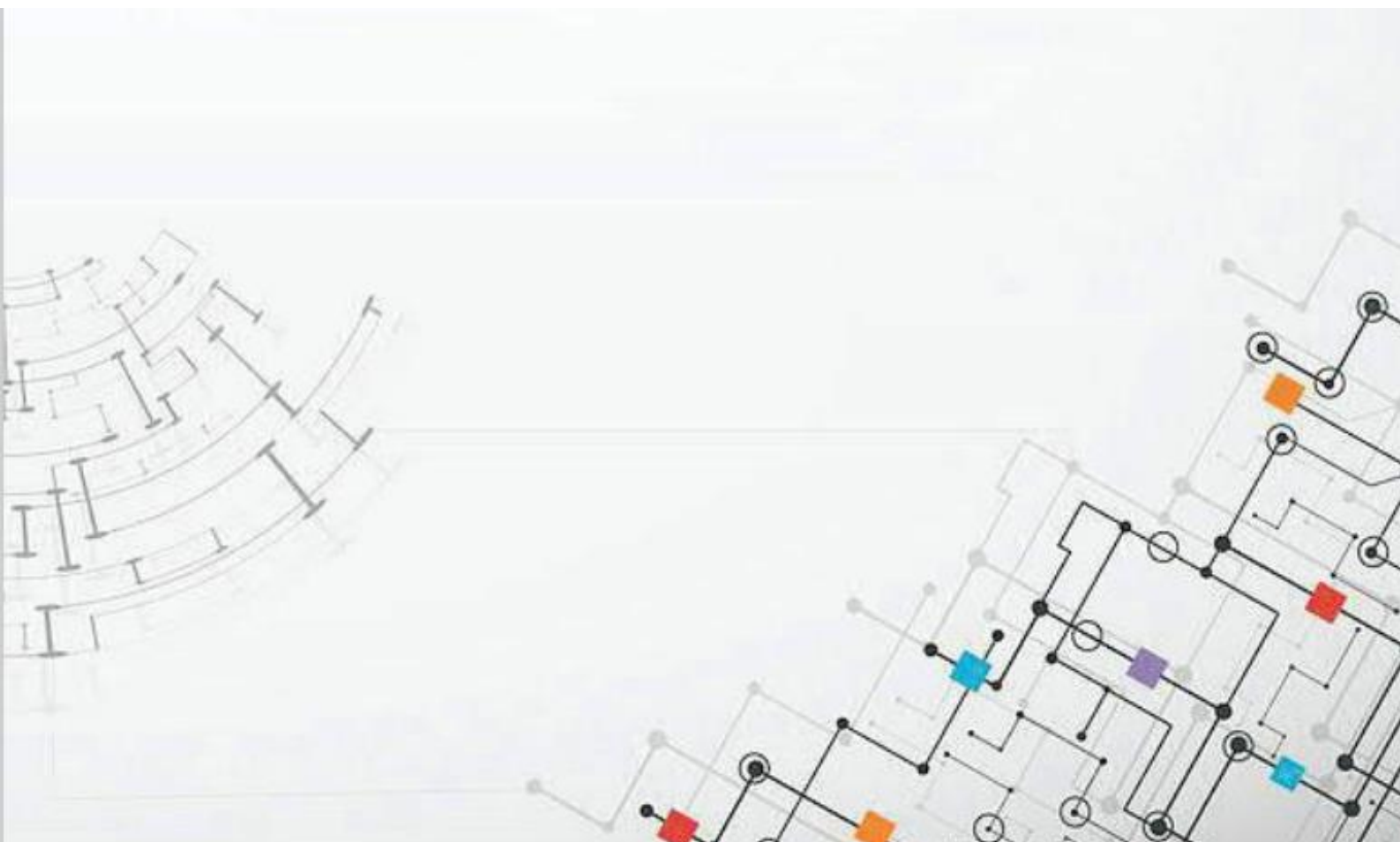
1. Check if the speaker cable is short-circuited and connected. Please reconnect if you have any short circuit.
2. Check how many speaker cables according to the original speaker cable if there are only 2 speaker cables to prove that the original car line does not match our unit, you need to re-route 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.

# MANUAL DE USO

**REPRODUCTOR MP5 PARA  
VEHICULO CON PANTALLA HD  
DE 7 PULGADAS  
RECEPTOR DE RADIO FM  
BLUETOOTH  
MODO ESPEJO DE PANTALLA**



## **Antes de la instalación**

Muchas gracias por comprar y utilizar nuestros productos. Al recibir el producto, por favor, no trasladarlo de inmediato al vehículo para su instalación, ya que luego de un largo viaje el producto puede ser afectado. Por favor, pruebe el dispositivo antes de instalarlo.

**Método de prueba:** para probar, conecte el dispositivo a la batería del carro. Este estéreo para vehículo se conecta a una fuente de alimentación de 12V cc. Empalme los cables rojo y amarillo del cable de alimentación del dispositivo y conéctelo al polo positivo de la batería. El cable negro del cable de alimentación conéctelo al polo negativo de la batería. Espere 10 segundos después de conectarlo, presione los botones del estéreo para asegurar que 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 posible.

Gracias por su cooperación.

## PARÁMETROS BÁSICOS

Voltaje de Funcionamiento	DC12V
Corriente máxima	15A
Temperatura de funcionamiento	- 10~ + 60°C
Tamaño de pantalla	7 pulgadas
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 de vídeo	RM/RMVB/FLV/3GP/MPEG/DIVX/DAT/VOB/AVI/MP4
Compatibilidad de audio	MP3/WMA/WAV/FLAC/APE/OGG/
Compatibilidad de imagen	JPG
Luz del botón	Luz de colores automática/ 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

## DIMENSIONES DE LA UNIDAD

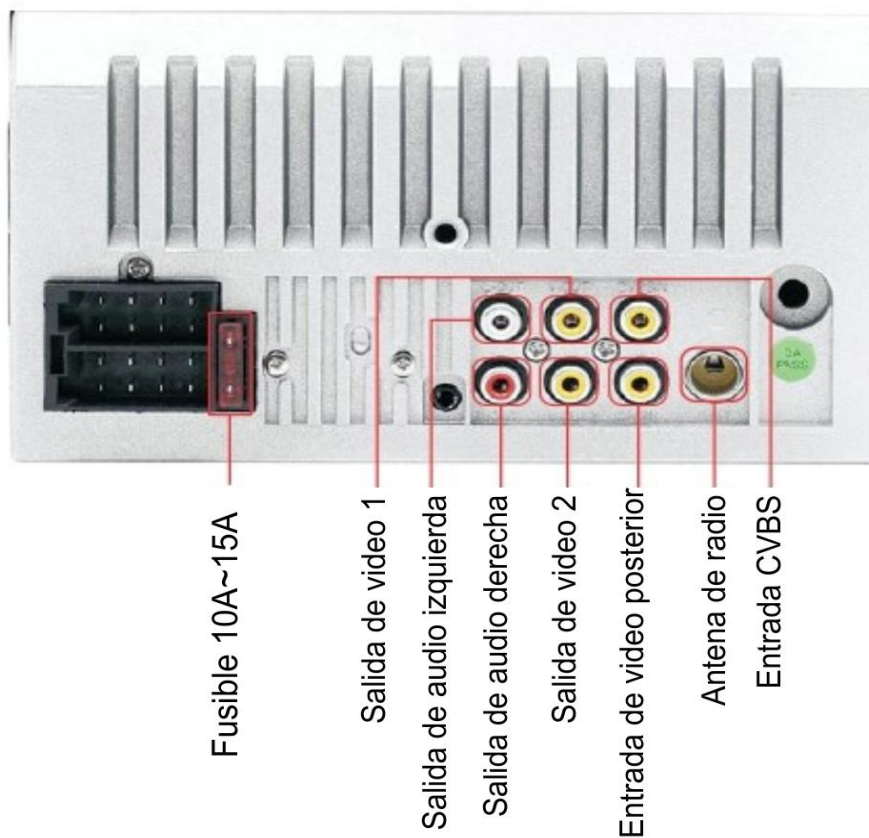




## DESCRIPCIÓN DE LOS COMPONENTES DEL PANEL



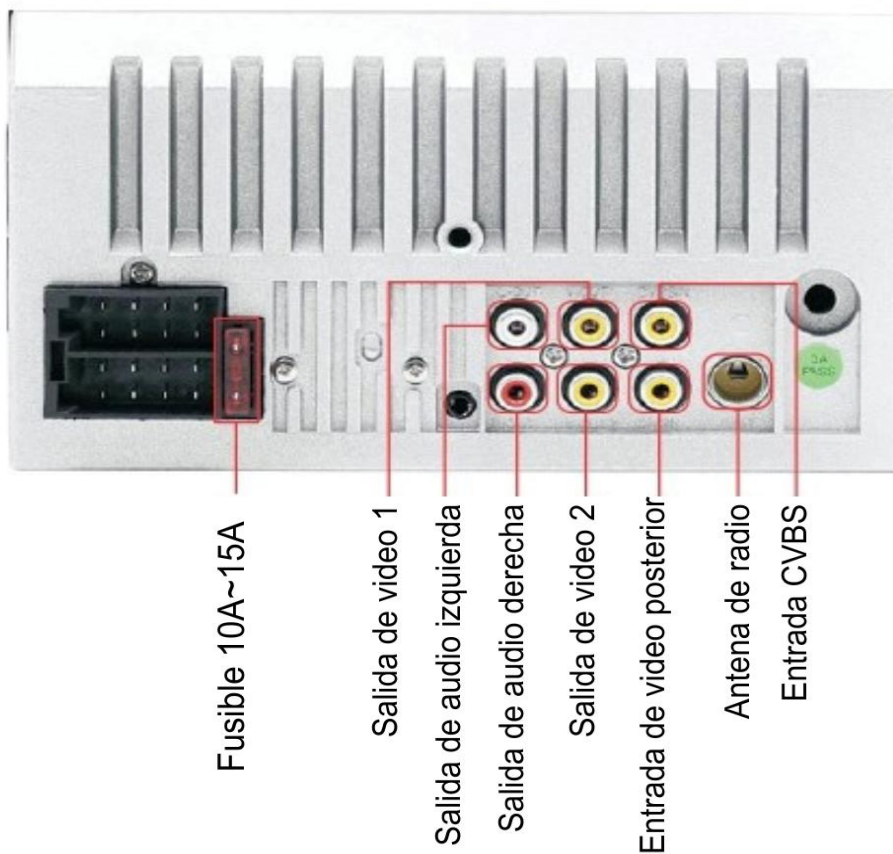
## DESCRIPCIÓN DE INTERFAZ DE USUARIO



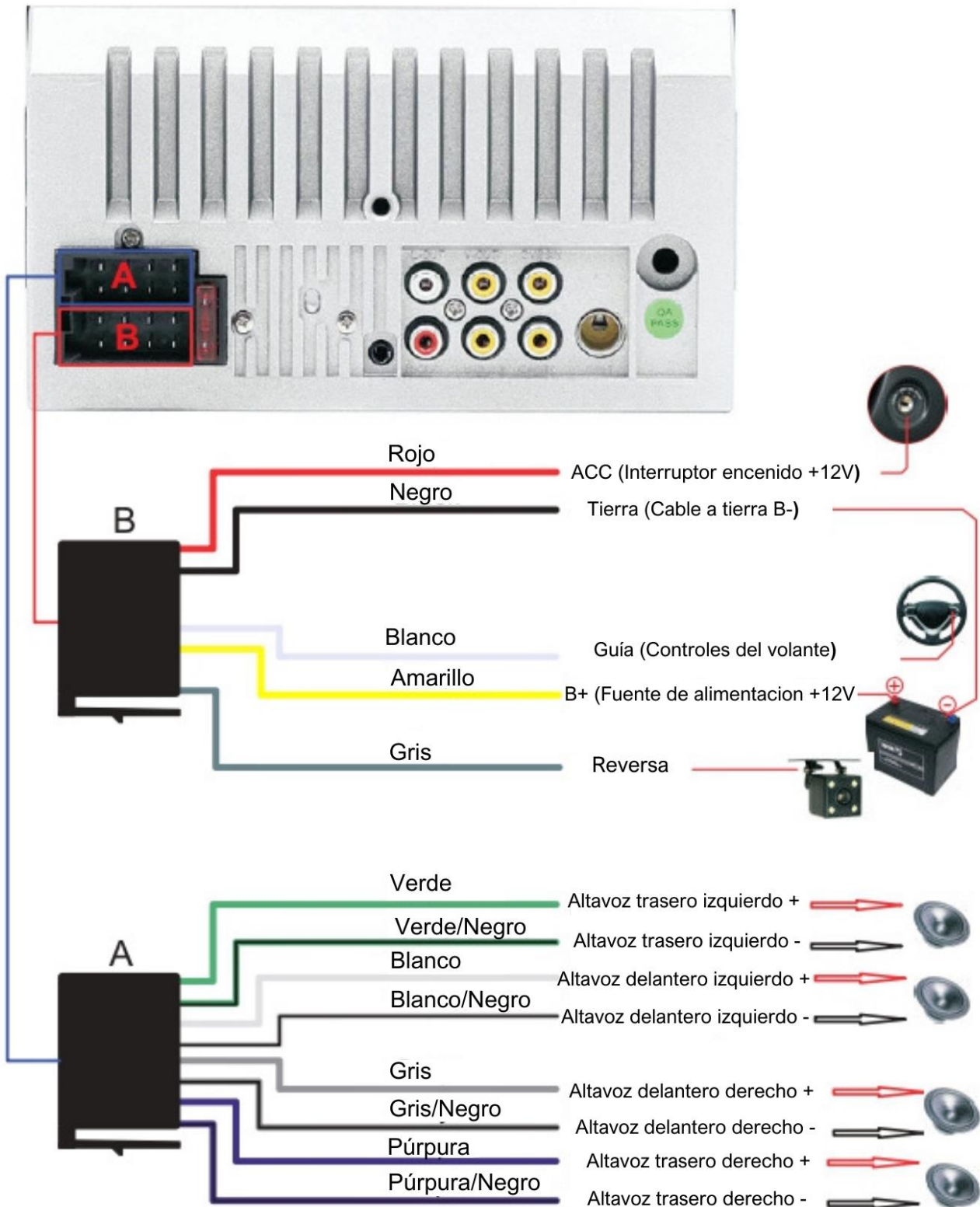
## DESCRIPCIÓN DE LOS COMPONENTES DEL PANEL



## DESCRIPCIÓN DE INTERFAZ DE USUARIO



# DESCRIPCIÓN DE INTERFAZ DE USUARIO



## VÍNCULO PARA IPHONE

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

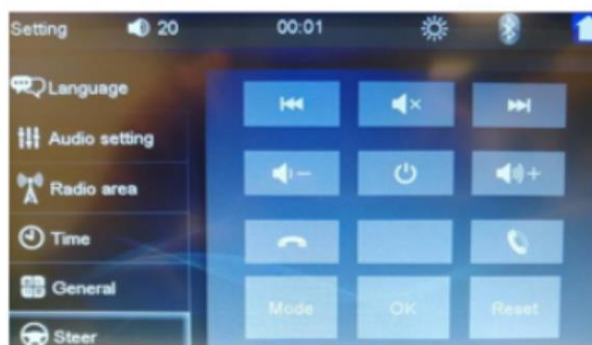
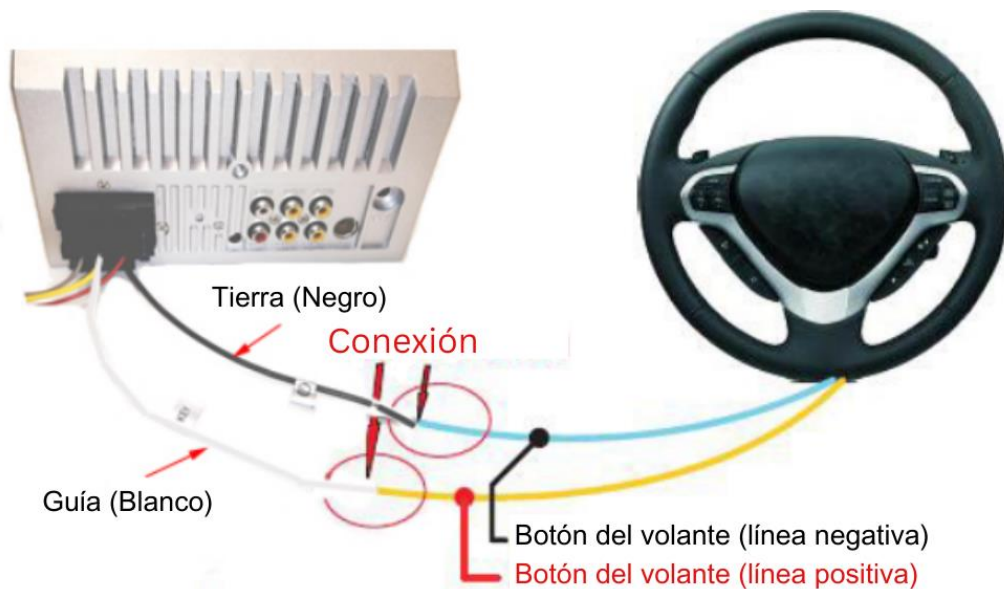
1. Conecte el dispositivo y el teléfono móvil con el cable de datos original.
2. Cuando en el teléfono aparece el cuadro de diálogo: *¿Confiar en este dispositivo?* Seleccione *Confío* para permitir el modo de interconexión.



## CONTROLES DEL VOLANTE

1. Conecte el polo positivo del volante original a la línea de guía (blanca) al conector del dispositivo.
2. Conecte el polo negativo del cable original del botón del volante del vehículo al cable tierra (negro) del conector del dispositivo.
3. En la interfaz de “ajustes”, busque e ingrese en “comandos”.
4. Introduzca el comando y pulse el botón para guardar. Para que sea guardado con éxito presione “OK”. Después de guardar, puede utilizar los botones del volante para controlar el dispositivo.

**Instrucciones:** mantenga presionado un botón en el volante sin soltarlo, busque el icono del botón correspondiente a la función del botón en el volante del dispositivo. Haga clic en este icono para cambiar el color, lo que indica que la función se ha guardado con éxito. De la misma manera puede guardar otros botones. Después que todas las funciones se han guardado, haga clic en “OK” para guardar la configuración. Si necesita volver a guardar, por favor haga clic en el botón “REINICIAR” y luego vuelva a guardar.



## **PROBLEMAS COMUNES Y SOLUCIONES SENCILLAS**

### **1> No enciende con normalidad**

--- Razones por las que no enciende:

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 guía, 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 del vehículo original y al cableado de la unidad. El color de la línea original del vehículo no es estándar. Si se conectaran así, no solo se encenderá, sino que también puede arruinarse.
3. El conector original del vehículo no se puede conectar de manera directa, 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 encienden. 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 enciende.
5. Cada vez que 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. Ninguna base puede ser devuelta al departamento de ventas o unidad nueva. Si no es 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 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 conectado.

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

### **4> Los ajustes no se guardan (sin memoria)**

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

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

El amarillo y el rojo están invertidos (solo cambia de posición).

#### **5> Audio para el vehículo con Bluetooth, pero no funciona**

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

Pasos de operación: encienda la unidad, use la búsqueda de bluetooth del teléfono, busque CAR-MP5. Luego, haga clic en la conexión después de conectarse puede contestar el teléfono o bluetooth para reproducir la canción.

PIN Code: 0000

#### **6> El humo del producto muestra que el circuito interno está quemado y cambiar el fusible de seguro no puede resolver el problema.**

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

#### **7> Cómo ajustar el sonido. Dónde está el ecualizador, el sonido no puede ser ajustado.**

--- Ajuste el sonido: gire el volumen para ajustarlo.

--- Ajustes del ecualizador. En general, presione la perilla de volumen para mostrar el ecualizador SEL y gira el botón de volumen para ajustar cada efecto de sonido.

--- El sonido no se puede ajustar. 1. Reinicie la unidad o desconecte el enchufe del cable de alimentación. 2. La perilla de volumen está rota; la perilla puede ser reemplazada.

#### **8 > No admite imagen de cámara de retroceso**

--- Por lo general son dos situaciones:

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

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

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. En la parte de atrás del dispositivo está la entrada de vídeo (CAMIN), encuentra el positivo y el negativo de la luz de respaldo. El tercer paso es conectar. Hay dos conectores en la cámara; el cable *rojo* está conectado al cable de alimentación, el *amarillo* se inserta en el cable de video. El cable rojo del cable de alimentación y el cable de video están atornillados juntos en el polo positivo de la luz de reversa. El cable negro de la alimentación no se utiliza, conectado. El otro extremo del cable de vídeo está conectado a la entrada de vídeo (CAMIN) 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 la reversa del cable de alimentación.

2. La cámara está rota. Si la luz esta conectada de forma correcta a la cámara y no enciende, significa que no funciona y debe ser reemplazada por una nueva.

#### **10> ¿La entrada USB no reproduce audio, la tarjeta de cobertura no es reconocida, la tarjeta no entra en la ranura que le corresponde, la carpeta de la tarjeta de cobertura no tiene contenido?**

--- La entrada USB no puede reproducir audio:

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

--- No se reconoce la tarjeta de cobertura (solo para modelos GPS)

Inserte la tarjeta en la computadora para formatear y vuelva a descargar el mapa o

reemplace la tarjeta de memoria y descargue el sistema de navegación.

--- La tarjeta no entra en la ranura.

Compruebe si la tarjeta de memoria está puesta 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 la computadora para verificarla. Si no hay contenido, deberá descargarlo de nuevo.

### **11> No hay señal con la frecuencia FM**

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

1. El conector de la antena no está correctamente insertado, la antena está desconectada o la línea está desconectada.
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, desconecte la antena y busque un destornillador o una tira de metal para insertarlo en lugar de la antena.

### **12>Recién instalado y no hay 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 si el cable del altavoz está conectado y haciendo cortocircuito. Por favor, vuelva a conectar el cable si tiene algún corto circuito.
2. Verifique cuántos cables hay en función para conectar el cable de altavoz original. Si sólo hay 2 cables de altavoz para probar que la línea original del vehículo no coincide con nuestra unidad; es necesario volver a redirigir la línea original. Un altavoz debe conectarse a 2 cables de altavoz. 2 altavoces deben conectarse a 4 cables de altavoz disponibles.

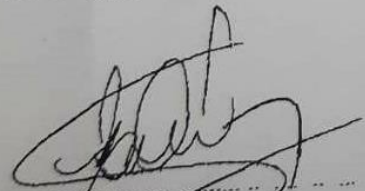
### **13> Si después de un tiempo no hay sonido**

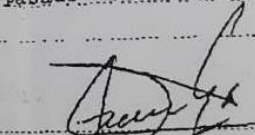
--- Desconecte todo el cable del altavoz de la unidad (no los quite todos), y luego busque un altavoz externo para recibir el cable gris y el morado de la línea de cola de la unidad. Unir cualquier tipo de cables, y luego trate de ver si hay algún sonido. Si hay un sonido, se demuestra que la línea del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






PARTIDA NUMERO OCHO . . . . .  
 NAYIB ARMANDO, sexo masculino . . . . . nació a las dos horas, quin-  
 ce minutos . . . . . del día veinticuatro de Julio del  
 pasado / año próximo / en el hospital Centro Ginecológico; . . . . .  
 es hijo de ARMANDO - BUKELE KATTAN . . . . . y de OLGA MARINA-  
 ORTEZ . . . . . el primero de treinta y siete . . . . .  
 años de edad, doctor en química indus<sup>trial</sup> 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

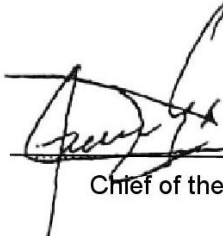




Round Stamp  
Regional Government Office  
San Salvador  
El Salvador C.A.

BIRTH CERTIFICATE EIGHT -----  
NAYIB ARMANDO, male ----- he was born at two a.m. and fifteen  
minutes, ----- in July, the twenty-  
fourth of last year at the Hospital Centro Ginecológico. -----  
--- He is the son of ARMANDO BUKELE KATTAN ----- and OLGA MARINA  
ORTEZ; ----- the first is thirty-seven years old, -----  
Doctor in industrial chemistry, from this city -----  
----- residing in the same address -----  
----- and Salvadoran nationality. ----- And the second; twenty-  
four years old, student, ----- from  
Concepcion de Oriente, La Union, --- residing in this city -----  
----- and Salvadoran nationality. ----- This data  
was given by ARMANDO BUKELE KATTAN, ----- who states to be  
the father of the newborn. ----- He presented his Identity Card number  
one - one - one hundred and ninety-seven thousand, five hundred and eighty-eight, issued  
in this city ----- and signs.  
-----  
----- San Salvador  
City Hall, July ----- fourteenth, ----- nineteen  
hundred and eighty-two. Between the lines-last-trial-valid.

  
Informer

  
Chief of the Civil Registry

NAYIB ARMANDO BUKELE ORTEZ, were united a legal marriage with  
GABRIELA ROBERTA RODRIGUEZ PEREZ ALONSO, on December the sixth,  
two thousand fourteen; before CONAN TONATHIU CASTRO, NOTARY, in SAN  
SALVADOR. The spouses opted for the SEPARATION OF PROPERTY  
REGIME, the spouse will use the surname RODRIGUEZ DE BUKELE.  
San Salvador City Hall, December the twenty-second, two thousand fourteen.

  
JUAN JOSÉ ARMANDO AZUCENA CATÁN  
HEAD OF THE FAMILY STATUS REGISTRY



Round stamp  
San Salvador City Hall  
Family Status Registry

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

ESTADO DE WASHINGTON, }  
Condado de ..... } ss.

Nº 96624

### Escritura Pública de Matrimonio Civil

La presente certifica que el suscrito W. A. Major  
por autorización de licencia con fecha del 24 de junio 1926  
y emitido por el notario del Condado King, con fecha del día 24 de junio  
de 1926 en la residencia de W. A. Major Seattle  
en el condado y estado antes mencionado en legítimo matrimonio Edward T. Allen  
del Condado de Waukegan Ill y Elizabeth M. Myers  
del Condado de Aberdeen South Dakota por mutuo consentimiento y en presencia de los  
testigos Ralph D. Major y Mrs W. A. Major  
En testimonio de lo anterior, el suscrito notario y los testigos firmamos la presente escritura publica de matrimonio  
el día 24 de junio 1926

Testigos:	Contrayentes:	Sacerdote oficiante u Oficial:
<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>  <u>Seattle</u> Washington

Presentada ..... 192.....

Este certificado debe ser llenado y presentado en la Secretaría del Condado dónde se realizó la ceremonia, dentro de los tres meses posteriores a la celebración.  
-Véase el Código de Pierce, Vol. 1, Sec. 3712.  
La tarifa del Secretario del Condado por registrar este certificado es de Un dólar, a pagar por la parte que solicita la licencia en el momento en que se emite cada  
licencia. -Código de Pierce, Vol. 1, Sec. 3713.  
El no hacer y entregar el Certificado al Secretario del Condado dentro de los tres meses se castiga con una multa no menor de \$25. 00 y no más de \$300. 00  
-Véase el Código de Pierce, Vol. 1, Sec. 3714.

100167

FILED  
IN COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE  
GEORGE A. GRANT  
CLERK  
BY H. C. GORDON  
DEPUTY

267

# Certificate of Marriage

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

County of Chelan ss.

No. 2720

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 3<sup>d</sup> day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Nineteen at Wenatchee in the County of Chelan and State aforesaid, I, the undersigned, a Minister of the Gospel by authority of a license bearing date the 2<sup>d</sup> day of August, A. D. 1919, and issued by the County Auditor of Chelan County, did on the 3<sup>d</sup> day of August A. D. 1919, join in lawful wedlock Claude Kelley of the County of Chelan State of Washington, and Laura Foley of the County of Chelan State of Washington.

In the Presence of

Witnesses

Mrs Geo Pentaman  
Mr Geo Peakman

Robert Warner  
Pastor M. E. Church

Signed Claude Kelley Groom.

Signed Laura Foley Bride.

NOTE—This Certificate must be returned to the Clerk of the Superior Court of this County within three months from date of Marriage, for record.



# Escritura Pública de Matrimonio

ESTADO DE WASHINGTON,

Condado de Chelan

No. 2720

POR LA PRESENTE CERTIFICO que el día tres de agosto del año de nuestro Señor mil novecientos diecinueve en Wenatchee en el Condado de Chelan y el Estado antes mencionado, yo, el abajo firmante, ministro del evangelio de Cristo, por la autoridad de una licencia con fecha del dos de agosto de 19 19 D.C. y expedida por el Auditor del Condado de Chelan, el tres de agosto de 19 19 D.C., uní en legítimo matrimonio a Claude Kelley, del Condado de Chelan Estado de Washington, y a Laura Foley del Condado de Spokane, Estado de Washington.

En presencia de

Testigos

Sra. Geo Peakman  
Sr. Geo Peakman

Robert Warner  
Pastor M. E. Church

Firma Claude Kelley Novio.

SELLO

Firma Laura Foley Novia.

NOTA- Este Certificado debe ser devuelto al secretario del Tribunal Superior de este Condado dentro de los tres meses siguientes a la fecha del Matrimonio, para su registro.

## 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 INGLES I 8.9 OCHO PUNTO NUEVE APROBADA

8 QUIMICA GENERAL I 8.8 OCHO PUNTO OCHO APROBADA

9 FISICA I 9.1 NUEVE PUNTO UNO APROBADA

10 MATEMATICA I 9.4 NUEVE PUNTO CUATRO APROBADA

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 INGLES 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	FARMACOQUIMICA	7.8	SIETE PUNTO OCHO	APROBADA
18	FISIOLOGIA	8.4	OCHO PUNTO CUATRO	APROBADA
19	FARMACOGNOSIA	8.0	OCHO PUNTO CERO	APROBADA
20	QUIMICA ANALITICA III	8.7	OCHO PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA
21	QUIMICA AGRICOLA APLICADA I	8.6	OCHO PUNTO SEIS	APROBADA
22	AÑO ACADEMICO 1989-1990 CICLO II			
23	ANALISIS BROMATOLOGICO	8.3	OCHO PUNTO TRES	APROBADA
24	FARMACOTECNIA	8.7	OCHO PUNTO SIETE	APROBADA

PASA A LA HOJA No. 192121



VIENE DE LA HOJA No. 582021

UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR

1998



1998

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 Chávez de Melgar*

1 LICDA. ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR  
 2 SECRETARIO DE ASUNTOS ACADEMICOS AD-HONOREM.  
 3 ELABORO : MIRNA CORADO  
 4 CONFRONTO: MELANI RIVAS  
 5 RECIBO No. 518744

*Mirna Corado*

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 GLOBAL DE NOTAS extendida a [REDACTED], es  
 11 autentica por haber sido puesta por la LIC. ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR,  
 12 " Secretario de Asuntos Académicos Ad-Honorem de esta Universidad.

14 Dicho documento está elaborado en dos hoja (s) de papel esp. 532021/ 192121;  
 15 firmado y sellado por el suscrito Secretario General de la Universidad de  
 16 El Salvador.

17 San Salvador, a los once días del mes de noviembre de mil  
 18 novecientos noventa y ocho.

*Ennio Arturo Luna*

20 ENNIO ARTURO LUNA  
 21 SECRETARIO GENERAL

22 R.T. 863145

23 jmc.

1998



1998

N° 532021

STAMP

FIFTY CENTS

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

2 UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR, CERTIFIES THAT: \_\_\_\_\_, STUDIED AND

3 APPROVED IN THIS UNIVERSITY FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987, TO THE

4 ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-1991 THE SUBJECTS DETAILED BELOW, CURRENTLY

5 GRADUATED FROM BACHELOR OF SCIENCE **IN CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.** -

6 ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987 SEMESTER I

7 ENGLISH I 8.9 EIGHT POINT NINE APPROVED

8 GENERAL CHEMISTRY I 8.8 EIGHT POINT EIGHT APPROVED

9 PHYSICS I 9.1 NINE POINT ONE APPROVED

10 MATHEMATICS I 9.4 NINE POINT FOUR APPROVED

11 ACADEMIC YEAR 1986-1987 SEMESTER II

12 GENERAL CHEMISTRY II 8.8 EIGHT POINT EIGHT APPROVED

13 MATHEMATICS II 9.7 NINE POINT SEVEN APPROVED

14 PHYSICS II 9.6 NINE POINT SIX APPROVED

15 ENGLISH II 8.0 EIGHT POINT ZERO APPROVED

16 WRITING & RESEARCH TECHNIQUES 9.2 NINE POINT TWO APPROVED

17 ACADEMIC YEAR 1987-1988 SEMESTER I

18 MATHEMATICS III 9.2 NINE POINT TWO APPROVED

19 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY I 7.8 SEVEN POINT EIGHT APPROVED

20 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I 8.5 EIGHT POINT FIVE APPROVED

21 ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY I 8.1 EIGHT POINT ONE APPROVED

22 ACADEMIC YEAR 1987-1988 SEMESTER II

23 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II 6.5 SIX POINT FIVE APPROVED

24 ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY II 7.6 SEVEN POINT SIX APPROVED

1	GENERAL 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	BUSINESS PSYCHOLOGY	9.3	NINE POINT THREE	APPROVED
7	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY I	6.7	SIX POINT SEVEN	APPROVED
8	GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY	7.8	SEVEN POINT EIGHT	APPROVED
9	GENERAL ZOOLOGY & PHARMACEUTICS	8.0	EIGHT POINT ZERO	APPROVED
10	ACADEMIC YEAR 1988-1989 SEMESTER II			
11	PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II	7.9	SEVEN POINT NINE	APPROVED
12	ANATOMY	8.6	EIGHT POINT SIX	APPROVED
13	MICROBIOLOGY & PARASITOLOGY	8.5	EIGHT POINT FIVE	APPROVED
14	BOTANY & PHARMACEUTICS	8.5	EIGHT POINT FIVE	APPROVED
15	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	7.6	SEVEN POINT SIX	APPROVED
16	ACADEMIC YEAR 1989-1990 SEMESTER I			
17	MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY	7.8	SEVEN POINT EIGHT	APPROVED
18	PHYSIOLOGY	8.4	EIGHT POINT FOUR	APPROVED
19	PHARMACOGNOSY	8.0	EIGHT POINT ZERO	APPROVED
20	ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY III	8.7	EIGHT POINT SEVEN	APPROVED
21	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY I	8.6	EIGHT POINT SIX	APPROVED
22	ACADEMIC YEAR 1989-1990 SEMESTER II			
23	BROMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS	8.3	EIGHT POINT THREE	APPROVED
24	PHARMACO-TECHNICAL ANALYSIS	8.7	EIGHT POINT SEVEN	APPROVED

1998



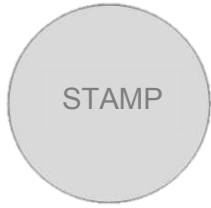
1998

N° 192121

STAMP

FIFTY CENTS

1	PHARMACOLOGY	9.0	NINE POINT ZERO	APPROVED
2	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY II	9.6	NINE POINT SIX	APPROVED
3	ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-1991 SEMESTER I			
4	QUALITY CONTROL FOR HUMAN & VETE-			
5	RINARY PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	8.1	EIGHT POINT ONE	APPROVED
6	PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY	8.6	EIGHT POINT SIX	APPROVED
7	FORENSIC CHEMISTRY & TOXICOLOGY	8.3	EIGHT POINT THREE	APPROVED
8	POLLUTION & 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 I			
11	QUALITY CONTROL FOR HUMAN & VETE-			
12	RINARY PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	9.1	NINE POINT ONE	APPROVED
13	PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY	8.4	EIGHT POINT FOUR	APPROVED
14	PHARMACEUTICAL LAW & ETHICS	8.8	EIGHT POINT EIGHT	APPROVED
15	INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY, RESEARCH &			
16	DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	8.1	EIGHT POINT ONE	APPROVED
17	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY IV	9.1	NINE POINT ONE	APPROVED
18	THE GRADING SCALE GOES FROM ZERO POINT ZERO (0.0) TO TEN POINT ZERO (10.0).			
19	THE MINIMUM GRADE TO APPROVE IS SIX POINT ZERO (6.0) THIS CERTIFICATION			
20	COVERS FORTY-SEVEN APPROVED SUBJECTS. AND, FOR ALL THE LEGAL PURPOSES			
21	THIS OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT IS ISSUED, SIGNED AND STAMPED, IN THE UNIVERSITY			
22	CAMPUS. SAN SALVADOR, JULY THE SECOND OF ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED			
23	NINETY-EIGHT. -----			
24	-----			



1 *(signature)*

2 B.S. ADELA MUNOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR

3 AD-HONOREM SECRETARY OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS.

4 ISSUED BY: MIRNA CORADO *(signature)*

5 VERIFIED BY: MELANI RIVAS *(signature)*

6 RECEIPT NO. 518744

7 *(signature)*

8

9 THE UNDERSIGNED GENERAL SECRETARY OF UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR

10 CERTIFIES THAT: THE SIGNATURE THAT APPEARS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PREVIOUS

11 OVERALL GRADES CERTIFICATION IS ISSUED TO

12 WHICH WAS AUTHENTICATED BY B.S. ADELA MUÑOZ CHAVEZ DE MELGAR,

13 - SECRETARY OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AD-HONOREM OF THIS UNIVERSITY.

14 THIS DOCUMENT IS PRINTED ON TWO SHEETS OF SPECIAL PAPER. 532021/192121;

15 SIGNED AND STAMPED BY THE UNDERSIGNED GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE

16 UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR.

17 SAN SALVADOR, NOVEMBER THE ELEVENTH, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED

18 NINETY-EIGHT.

19 *(signature)*

20 ENNIO ARIURO LUNA

21 GENERAL SECRETARY

22 R.I. 863145

23 imc

24

# 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

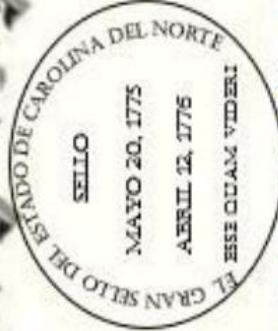
*J. E. Martin*  
Superintendent

*Daniel E. Massey*  
Principal

# North Stanly High School

Condado de Stanly

Carolina del Norte



El Presente Certifica Que  
**Tommy Allen Thompson**

Ha completado satisfactoriamente el Curso de Estudios prescrito para la Graduación  
en esta Escuela y, por lo tanto, se le concede este

## Diploma

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

*W. H. Hester*  
Principal

*Daniel E. Mason*  
Scriba



**PLACE:**

**DATE:**

**CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL FITNESS**

I, Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ do here certify that I have carefully examined Mr./Ms. \_\_\_\_\_ son/daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ age \_\_\_\_\_ whose signature is given below, is fit both physically and mentally for duties in government/ private organization. I further certify that before arriving this decision, I carefully reviewed his previous medical status.

Signature of the Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Name & signature of the Medical Officer  
with stamp and registration number.

**LUGAR:**

**FECHA:**

**CERTIFICADO DE APTITUD MÉDICA**

Yo, el Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ certifico que he examinado cuidadosamente al Sr./Sra. \_\_\_\_\_ hijo/hija de \_\_\_\_\_ edad \_\_\_\_\_ cuya firma figura a continuación, es apto tanto física como mentalmente para desempeñar funciones en una organización gubernamental/privada. Certifico además que antes de llegar a esta decisión, he revisado cuidadosamente su estado médico anterior.

Firma del solicitante: \_\_\_\_\_

Nombre y firma del médico  
con sello y número de registro.

## CONCLUSIONS

Throughout this final report, we have examined an array of translation documents that have been meticulously crafted using a diverse set of techniques. These methods include not only the fundamental literal translation but also the nuanced art of adaptation, the skillful modulation of language structures, and various other techniques that we learned during the last months, showcasing the richness of strategies available to professional translators. Furthermore, we delved into the realm of machine-assisted translation, a technology-driven approach that has rapidly evolved and significantly impacted the translation world. These various techniques and the associated tools and resources illustrate the adaptability and creativity that are requisite qualities for any proficient translator. The intricacies of transferring meaning from one linguistic context to another are strict, demanding not only linguistic prowess but also a deep understanding of cultural nuances, idiomatic expressions, and the subtleties of the source and target languages. Moreover, it's important to note that for each translation document presented in this report, we devised a tailored process. This process was meticulously customized to fit the unique requirements of each translation, to ensure that we strategically oriented our techniques, tools, and resources to align precisely with the demands of the task at hand. This approach underscores our commitment to precision and effectiveness in the world of translation, where one size does not fit all.

Throughout this specialization course, we have explored into the intricate world of translation, and one of the fundamental insights gained is the great importance of tailoring the chosen translation technique to align perfectly with a whole universe of key factors. These factors, which significantly influence the art of translation, include the intrinsic nature of the source text itself, its main purpose, and the diverse characteristics of the target audience, which may vary from the general public to a more specialized and knowledgeable readership, showcasing a wide spectrum of age ranges and cultural backgrounds.

In the multifaceted realm of translation, it is completely clear that the translator stands at a crossroads of linguistic and cultural junctions. Here, a dynamic interplay of decisions is required, and the choices made carry profound implications. Whether the goal is to preserve the literal essence of the source text, capturing it with the utmost fidelity, or to

embark on the challenging journey of encapsulating the very spirit and nuances of the original in a fresh cultural context, the translator becomes an interpreter of meaning and culture. In light of this, it becomes evident that the translator's role transcends mere linguistic transposition; it evolves into a thoughtful exercise of informed decision-making. Every word, every phrase, and every cultural reference must be meticulously considered to convey the message not only accurately but also effectively. This entails a judicious interplay of linguistic acumen, cultural sensitivity, and creative adaptability. As we have learned in this course, the translator's craft is a symphony of choices guided by the text's nature, its intended purpose, and the intricate tapestry of its readership.

In the current landscape of our globalized world, the role of translation has assumed great significance as an indispensable field for boosting international communication, facilitating the exchange of knowledge, and bringing a profound sense of cultural enrichment. In essence, the translation techniques and tools serve as the bridge that transcends the linguistic barriers that have traditionally separated nations and peoples, enabling us to access and traverse an expansive universe of diverse literature, an ocean of information, and an endless collection of ideas coming from the farthest corners of the Earth. The great impact of translation in our modern era is manifest in its remarkable ability to unite different cultures, ideas, and thoughts. It is through translation that the wisdom of ancient civilizations can continue to resonate in today's civilizations, and the literary masterpieces of one culture can be universally appreciated and comprehended by an audience from a completely different linguistic and cultural background.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

**Based in our particular experience in this course, the recommendations are:**

### ❖ **Time management.**

In all courses it is important to have rules and follow them as long as possible so we work in an organized way and respecting everyone's time. As a group we had some challenges at the very beginning of the course, we discuss different topics where students asked for questions that would eventually lose the teacher's initial idea and waste the time with unnecessary background because it was not subject related whatsoever.

### ❖ **Reading material**

Provide more theoretical and practical reading material such as books or magazines about translation will help a lot to have better foundations and understanding about translation theory.

### ❖ **Industry insights**

To boost the success of this course, it will be beneficial to have field related internships either in the Foreign Language Department of Universidad de El Salvador or in the government or any other company.

As well as to create a job bank, it can be highly beneficial for future career planning for a novice or amateur. This will be amazing specially for those who were triggered by this course and want to pursue a career as translators.

## REFERENCES

Aicontentfy team. (2023). **Overcoming Language Barriers: Multilingual Content Translation Tips**. Aicontentfy. <https://aicontentfy.com/en/blog/overcoming-language-barriers-multilingual-content-translation-tips>

Nida, E.A., & Taber, C.R. (2003). **The Theory and Practice of Translation**. Google Books. <https://books.google.com/sv/books?id=JtSeXat1wxQC&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false>

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**An Analysis of Modulation Technique in the Translation of Bumi Manusia Novel into this earth of Mankind**

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