

# THE EQUIVALENCY OF THE TERMINOLOGY IN LEGAL TEXTS

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Legal terminology system of the English language is a complex, well-structured, extensive system of legal terms, being constantly enriched with new terminological units. Due to this fixed conceptual set becomes more profound and improved.

Legal term is considered to be a unit of language that expresses a specific concept that belongs to the theory and practice of jurisprudence, characterizing and identifying it [1, 75].

There are many types of legal terms and *terminological word combinations*, which in the English language create the system of legal field terms. The methods of translation such terminological units are one of the most important subjects of research in the field of terminology [2, 29]. The main problem in translation of legal terms and terminological word-combinations is their polysemantic characteristic, not only of different branches of science but also occurring inside the field of legal text.

The research of methods of legal terms translation, carried out on the basis of English legal and court documents, revealed that there are many ways of their translation from English into Ukrainian.

The basic methods of translation of terms used in legal literature are the same as those of English terminology translation from other professional branches [3, 148].

Among the most used lexical transformations are the following:

- calquing – reproduction of not a sound but combinatorial structure of word or word-combination, when components of the word (morphemes) or phrase (lexemes) are translated by the corresponding language elements;
- transliteration – formal reproduction of original lexical unit using the alphabet of a target language;
- transcription – formal reproduction of original lexical unit using phonemes of the language of translation;
- descriptive translation;
- loan translation;
- analogue translation;
- loosetranslation [4, 267].

Besides, in the process of translation of such terminological units, combining of these transformations often occurs.

The usage of grammatical transformations that is the sentence structure transformation such as: segmentation of the sentence, combining different sentences and their transposition, is carried out with the standards of target language.

The research revealed that the most frequent method of translation of legal terms is translation by the lexical equivalent, being fixed equivalent to the micro-unit of translation with minimal dependence on context [4, 267].

The theoretical and experimental study of English-Ukrainian translation of legal terminology makes it possible to draw a conclusion that an obligatory precondition of the adequate translation of legal terminology is the translator's ability to analyze the structure of a foreign language term correctly, to identify grammar difficulties and build a translated equivalent in conformity with the target language norms by choosing the appropriate method of translation.

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