

FUNCTIONAL AND STYLISTIC FEATURES OF SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL ARTICLES ANNOTATION TEXTS

Подолкова С. В.,
Сумський державний університет

The up-to-date scientific and technical language changes permanently due to increasing influence of technology and that of the scientific and technical texts in everyday communication. Due to the growing number of scientific publications, to find the necessary information is becoming ever complicating task. Annotation texts (AT) of scientific- technical articles signal about publishing of new researches, articles and help readers to find out article they are interested in.

It is well known that the informative function of scientific and technical texts is being implemented most completely as compared to communication and influence functions. Information obtained as a result of scientific research of the objects and phenomena then serves as the basis to describe the functions and designs of various machines and their units.

The AT-s communicative purpose is to indicate the appearance of the particular new article in the sphere of scientific communication in order to attract attention of a reader and to estimate the quality of the basic article; to raise interest of the potential reader the list of the main features dealt with the basic article as well as their significance and ways to resolve the problems involved are presented. Therefore, it is the informative function that is being introduced most completely in AT-s of scientific-technical texts. The main properties of the scientific style, such as objectiveness, logicity, fidelity and generalization are also relevant for the AT-s of the scientific and technical texts. The objectivity as a stylistic feature of AT is determined by their objective-documentary character. The AT-s of that genre describe the fields of reality, the facts and interaction between them beyond the human consciousness.

Logicity (consistency) in the AT-s of the scientific-technical articles is being determined by the very principle of scientific presentation, that is addressing the intelligence of a reader. The correspondence of the statements presentation to the laws of logical thought development is called 'logicity'. Scientific-technical text is a series of linguistically formed ways of logical thinking - reasoning, arguments, theses, definitions, hypotheses.

Logicity in the AT acts as mean of convincing the addressee, since the rhetoric is the art of using "all available means of persuasion" and is a branch of logic. Logicity of statements is achieved by progressively deploying sense, introducing of the exact terms and definitions. As the

most clearly expressing the logical judgment, the consistency of the main aspects of the article, simple two-member sentences are used. Complex logical relationships between facts and phenomena, between the theoretical calculations and practical solutions are shown by using of complex sentences with coordinate and subordinate clauses. The use of complex sentences with subordinate and coordinate clauses is due to the necessity to transmit information of more general character and to limit the AT volume strictly.

Sentences with nominative enumeration, characterized by compactness and large information storage capacity are characteristic for these texts. The result of their use is nominative character of scientific style, domination of which in the scientific-technical and technical texts was mentioned in the works by S.I. Kaufman; I.V. Arnold; V.N. Komissarov ; V.G . Kuznetsov .Generalized presentation of statements in TA of scientific and technical articles is achieved by use of generalizing lexical and passive constructions.

All types of scientific and technical texts, including TA, are characterized by fidelity of presentation. Realization of fidelity in TA of scientific-technical articles is due to common use of technical terms, use of words in their concrete and logical meanings, with high explicitness of expression.

System, structural and content peculiarities of scientific-technical articles annotation texts are determined by the correlation of these genres of texts with scientific and cognitive activity and their leading functions - communicative and informative. Texts of this genre have objectively documentary character and main features of scientific style, such as logicity, objectivity, objectiveness and fidelity that can be achieved by use of linguistic means.

Соціально-гуманітарні аспекти розвитку сучасного суспільства : матеріали всеукраїнської наукової конференції викладачів, аспірантів, співробітників та студентів, м. Суми, 21-22 квітня 2014 р. / Відп. за вип. О.М. Сушкова. — Суми : СумДУ, 2014. — С. 83-84.