

## **THE ETHICAL ISSUES OF DEALING WITH INFORMATION AS THE ASPECT OF TRANSLATORS TRAINING**

*Nesterova O.Yu.*

**National mining university, Dnipropetrovsk**

Global information society is closely connected with the concepts of information culture and information literacy and also related to ethical challenges of translation. The notions imply the means and ways of dealing with different information and also ethical aspects of such processes. Professional translators are to have strong skills of information culture nowadays to perform well as students and also as employees and keep in touch professional challenges; information literacy makes a great influence on modern translator's high professional performance and lifelong learning as a way of self-development.

It should be pointed out that students of translation departments of higher educational institutions usually have the possibilities to use a lot of information, but their processing skills are poor. They also do not consider information as an item of modern system of values. But most scholars point out the issues of information use and ethics. Thus, Sara Armstrong showed in her research that the intellectual property issue is the most important aspect of information literacy [1, p.151].

The Association of Libraries of Czech Universities has developed and established Information literacy standards of a university student. The standards states that an information literate university student is aware of the moral and legal aspects of using information and working with information in accordance with authors' ethics and authors' rights [4].

The scholars from Chartered Institute of Library & Information Professionals, provide the definition of information literacy as "knowing when and why you need information, where to find it, and how to evaluate, use and communicate it in an ethical manner" [3].

The developers of Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education point out that "a literate individual is able to understand the economic,

legal, and social issues surrounding the use of information, and access and use information ethically and legally [2].

Richard Sayers develops and reasons a quite different, competence-based, approach, but the advantage of his approach is that the values and beliefs are included too and they include using information wisely and ethically [5, p. 86].

The researchers pay a great attention to the concept of information literacy and its ethical aspect. As the system of education should reflect the social values and trends, the modern educational systems should pay attention to the formation and development of students' qualities related both to working with information resources and the protection from information overloads. The process should be based on the development of students' general and professional information culture, including the ethical issues of information processing for translation, which is extremely urgent for future translators.

#### References:

1. Armstrong S. Information Literacy: Navigating & Evaluating Today's Media / S. Armstrong. – Huntington Beach: Shell Education, 2008. – 232 p.
2. Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education. – Available at: <http://www.library.auca.kg/en/>
3. Information Literacy: definition. – Available at: <http://www.cilip.org.uk/professionalguidance/informationliteracy/definition/>
4. Information Literacy Standards of University Student. – Available at: <http://knihovny.cvut.cz/ivig/standardy-student.html>.
5. Sayers R. Principles of Awareness-raising: Information literacy, a Case Study / R.Sayers – Bangkok: UNESCO Bangkok, 2006. – 124 p.