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THE INFLUENCE OF A CONTACT LANGUAGE:
IS IT THE SOURCE OF MISTAKES OR THE SOURCE OF ENRICHMENT?

The article on the basis of biomedical branch terms deals with the problem of effects on the Ukrainian language by the Russian one, the spread of which, in professional sphere, on the one hand, provokes the interference in terms of the use of formative tools, not inherent in Ukrainian language, on the other hand — it can be a powerful source of development of Ukrainian terminology as its' own, suggesting advanced system of scientific concepts already assimilated by speaker, but those that require adaptation to the expressive means of Ukrainian. Analysis of the number of Russian-Ukrainian dictionaries (two common language academic dictionaries, which divides a period of over 30 years, and several specialized in the sphere of medicine and biology) demonstrated that terms and term elements are better represented in newer dictionaries, which in the Russian language have active Participle form, unusual for Ukrainian language, and therefore difficult to translate, and the search for the appropriate Ukrainian forms for transferring of the needed meaning continues. In the Ukrainian part of the new Russian-Ukrainian dictionary (2011-2015), compared with the old one (1980—1981), the proportion of adjectives considerably reduced in the form of active participles (From 42.5% to 15.52%) among the analyzed units, instead the number of ordinary adjectives (from 57.5% to 82.76%) increased. The most professional approach to the selection of Ukrainian equivalent is registered in dictionaries, produced by linguists or with participation of linguists, so as they represent more fully the structures analyzed. However they also often miss units, represented, for example, in the Russian-German Glossaries, many analyzed terms and term elements only fixed in common language dictionaries and not fixed in special ones.

Considering the presence of Russian language in the minds of most Ukrainian, for the successful functioning of the Ukrainian scientific terminology the system of scientific concepts, reflected in the Russian language, should be used as much as possible for the development of Ukrainian scientific terminology on the ground of Ukrainian language, with obligatory cooperation between specialists in various fields and linguists-lexicographers.

Keywords: *interference, term system, translation, vocabulary, derivational model.*

Мовна мозаїка

НАЦІЄВІРНИЙ, А НЕ НАЦІОТВІРНИЙ

У чотирьох виданнях “Українського орфографічного словника” (VI, VII, VIII, IX) подано прикметники *націотвірний* і *націотворчий*, у складі яких безпідставно вжито голосний **о**. На відміну від запозичень *націоналізм, націоналіст*, вони утворені в українській мові безпосередньо від іменникової основи *націй*-(-а). Відповідно до чинного “Українського правопису” (§ 25, 2 в) після основ іменників м’якої групи на **-й** у складних словах потрібно вживати сполучний голосний **є** (орфографічно **є**), пор.: *красзнавство, боєздатний, націєзнавство*. Саме тому правильним є складний прикметник *націєвірний*.

Катерина Городенська