

protection of the native language from an excessive number of new foreign words, that is, to borrow only the necessary language units.

Today, purism is manifested in various languages that seek to protect the purity and national identity of national languages from the globalizing influence of the English language, and more broadly – to protect their independence.

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PECULIARITIES OF INVERSION TRANSLATION IN JANE AUSTEN’S WORK “PRIDE AND PREJUDICE”

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In modern linguistics, the concept of inversion is treated ambiguously. The problem of inverted word order is highlighted in the writings of such scientists as V.L. Kaushanska, I.R. Halperin, V.D. Arakin, T.V. Yakhontova, D. Danielson, D. Bilber, D. Kristan, J. Sealy. In my thesis, I will summarize the existing inversion approaches of the researchers mentioned above.

The subject of this work is inversion in the English language from the point of view of its translation into Ukrainian.

The aim of my paper is the analysis of the translation and the opportunity to transmit the meaning of the inversion in Ukrainian.

We compare translations of inverted sentences from Jane Austen’s work “Pride and Prejudice”

Inversion is a violation of the direct order of words in the English language. A non-standard word order is used in some constructions, but if it is necessary for the emotion to see the same word.

Inversion can be complete or partial. In spoken English, the latter type is more frequent (Is it true?). A distinction is made between grammatical and stylistic inversion.

Grammatical inversion occurs in the following cases:

- 1) interrogative sentences (Where does she live?);
- 2) a sentence with the interjection there (There are dances every Friday night at the community center);

- 3) persuasive sentences expressing wishes (Long live our country!);
- 4) imperative sentences of negative meaning with the subject expressed by a pronoun (Don't you listen to him!);
- 5) a sentence of an unrealistic condition, when the conjunction if is omitted (according to the custom in the official style: Should anything happen, inform us);
- 6) sentences introduced by so or neither, accompanied by an auxiliary or modal verb (He doesn't know what to do. Neither do).

As for grammatical inversion, the most popular is inversion in negative adverbs - adverbs and adverbials (groups of words that function as adverbs) that are used to negatively change the meaning of a verb, adjective, another adverb or a whole sentence.

- 1) adverbs of frequency never and other adverbs of frequency and adverbial phrases meaning "infrequently", e.g. rarely, almost never;

I have never seen such a rainy day.

Never have I seen such a rainy day.

- 2) adverbs meaning "almost not" or "little", e.g. barely, hardly, little;

Little did I know that he was a professional chess player.

Little did I know how expensive the repair would be.

From a stylistic point of view, inversion has the meaning of emphasizing important details, what should be paid attention to. Depending on the style of the text, the types and meaning of the inversion changes.

Inversion occurs in an official speech when you want to dilute a dry fact with a little emotion. It is used in oral negotiations or in business correspondence. It is usually used in complex sentences of the conditional type.

Had Mark been there, her problem wouldn't have happened.

From a stylistic point of view, inversion has the meaning of emphasizing important details, what should be paid attention to. Depending on the style of the text, the types and meaning of the inversion changes.

Conditionals (conditional constructions or conditional sentences) are a special type of complex sentences, when a certain condition is expressed in the subordinate part, and the consequences of such a condition are expressed in the main part. Such sentences are often called if-sentences (sentences with the conjunction if).

Depending on the conditions expressed in the sentence, conditional constructions are divided into four types: conditional constructions of zero type, first, second and third type constructions. A mixed type of conditional items is also distinguished.

Had we been warned about the delay, it wouldn't have caused so many problems.

Had the regulators been more aware of irrational thinking, the banking crisis probably wouldn't have happened.

Any sentence is connected with author's intentions and therefore from the point of view of translation can have an uncertain set of interpretations. One of the

means of expression of the thinnest shades of a sense is the word order which carries out various functions. From the communicative point of view the word order identifies theme and rheme of the statement. Stylistic value of a word order is that with their shift are created additional semantic shades, the semantic loading strengthens or weakens.

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LA PROFESSION DE TRADUCTEUR ET LA PROFESSION D'INTERPRETE: PRINCIPAUX CHAMPS D'ACTIVITE

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Transposer des textes écrits d'une langue source dans une langue cible.

Traduire est une activité linguistique qui s'exerce de manière ciblée. L'auteur du texte source a l'intention de communiquer une certaine information qui doit être transmise au destinataire dans la langue cible de sorte que le message soit compris de la manière souhaitée par son auteur. Il ne suffit donc pas de remplacer un mot par un autre, mais également de tenir compte des ambiguïtés, des métaphores, des associations liées à certains mots et à certaines expressions, des pratiques de communication au sein d'un groupe linguistique, etc., ce que ne les machines ne sont pas en mesure d'accomplir totalement.

Un traducteur qualifié commence donc par analyser le texte source dans son contexte culturel sans perdre de vue l'usage auquel la traduction est destinée et exécute sa traduction pour un groupe cible bien défini. Ceci suppose entre autres une bonne connaissance des sources et les possibilités de se procurer les informations nécessaires. Une bonne traduction implique donc une démarche créative et critique ainsi que des qualités d'analyse et de synthèse. Par conséquent, les traducteurs possèdent non seulement d'excellentes connaissances de deux langues voire plus, mais également d'autres compétences qu'ils ont acquises et développées durant leur formation.

Principaux champs d'activité des traducteurs :

Traducteurs spécialisés