

DEVELOPMENT OF LEGAL TERMINOLOGY IN GREAT BRITAIN

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Legal terminology is one of the oldest varieties of terminological vocabulary, which originates from ancient times, when jurisprudence was introduced in its original form. And is a set of certain terms in the legal sphere.

A legal term is a linguistic definition (word or phrase) used to determine a special concept in the field of jurisprudence. The term, commonly, performs two functions – nominative (that is, names a concept) and the function of displaying the content of the concept [2, p. 14].

Legal terminology itself serves to maintain brevity and clarity during formulation of legal prescriptions and legal texts.

The development of legal terminology was carried out through the whole existence of the legal system itself and the activity of mankind in general. After all, it is human activity that imposes needs and creates the demand for unceasing work in various spheres of social life, science, and specially in the legal sphere.

Etymologically, English-language legal terms are divided into:

- 1) purely Latin expressions (*corpus delicti*, *mens rea*, *unerrimae fidei*);
- 2) those originating from Latin, but assimilated into the English language (*beneficiate*, *fiduciarym*, *quorum*, *testament*);
- 3) of Old English origin (*bequeath*, *oath*, *will*);
- 4) of Greek origin (*amnesty*, *bigamy*);
- 5) the Norman dialect of the French language (its Norman dialect: *attorney* French – *atourner*; *court* French – *co(u)rt* – *cyd*), *force majeure*);
- 6) of French-Latin origin, that is, those that came to English from Latin through the French language (*bailiff*, *tenure*, *verdict*);
- 7) of German origin (*smuggling*);
- 8) English-language units that began to appear in jurisprudence from the 15th century [1, p. 178].

The establishment of words of different etymological origins in the terminology of the English language in the area of jurisprudence is caused by various linguistic factors. Among these factors, we can single out the features and aspects of the development of the legal sphere on the territory of Britain, which was caused by certain historical episodes, namely the influence of the Roman law on the formation of British one, the Christianization of the Europe, and the Norman conquest of Britain. It is necessary also to pay attention to the processes of interaction between English and other languages, as well as the implementation of foreign expressions into the national system, which influenced the development of professional and specific English in the legal and judicial spheres, as well as caused the establishment of new special concepts.

Today, legal terminology in almost all countries of the world is quite clearly formed and fixed in professional legal documentation, but it was not always like that.

Humanity was evolving, sciences was developing, various branches of law have gone through a great path of improvement and experienced many changes, which was certainly reflected in legal terminology, which in turn had to correspond to existing laws and legal systems.

The formation of legal terminology went through a long and thorny historical pathway, which is explained by various stages of the world development.

During the entire existence of the world, the territories of different states from time to time found themselves under the power of neighboring countries as a result of military actions, invasions, or unifications, and therefore came under the jurisdiction of another state, where for some time they existed under different laws.

The rapid development of world history, migration and integration processes had a great impact on the development of legal terminology at the national and international levels, as well as on the exchange of existing terminology between states, and the inheritance of the vocabulary by some present generations from previous ones.

The term can be formed on the basis of the native language or can be borrowed both from a neutral terminological bank (international Greek-Latin term elements) and from another language, however in any case, it must reflect the features of this concept [3, p. 6].

It was typically for the ancient times, when the legal system was not sufficiently detailed in general, to have a fairly concise list of legal terms as a characteristic, since there were still no clearly established norms and definitions in the legal sphere. It should be noted that the beginning of legal terminology took place precisely in Ancient Rome, although it obtained its professional stipulated much later.

As for the development of legal terminology in England, it would be necessary to pay attention to the fact that in this case the terminology does not consist purely words of English origin. Among the legal terms, you can find those that indicate their foreign descent.

You can find terms that are rooted in Old English speech, as well as terms of German, Latin, or even French origin.

As you can see, the formation of the system of legal terminology dates back to the Middle Ages.

The laws of the first inhabitants of the British Isles were expressed in poetic forms.

About 600 year, King Adalbert of Kent introduced the first written code of laws [1, p. 178].

The settlement of the territories of modern Britain by Germanic tribes, which took place in the future at the beginning of our era, could not fail to result changes in the laws and their concepts of that time.

If we take a look at the later period, it should be noted that the Middle Ages can be characterized by the significant importance of Christianity in society. The church at that time had been taking a place not only in the religious sphere, but also had a significant political role and great influence on the judicial system of that time. Therefore, with the conversion to Christianity, it is appropriate to take into account its influence on the culture of the local language of the community. Thus, Latin terms entered the field of legal terminology and continuous to be.

The study and use of Roman law led to intensive borrowing of words from the Latin language [4, p. 1].

The further period of the Norman conquest was the period of what's known «import» of French words and terms. However, unlike Latin, it was not widely used, court cases were conducted in English and Latin.

Over time, Latin terms has gained more wide-spread look, and legal language became more and more professional and less understandable to ordinary people.

However, already at the beginning of the 15th century, the English language received a dominant role in the legal field, its use became more and more widespread and over time took a dominant position in this field.

Nevertheless, some Latin terms have been preserved even today to maintain the brevity of legal texts.

Conclusion. The development of language terminology, especially in the professional sphere, is a rather multifaceted process. Appropriate selection of euphemisms, which is one of the main functions of the terminological vocabulary, requires a clear transfer of the meaning of the term – the counterpart, but considering the fact that today Latin is a dead language, it is extremely difficult to find a counterpart to a Latin term, so even when

translating modern legal texts from English document, the terms written in Latin remain unchanged.

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DOI <https://doi.org/10.36059/978-966-397-357-9-64>

ЕКСТЕНСІОНАЛЬНО-ІНТЕНСІОНАЛЬНІ ВІДНОШЕННЯ У СТРУКТУРІ КОНЦЕПТУ УСПІШНА ЖІНКА

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Системний опис концепту **успішна жінка** в сучасній українській мові спирається тією чи тією мірою на ємні, екстенсiональні відношення, що передбачають поглинання структурно-семантичного складника на користь поняттєвого. Перехід від семантики значення лексем до ментального простору досліджуваного концепту є власне переходом до узагальнення екстенсiонально-інтенсiональних відношень у структурі концепту **успішна жінка**.

Питання інтерпретації істинності семантики компонентів, що входять до структури концепту **успішна жінка**, пов'язане з умовно