

d) Attributive noun groups as a powerful means of effecting brevity in news items, e.g. "*the national income and expenditure figures*" (The Times), '*Mr. Wilson's HMS fearless package deal*' (Morning Star).

e) Specific word-order due to newspaper tradition, coupled with the rigid rules of sentence structure in English. Journalistic practice has developed the "five-w-and-h-pattern rule" (who-what-why-how-where-when) and for a long time strictly adhered to it. In terms of grammar this fixed sentence structure may be expressed in the following manner: Subject — Predicate (+ Object) — Adverbial modifier of reason (manner) — Adverbial modifier of place - Adverbial modifier of time, e.g. *A neighbour's peep through a letter box led to the finding of a woman dead from gas and two others semiconscious in a block of council flats in Eccles New Road, Salford, Lanes, yesterday.*" (The Guardian)

It is now obvious, however, that brief news writers have developed new unconventional sentence patterns not typical of other styles. This observation refers, firstly, to the position of the adverbial-modifier of definite time. E.g. *Brighton council yesterday approved a £ 22,500 scheme to have parking meters operating in the centre of the town by March.*" (The Times)

There are some other tendencies in news item writing of modifying well-established grammatical norms, e.g. occasional disregard for the sequence of tenses rule. What is ordinarily looked upon as a violation of grammar rules in any other kind of writing appears to be a functional peculiarity of newspaper style.

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## **SPECIFICITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNICAL TRANSLATION IN THE FIELD OF ARCHITECTURE AND CITY PLANNING**

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In this study, all aspects and analysis of scientific and technical architectural translation were emphasized. Due to the fact that the development of architecture on the platform of modern technologies and specific terms has increased. Competition between specialists has appeared.

High-quality translation and analysis of the situation allows for faster development, both in professional activities and for personal experience, which allows the employer to hire a highly qualified translator.

The problems of translation in the field of engineering and architecture are very interesting and multifaceted - a specialist should know this. Urban planning is flourishing in our country. Many people are studying for this profession, and when faced with working on sources in English, translation difficulties arise. Therefore, the functions of the development of the architectural language should be mentioned.

The field of architecture remains relevant for us every day, because we live in a building. We study in the building. We work in a building. And we cross the river or obstacles through various structures. All this thanks to architects, engineers and builders.

Cooperation with foreign colleagues allows you to gain experience, new knowledge, and ultimately a good result. This requires a qualified specialist. Scientific thinking is aimed at researching the surrounding world and discovering the laws of its structure and existence. In turn, engineering thinking is aimed at designing new devices and improving technology.

Therefore, I want to study in this research the rich terminology, peculiarities of translation, specificity in this field. Many people encounter translation errors, especially in technical aspects: in articles, drawings, working with plans and simply with literature.

Nowadays, the study of terminology pursues not only scientific, but also practical goals. Therefore, it is considered important not only to describe the architectural and construction terminological system, but also to study the methods of formation and ways of replenishing the specified terminology.

Nowadays, terminology is an essential lexical and phraseological layer of the language of science, which is used in the professional and labor activities of people. The scope of application of the terms is limited by the scope of the science to which the terms belong. This, in turn, provides certain features of the terminology, affects the term and consists in the fact that the term should be used in its highly specialized terminological system, unlike other lexical units. In addition, the term reveals its structural, semantic and functional features.

Today there is an active process of urban planning, the new time demands and offers creative solutions in architecture and construction. In order to create the latest architectural and urban planning objects, people at the modern stage are looking for innovative means of modeling space, which most perfectly reflect technical progress and the relationship of man with the environment.