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Aviation terminology and algorithm of its formation

Studying the main problems of translation and adaptation of borrowed terms, especially from the English language, will accelerate the process of integration of national terminology into the scientific world. One of the important issues in the development of Ukrainian aviation terminology at the regional and global levels is the high-quality translation of Ukrainian terms into the language of international aviation.

The modern aviation sphere belongs to the complex spheres of engineering and technology (production), which are actively developing. Ukrainian aviation terminology is a system of special names of a wide range of scientific disciplines and a national segment of world aviation terminology. In general, scientific and technical terminology is a significant layer of the vocabulary, where term systems are intensively developed and actively interact with each other. Therefore, the study of the regularities of the formation of terminological vocabulary, its structure and semantics has become one of the most important tasks of modern terminology and linguistics [3]. In the theory of modern linguistics, there is a large number of linguistic studies devoted to terminological vocabulary, in particular, general theoretical issues of terminology were considered by H. Vinokur, O. Vuster, O. Gerd, B. Golovin, V. Danylenko, T. Kandelaki, G. Rondo, and others.

The problem of translating terms from English to Ukrainian was and remains one of the most important in modern translation studies. Research on the choosing of equivalents in the process of translation was carried out by scientists F. Tsitkina, T. Kiyak, Yu. Zatsny, A. Yehorova, Z. Komarova, and etc. Solving peculiarities of translation and adaptation of borrowed terms, primarily from the English language, will contribute to the active integration of national terminology into the global scientific space. One of the necessary issues of the functioning of Ukrainian aviation terminology in the regional and global space is the high-quality translation of national terms into world aviation, the so-called airspeak, which is part of the global language – lingua franca (ELF). The main task of terminology is to study the development of term systems, their systematization, normalization and generalization, which makes it possible to enter the general international professional system.

The problems of the functioning of the Ukrainian language in the aviation field, according to O. Kovtun, are completely solvable, because "the presence of a lexical, terminological and lexicographical base indicates the possibility of wide implementation in the field of the state language, which should become a means of implementing the professional speech activity of aviation specialists" [1, P. 171 – 172].

One of the requirements for Ukraine joining the common aviation space is the minimization of aviation incidents, although it is known that almost 80 percent is the so-called human factor, i.e. imperfect communication and defects and misreading of aviation terminology in Ukrainian or English.

An important factor in solving air transport security issues is terminology, standardized and harmonized to certain requirements. It is terms that fully realize their potential when they are inside term systems. But systematicity is not the only requirement for the term. Researchers ambiguously estimate their number. The majority of terminologists name the following features of the "ideal term": systematicity; availability of a precise definition; the tendency to be unambiguous within its terminological field; stylistic neutrality; accuracy of semantics; high informativeness. First of all, such lexical units should be evaluated from the standpoint of strict belonging to the system, logical and linguistic validity, and depending on their place in the system of a separate scientific or industrial activity. Therefore, systematicity is considered not only a basic feature of terminology, but also one of the most important conditions for the existence of a term system. This is the main requirement for the term. Today, the main task of a scientist-terminologist is to work on increasing the level of systematization of the terminology both at the internal and at the inter-branch level, although it is generally impossible to achieve absolute systematization.

Most scientists sure that one of the main requirements for the term is its neutrality and lack of connotations. However, each such lexeme is not isolated within the boundaries of field-specific terminologies, but is, first of all, a part of the national language, where dynamic evolutionary laws operate. Joining such opinions, we consider the requirements for the term to be only desirable trends that are not fully realized in scientific and technical terminology.

Turning to the algorithm for the translation of aviation terms, we note that in the process of translation it is important to pay attention to: the proportionality of the formal-content organization of the term as a linguistic form of expression and the corresponding scientific concept, which is reflected in the logical formulation of the definitions of the register term units; the active functioning of professional lexemes simultaneously in different fields of knowledge. As a rule, borrowed lexemes are internationalisms formed on the basis of Greek and Latin root components, usually better meet the above-mentioned requirements for the term, but their excessive number in the national language leads to the erosion and leveling of the signs of the autochthonous term system. Such a phenomenon negatively affects the dynamics of the development of Ukrainian scientific and technical terminology.

Aviation terminology of the Ukrainian language includes a significant part of borrowed lexemes, however, throughout the history of its formation, it also contains a sufficient number of native names [2]. Part of such terms are synonyms,

despite the fact that synonymy is, in general, an undesirable phenomenon for terminologies. Interchanges are possible only between doublets and absolutely impossible between synonyms-equivalents that differ from each other in compatibility. Often synonyms are distinguished by denotation (denoting different concepts about identical objects) and signification (denoting one concept about different objects).

The formation of scientific concepts causes the borrowing of new terms, which in one way or another lead to the forming of synonymy. Direct borrowing is characteristic of any term system at certain stages of its formation, when there are simultaneously several words for the same concept.

Ambiguity and the use of different words for the same phenomenon or process should be avoided in aviation terminology. However, there are such words in professional texts, in particular, an example is the parallel functioning of nouns with relative synonyms: *вертоліт*, *гелікоптер* and *гвинтокрил* (helicopter) [4].

The search for a suitable name is due to the creation of a lexeme equivalent to borrowing on the national connotation. A borrowed term is subject to multifaceted influence in the language, comes into contact with other words at the lexical, semantic, and word-forming levels. As a result of such contacts, an unambiguous word appears, formed by morphological or semantic tracing; there are synonymous pairs, one of whose members is specific, and the other is borrowed. Such pairs exist for some time as doublets, until one of them becomes part of the passive vocabulary, and the other remains in the active lexical fund of the Ukrainian language.

Thus, summarizing what has been said, we note that the presence of basic requirements for the term as a unit of the terminological system is not a categorical requirement for their functioning. As noted above, such norms are not ultimate, rather they are aspirations within various field-specific terminologies.

In our opinion, solving the current problems of the professional language of aviation will contribute to overcoming the difficulties of professional communication and the active integration of national terminology at the world level. Synonymy in terminology is undesirable, but it cannot be completely avoided.

Against the background of modern global linguistic processes, the problem is the partially uncontrolled process of borrowing the new terms. Sometimes it is extremely difficult to find a kind of "terminological compromise" that would enable the correct translation, construction of the term and its best possible adaptation to the norms of the Ukrainian language.

In such cases, it is important to maintain the balance between the original and the borrowed, because, as is known, the oversaturation of national terminologies leads to an opaque understanding of the semantics of the latest borrowings, and often makes professional communication impossible. Of course, the process of borrowing is permanent, sometimes uncontrollable, spontaneous, and it is difficult at the initial stage of borrowing to determine whether a lexeme is irreplaceable or whether it can be created from one's own resources.

The main factor in the subsequent successful functioning of borrowing is the time aspect, i.e. the interval from the appearance of the lexeme in professional terminologies to its complete mastery in the language and fixation in lexicographic

sources, the completed process of codification. For a certain period of time, borrowing either "gets used" or is used sporadically.

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