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THE SPECIFICS OF THE ENGLISH-UKRAINIAN TRANSLATION OF UAV TERMS

Nowadays, unmanned aerial vehicles have become an integral part of modern aviation and military equipment. This industry has developed quite rapidly over the past few years and has great potential for the future. Drones have received special attention in various military and civilian applications due to their stability and durability in various missions.

An unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) or drone is an unmanned aerial vehicle that is able to fly without a pilot. It also can be remotely controlled or be fully autonomous [1].

In the last decade, UAVs have been used in various areas, including object monitoring, public safety, traffic control, military operations, exploration of secret or dangerous areas, disaster relief, data transmission, cargo transportation, forest fire monitoring, and more [3, p. 51–61]. As an example, drones can be used to identify potential threats and monitor movement in any restricted area. UAVs can provide these services by automatically responding to alarms with minimal human involvement.

The main advantage of UAVs is their attractive price, as they are significantly cheaper to build and use. According to experts, the cost of one high-level combat UAV ranges from 5 to 6 million dollars. While, for example, a stealthy F-35 fighter-bomber costs about 100 million dollars. In addition, it should be mentioned that the extra cost of pilot training should also be added to this sum. Another important factor is that, as opposed to fighter pilots, UAV operators don't risk their lives [2].

Terms related to UAV industry can be generally translated with the help of the following transformations:

1. **Calculation** is a word-for-word or direct translation: *onboard computers* – бортові комп'ютери, *line of sight* – лінія видимості.

2. **Descriptive** translation is a method when, for example, a term in the target language is replaced by a combination of words that fully represents the meaning of the given term: *ceiling* – максимальна висота польоту, *range* – дальність польоту.

3. **Transcoding** is a translation method in which the sounds and letters of the original language are transcribed into the alphabet of the target language: *quadrocopter* – квадрокоптер, *multicopter* – мультикоптер, *mechanic* – механік.

4. **Contextual substitution** is a method of translation in which one word is translated by another word: *flight log* – бортовий журнал.

On the whole, transformation is one of the main translation methods used to improve the reproduction of the meaning and style of the original text in the target language by changing the form or structure of the text.

In addition to the transformations used in translation, the translator must accurately reproduce the context of the terms, while keeping the logic of the text and its connection with other terms. In order to translate terms from any language into Ukrainian, translators must have knowledge of the area of activity to which the text belongs, as well as knowledge of English and Ukrainian terminology.

References:

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