

Introduction

Although usage of abbreviations is very popular, especially because of the technological advances, people use abbreviations most commonly not knowing what they stand for. They only know their function and it will be abbreviated (Bills, 2007). There are abbreviations about the everything, countries, institutions, occasions, days, months etc. (Bills, 2007). (Bills) could be called the virtual abbreviations.

Translating abbreviations was considered the first problem for translators because the language after will be have about how to do within the vocabulary of a language. Since English is believed to be the language of globalization, a simple way out is to use the translator of the language to make the abbreviations as "known" words, followed by an explanation if necessary. This paper highlights the problems translators face for translating abbreviations and solutions.

One author has done some research in this field comparing abbreviations in English with translated ones in Latvian and has found the most common problems which are listed in the table's 1-20.

This paper consists of three parts which have subsections. The first part has 2 subsections, first is subsection about the history of abbreviations and the explanation of what is the difference between some solutions and strategies. The second part which has five subsections is concerned with dealing with abbreviations in Latvian, and there is subsection about problems which can arise when translating abbreviations from English to Latvian. The last part consists of conclusion.