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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OFFICIAL BUSSINESS STYLE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

In the conditions of rapid growth of globalization, the intensity of international contacts is increasing, the main purpose of which is the exchange of knowledge, experience and cooperation. As a result, a functional style of business documentation and business expression emerged. The official business style is aimed at use in diplomatic, administrative, legal, political and many other spheres of human activity.

When choosing grammatical options in the translation process, it is important to take into account the main differences in the grammatical structure of the English and Ukrainian languages, for example: *"...in many Central and Eastern European countries, as well as elsewhere in the world, compounded these fears"*. - «...в багатьох країнах Центральної та Східної Європи, а також в інших місцях світу, посилювали цей страх». In this case, the translator neglected the plural form and translated "these fears" through the singular form "цей страх". Excessive use of transformations can adversely affect the quality of the translation, its adequacy and correspondence to the original text.

Grammatical transformations are divided into:

- functional replacement;
- distribution;
- assembly and rearrangement of components.

The translational transformation of functional substitution is used when the structural-semantic properties of one or another syntactic unit in the source language and in the translation language partially do not match.

The study showed that the most typical for international documentation is the use of functional substitution when translating predicates:

A person empowered to act as temporary head of the consulate... – Особа, уповноважена для тимчасового керівництва консульством..

The grammatical transformation of distribution or distribution is used when the level of sentence complexity in the source language is lower than that required for the given context in the target language:

Considering the commitment of the Parties to liberalize trade based on the principles... – Ураховуючи зобов'язання Сторін лібералізувати торгівлю на принципах... («Конвенція ООН про договори міжнародної купівлі-продажу товарів»).

Grammatical transformation – addition or deduction this type of transformation is one of the leading ones in the translation of international documentation. We will illustrate its use with the following examples:

This Constitution shall remain open for signature in the Archives of the Government of the United Kingdom – Цей Статут здається на зберігання до архіву уряду Сполученого Королівства, де він залишається відкритим для підписання («Конвенція членів ООН при дружбу та співробітництво на основі статуту»)

For regulatory and legal documentation, a permutation of components is typical, which is used in cases where the traditions of actual sentence structure in the source language and the translation language do not match:

Elimination from national arsenals of nuclear weapons and the means of their delivery... – Виключення ядерної зброї та засобів її доставки з національних арсеналів... («Договір про нерозповсюдження ядерної зброї»).

The syntactic and semantic structure of the document's sentences is very complex, complex syntactic units and verb forms predominate. All this forces the translator to look for such a transformation that would correctly express not only the grammatical content of the document, but also its pragmatic content. Therefore, we can claim that the formal organization of the textual material of the international document affects the choice of one or another translation transformation.