Zhyvotchenko V.

National Aerospace University "Kharkiv Aviation Institute"

WORD FORMATION OF AEROSPACE NEOLOGISMS IN UKRAINIAN AND ENGLISH

No living language remains constant. Your vocabulary is constantly growing and changing. Some words fall out of the lexical composition of the language in connection with changes in the social system, with the growth and development of culture and technology, and some appear and are actively used in the speech of modern people.

Due to a significant number of innovations, English and Ukrainian languages, like many other languages, are currently experiencing a "neological boom". A large number of new words appeared, which led to the need to study and describe them. This, in turn, caused the emergence of a new branch of linguistics - neology - the science of neologisms, which studies their meaning, origin, means of creating neologisms, and their scope of application. Today, the importance of the study of neologisms is quite significant, since their study allows us to understand trends and changes in the further development of the language system [13, p. 17].

The choice of the topic of our work is due to the fact that the theoretical and practical significance of aerospace neologisms in the Ukrainian and English

languages has not yet been determined within the limits of modern linguistic science.

Analysis of the roles of aerospace neologisms in Ukrainian and English also requires special attention.

The relevance of the research topic is due to the general tendencies of linguistics to study the linguistic phenomenon of neologisms, their use in English and Ukrainian. The relevance of this study arises from the need to give a coherent interpretation of the concept of neologisms, to single out their main types and analyze the peculiarities of their word formation in the English and Ukrainian languages.

The purpose of the work is to substantiate the main features of neologisms and to find out the peculiarities of word formation of neologisms in the Ukrainian and English languages.

Achieving the set goal involves the implementation of the following tasks:

1) characterize neologism as a linguistic phenomenon;

2) trace the ways of creating neologisms in Ukrainian and English;

3) note the peculiarities of the translation of neologisms;

4) analyze ways of creating aerospace neologisms.

The object of the study is English and Ukrainian aerospace neologisms.

The subject of our work is the peculiarities of the word formation of aerospace neologisms in the Ukrainian and English languages.

Research methods. To realize the goal and set the main scientific tasks, we will highlight the following research methods:

1) descriptive method - for classification and interpretation of structural and functional properties of neologisms;

2) deductive-inductive method - for analysis and synthesis of scientific theories and concepts;

3) the method of continuous selection, with the help of which the actual research material was collected;

4) the comparative method is aimed at establishing common and distinctive features between units of English and Ukrainian neologisms;

5) analysis of dictionary definitions - to identify the context of words and their definitions in dictionaries.

The theoretical significance of the work occurs in the further study of neologisms as a component of lexicology. The main provisions and conclusions

contribute to a deeper understanding of the essence of English and Ukrainian neologisms.

The practical significance of the obtained results is impossible in the possibility of their use in further research of aerospace neologisms in the Ukrainian and English languages. The results of our research can be applied in written scientific works and serve as a basis for creating methodical manuals.

The aim and objectives of the research determined the structure of our work, which consists of an introduction, two chapters, conclusions and a list of used sources. The total volume of the work is 38 pages, of which 34 pages are the main text.

Neologisms are classified according to the following basic principles: according to the method of formation, according to the source of origin, according to logical and semantic features.

2. The main ways of creating neologisms are 1) affixation; 2) word formation; 3) telescoping 4) contractions (truncations, initial contractions); 5) conversion (in English); 6) non-morphological methods (semantic derivation). Productivity and detailed description of each of these methods, common and distinctive features are presented in the second and third sections of the work.

3. In connection with the fact that neologisms occupy almost all spheres of life of a modern person, and the lexical composition of the English language is continuously replenished with them, it is worth understanding how exactly these lexical units should be translated using the means of the Ukrainian language. The most common ways of translating English neologisms into Ukrainian are transcription/transliteration, tracing, descriptive translation, direct inclusion, and approximate translation.

4. In the course of the work, the peculiarities of word formation of neologisms in Ukrainian and English were considered on the basis of aerospace neologisms, which regularly replenish the composition of both Ukrainian and English languages. It was found that aerospace includes terms for aircraft, launch vehicles and spacecraft.

The functioning of aerospace neologisms was traced, which were formed with the help of separate sounds, that is, phonological neologisms. The selection of researched neologisms was based on the material of the "Anglo-Ukrainian Dictionary of Aviation Terms" (R. Hilchenko).

Investigating aerospace neologisms that were formed using the phonological method, it was proved that this method of word formation is built

on such methods of formation of neologisms based on exclamations, slangisms, with the help of sound imitation and by using Greek affixes.

As it was found out in the process of our research, most often Ukrainian aerospace neologisms are borrowed from the English language and are transmitted in Ukrainian using the translation transformations of transliteration and transcription.

The word-forming derivation of aerospace neologisms in English and Ukrainian languages is characterized by the active use of prefixes and suffixes, which was proved with the help of examples.

In the course of the work, it was found that the irregular methods of word formation of English and Ukrainian aerospace neologisms include telescoping and contraction.

Thanks to the performance of the work and the choice of the right research methods, all the tasks of our work were fulfilled - the goal was achieved and a number of conclusions were formulated.

So, we characterized neologism as a linguistic phenomenon; considered classifications of neologisms; traced the ways of creating neologisms in the Ukrainian and English languages; considered the peculiarities of the translation of neologisms; analyzed phonological aerospace neologisms; studied the peculiarities of neologisms-borrowings; carried out an analysis of neologisms formed by word-forming derivation; traced irregular ways of creating neologisms.