

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
KYIV NATIONAL LINGUISTIC UNIVERSITY
Department of Theory and Practice of Translation from the English language

TERM PAPER

in Translation Studies

under the title: FEATURES OF TRANSLATION INTO UKRAINIAN
LANGUAGE OF ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY NUTRITION

Group PA 16-20

Faculty of German Philology and
Translation Educational Programme:

English and Second Foreign Language:
Interpreting and Translation

Majoring 035 Philology

Anastasiia Shpak

Research supervisor:

Liana KOZIAREVICH-ZOZULIA

Candidate of Philology Associate

Professor

Kyiv – 2024

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
Київський національний лінгвістичний університет

Факультет германської філології і перекладу

Кафедра теорії і практики перекладу з англійської мови

Представлено на кафедру _____
(дата, підпис секретаря кафедри)

Рецензування _____
(кількість балів, «до захисту» («на
доопрацювання»), дата, підпис керівника
курсової роботи)

Захист _____
(кількість балів, дата, підпис викладача)

Підсумкова оцінка _____
(кількість балів, оцінка за 4-х бальною
системою, дата, підпис викладача)

КУРСОВА РОБОТА

З ПЕРЕКЛАДУ

**Особливості перекладу українською мовою англійської терміносистеми
«Нутриціологія»**

Анастасія Шпак

Студентка групи Па 16-20

Керівник курсової роботи _____

(підпис)

кандидат філологічних наук, доцент

Ліана КОЗЯРЕВИЧ-ЗОЗУЛЯ

Київ – 2024

Київський національний лінгвістичний університет
Кафедра теорії і практики перекладу з англійської мови

Завідувач кафедри теорії і практики
перекладу з англійської мови

(підпис)
к.ф.н., доц. Мелько Х.Б.

“20” листопада 2023р

ЗАВДАННЯ
на курсову роботу з перекладу з англійської мови

для студентів IV курсу

студентки IV курсу групи ПА 05-20, факультету германської філології і перекладу КНЛУ спеціальності **035 Філологія**, спеціалізації **035.041 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно)**, перша – англійська, освітня програма **Англійська мова і друга іноземна мова: усний і письмовий переклад**

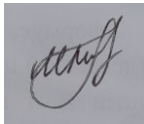
Тема роботи: Особливості перекладу фахової мови Physiotherapy на українську

Науковий керівник к.ф.н., доцент Козяревич-Зозуля Ліана

Дата видачі завдання _____ 20 _____ листопада 2023 року

Графік виконання курсової роботи з перекладу

№ п/п	Найменування частин та план курсової роботи	Терміни звіту про виконання	Відмітка про виконання
1.	Аналіз наукових першоджерел і написання теоретичної частини курсової роботи (розділ 1)	1–5 листопада 2023 р.	виконано
2.	Аналіз дискурсу, який досліджується, на матеріалі фрагмента тексту; проведення перекладацького аналізу матеріалу дослідження і написання практичної частини курсової роботи (розділ 2)	7–11 лютого 2024 р.	виконано
3.	Написання вступу і висновків дослідження, оформлення курсової роботи і подача завершеної курсової роботи науковому керівнику для попереднього перегляду	28–31 березня 2024 р.	виконано
4.	Оцінювання курсових робіт науковими керівниками, підготовка студентами презентацій до захисту курсової роботи	25–30 квітня 2024 р.	виконано
5.	Захист курсової роботи (за розкладом деканату)	2-13 травня 2024 р.	виконано

Науковий керівник (підпис) Студент  (підпис)

РЕЦЕНЗІЯ НА КУРСОВУ РОБОТУ

З ПЕРЕКЛАДУ АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

Студентки IV курсу групи ПА 05-20, факультету германської філології і перекладу КНЛУ спеціальності **035 Філологія**, спеціалізації **035.041 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно)**, перша - англійська, освітня програма **Англійська мова та друга іноземна мова: усний і письмовий переклад**
Панченко Марії Олегівни
 за темою: **Особливості перекладу фахової мови physiotherapy на українську**

	Критерії	Оцінка в балах
1.	Наявність основних компонентів структури роботи – <i>загалом 5 балів</i> (усі компоненти присутні – 5 , один або декілька компонентів відсутні – 0)	
2.	Відповідність оформлення роботи, посилань і списку використаних джерел нормативним вимогам до курсової роботи – <i>загалом 10 балів</i> (повна відповідність – 10 , незначні помилки в оформленні – 8 , значні помилки в оформленні – 4 , оформлення переважно невірне – 0)	
3.	Відповідність побудови вступу нормативним вимогам — <i>загалом 10 балів</i> (повна відповідність – 10 , відповідність неповна – 8 , відповідність часткова – 4 , не відповідає вимогам – 0)	
4.	Відповідність огляду наукової літератури нормативним вимогам — <i>загалом 15 балів</i> (повна відповідність – 15 , відповідність неповна – 10 , відповідність часткова – 5 , не відповідає вимогам – 0)	
5.	Відповідність практичної частини дослідження нормативним вимогам — <i>загалом 20 балів</i> (повна відповідність – 20 , відповідність неповна – 15 , відповідність часткова – 10 , не відповідає вимогам – 0)	
6.	Відповідність висновків результатам теоретичної та практичної складових дослідження — <i>загалом 10 балів</i> (повна відповідність – 10 , відповідність неповна – 8 , відповідність часткова – 4 , не відповідає вимогам – 0)	

Усього набрано балів: _____

Оцінка:

«До захисту» _____
(42-70 балів)

«На доопрацювання» _____
(0-41 балів)

” ” _____ 2024

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
CHAPTER 1. Definition of the term. The scientific term in nutrition science as a linguistic phenomenon.	
1.1 Development of terminology	6
1.2. Concept of the term.....	8
1.3 Terms of Nutrition in Linguistic and Translation Aspects	10
CHAPTER 2. Translation of terminological system “nutrition” by linguistic methods and transformations.	
2.1 Analysis of translation features through the prism of terminology specifics ...	13
2.2 Analysis of linguistic features of the terminological system "nutrition"	14
2.3 Methods and Transformations of Translation of the Terminological System "Nutrition"	15
CONCLUSIONS.....	20
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	21
LIST OF REFERENCE SOURCES.....	23
ANNEX.....	24
PE3IOME.....	25

Introduction of the term paper's main idea

The term paper is focused on highlighting the concept of "term", features of the translation of the English terminological system of nutrition into Ukrainian. In this work, the linguistic functioning of the terminological system is investigated and analyzed, and translation transformations are presented.

Presentation of the problem's theoretical background : The enrichment of vocabulary in various spheres of modern human life has led to the study of terminological systems, the study of their nature, and the sources of formation. One of the leading roles is played by the medical field. Accordingly, medical terminology encourages linguists to work on theoretical issues related to the knowledge of the nature of the definition itself, its structure, methods of creation, sources of formation of scientific terminology, etc. The introduction of terminology on the subject of "Nutrition", as in any field, is accompanied by a number of problems. For example, there is a problem with the peculiarities of translating terms.

Presentation of the rationale for the study: In the context of the development of the modern world, scientific terminology is a means of transmitting and receiving information that is supported by reliable facts. It is an important source of knowledge that is based on specific topics and is the driving force behind accelerating scientific and technological progress. This confirms the relevance of the study of the terminological system of nutrition, which is still at the stage of language research.

Definition of the research aim and: the purpose of the study is to study the concept of the terminological system of nutrition and to analyze the features of its translation into Ukrainian. The goal is to solve the following objectives: to consider and substantiate the concept of "term" and the general characteristics of the terminological system "nutrition" in linguistic and translation aspects; to find the translation features of the terminological system "nutrition" in the English and Ukrainian languages. Identification of the investigation subject - Translation Transformations in Ukrainian and English: Terminological Systems, Nutrition.

Object of the research - Analysis of specialized texts in the presence of the terminological system "Nutrition".

Data sources: English-language terms for the concepts of nutrition, which are selected by the method of choice on a given research topic, that is, from English-language scientific and popular science articles on the Internet.

Outline of the methods used in the research: theoretical (system approach, consideration of the phenomenon as a system), methods of deduction and induction;

Theoretical and practical value of the research):

Theoretical: to reveal the concept of the term and various features of the translation of the terminological system "Nutrition". To create favorable conditions for a high-quality and detailed study of the issue.

Practical significance: to reveal the issues of the terminological system "nutrition" by translating terms, applying translation techniques.

CHAPTER 1

1.1 Development of terminology.

The development of Ukrainian terminology is a separate historical era. During the period of national revival, scientific vocabulary began to gain momentum and open up opportunities for its research. There are six periods that vividly combine the development of the language with the material and spiritual wealth of the Ukrainian people. 1. The period of great acquisition of terminological vocabulary (IX – the first half of the nineteenth century, the times of Kyivan Rus). 2. The period of the second half of the nineteenth century. – the beginning of the twentieth century. (Activities of the Taras Shevchenko Scientific Society. Concentration of terminological work of scientists-titans of Dnieper Ukraine (B. Grinchenko, A. Krymsky, I. Steshenko, O. Konysky, V. Antonovych) and Dniester Ukraine (T. Baranovskyi, I. Franko, Verkhratsky, O. Ohonovskyi). 3. The third period is associated with the emergence of scientific societies in the East of Ukraine. After the proclamation of the Ukrainian People's Republic, Ukrainian terminology began to be rapidly created, because the suppression of the national language was abolished. At this point, powerful work on terminology begins. The basic rules for the creation of Ukrainian terminology are outlined, including: terminology should have a folk character; in the absence of such a folk term in the native language, it was worth creating it from linguistic morphemes; and in case of non-functioning of the newly created term, it was necessary to borrow it from the source language; the term should be clear; the name of the concept must be unambiguous and identical; the term must be capable of creating

derivative terms; The term should have a good sound and be lyconic. [2, 115–160]

5. The period of functioning of Ukrainian terminology in 1932–1990 (persecution of Ukrainian linguists). Officially, the national Ukrainian language was not suppressed, but its rapid flourishing was discussed, but in fact its growth was adapted to a convenient political motive. As a result, Ukrainian language lost its individuality and peculiarity and began to be filled with russisms. During this period, the Institute of Linguistics produced "Terminological Bulletins", in which a large number of Ukrainian terminology was replaced by Russian (line – cable, amber – amber, mine – mine), the gender of borrowed words was changed (gasoline – gasoline, synthesis – synthesis, enamel (male gender) – enamel (female gender)). After a period of leveling the painstaking work of Ukrainian linguists, terminological activity was suspended for a quarter of a century. 6. The modern period of development of Ukrainian terminology (90s of the twentieth century – the beginning of the twenty-first century, interest in terminology, attempts of linguists to standardize lexical terms of the language). In the days of modernity, terminological activity has gained momentum: at the moment it is difficult to determine the exact number of terminological dictionaries. These are dictionaries of various types – translation, explanatory and translational, encyclopedic and reference, and, frequency, dictionaries of new terms. New Ukrainian terminologists study terminology as a separate system of literary language much better, outline the requirements for a separate ideal term, track logic, accuracy and correspondence, modernize in order to ultimately obtain a standard term.

1.2 Concept of the term

All existing languages have a close relationship with society and function with it. With the development of society, language also occupies a significant place. After all, it determines achievements in all spheres of human life. A term is a combination of words into a phrase that corresponds to certain topics or branches of a particular science, and interacts with other similar units of language, together forming a single terminological system. а) науку про терміни (в цьому випадку велику роль відіграє лексема “термінознавство”); b) professional vocabulary, as part of the international vocabulary (Ukrainian, non-existent terms); c) special vocabulary, which is the key to the specific technology of science and technology (sports terminology, linguistic terminology). I термін, і інші universalni slova vazhko vznachi. The problem is that it is possible to define the very concepts of "termin" and "terminology". It is a fact that there are few visions, a prote maje kozhen naukovets, as a result of a term of terminology, is a visible variant for the explanation of this reality. Naybilsh lakonichne ta vycherpne - napadne: "Termin – tse slovo obo slovospolnya, yake poslednej sobnogo sodnichestvo zvu ta pov*yazanogo z nem vidpovidnogo ponyattya v gruppi naimenuvan singing sfera nauki ta tekhniki" Naukovyi termin is an important destruction of the last development of science, which stimulates the accumulation and post-production of the term development of the region. The new pratsya, who are assigned to the term (zocrema, in the work of T. Kiyak), have the following significant signs of the science term:

1. Compliance of the term with the rules and norms of a particular language.

2. Systematization of the term (is a component of the terminological system).
3. The term is equal to definitiveness (all terms contain a clear definition and focus on the same concept).
4. Independence of the term from the context.
5. Accuracy of the term.
6. The term should be concise, but given the requirement of precision of the term, sometimes it acquires semantic completeness.
7. Unambiguity of the term (limited to one terminosphere).
8. Resistance to synonymy, because it is it that can interfere with the adequate perception of information.
9. Expressive neutrality of the term.
10. Euphony of the term.

There are general scientific (idea, goal, axiom, formula) and highly specialized (insole, scissors) terms - used in a single field or branch of science. There is a need to distinguish terms from nomenclature signs, because the former are based on general concepts, while the latter contain single names. A distinction should also be made between terminology and professional vocabulary. The concept of professional vocabulary refers to professionalism that explains special names, tools or results of work.

Professionalism arises from the process of formation of developed terminology in a certain field (pottery, fishing, embroidery, hunting, other crafts). The difference is delineated by the fact that the term is the absolute legitimacy and officiality of some scientific concept, and professionalism is a word of a semi-official context, which is

used exclusively in the field of speech (dentist instead of dentist). It should be added that the definition of the sources of Ukrainian terminology according to T. Leshchuk is one of the problematic issues raised in modern terminology. The scientist distinguishes five stages of the new formation of Ukrainian terminology:

- 1) native language lexical resources;
- 2) renaming of existing designations;
- 3) acquaintance and mastering of foreign language borrowings;
- 4) transition of foreign words-terms into the Ukrainian language (directly or through other languages);
- 5) tracing other other people's words with one's own language resources [2. p. 168].

1.3 Terms of Nutrition in Linguistic and Translation Aspects.

In the modern stage, the term nutrition is very common in people's lives. In order to formulate the linguistic meaning of this term more clearly, it is worth referring to its translation. Actually, from this place we can observe the organic synthesis of the formulated question and its presentation in the following statement of facts. The term "nutrition" - translated from Latin "Nutritio" means nutrition and from Greek "logos" - science. Nutrition is considered one of the ways to study the topic of nutrition. Hence we understand that we are talking about nutrients, their effects, interaction and assimilation. The Greek meaning of the word informs about the conduct of scientific experiments and research, which subsequently constitute a single study of the field. The terminological system of nutrition in the English-speaking space demonstrates the

system of concepts of nutrition as a science and originates from such English terms as: nutrition science, nutrition studies, nutriology, nutriology science. Scientific materials prove that the English terminology "nutrition" contains other terms of related fields of science or activity. In the first place is physiology. Physiology (Latin: *Physiologia*) is the science of vital processes in the human body. Here are a few examples from the terminological system: metabolism, anabolism, catabolism, digestion, digestion process, assimilation of food, cell, intracellular nutrition, etc. Secondly, these are the terms of chemistry — the science that studies substances, their formation, transformation, composition, structures and properties. For example: fats, carbohydrates, proteins, ascorbic acid, folic acid, calcium, sulphur, , potassium, magnesium, zinc, iron, , phosphorus, sodium and many others. Thirdly, a certain amount of terminology for nutrition is borrowed from the field of cooking — cooking with the participation of human activity. For example: flour, egg, meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, soup, cereals, drinks, seafood, pastry, spices, etc. In view of the above and linguistic observations, in modern English there is a terminological system of nutrition, which includes narrow-industry and inter-branch terms with the participation of concepts from the physiology of chemistry and cooking. In fact, borrowings can be direct and indirect. Direct borrowings are borrowings that are directly transferred from one language to another. Indirect borrowings are borrowings that came from one language to another with the participation of a third language (this is already a borrowing of a word taken from another language) [1. p. 231]. In a linguistic context, the terms nutrition are defined as: a) nutritional language: specific vocabulary and terminology related to the science of nutrition and health. This includes terms that

describe nutrition, nutrients, nutrition-related biological processes, and other nutrition-related topics;

CHAPTER 2

2.1 Analysis of translation features through the prism of terminology specifics.

- The translation of the English terminological system "nutrition" into Ukrainian has its own peculiarities due to the specifics of the terminology and scientific concepts it covers. Here are the following:

comprehensibility, accuracy, and relevance to concepts: Ukrainian terms should accurately reflect the essence of the concepts used in nutrition to avoid distortions or misunderstandings; preservation of conceptual integrity: the translation should reproduce the conceptual integrity and relationship between terms;

contextualization: Some terms may have different meanings in different contexts. When translating, it is important to maintain contextual accuracy and reproduce the meaning of terms in a specific scientific or clinical context; scientific terminology: Many of the terms in the "nutrition" terminology system are scientific and technical terms, necessitating the use of appropriate terminology to accurately convey concepts and ideas;

updating and adapting: Given the rapid development of science and technology, the translator must be prepared to update terminology and adapt new terms.

The term "nutrition" can be translated as "the science of nutrition" or "the science of diet", reflecting its general meaning. However, in more specific contexts, other translation options may be used, such as "the science of food components and their

effects on the body" or "the science of healthy eating". So, it's important to strike a balance between lexical accuracy and comprehensibility for the audience. Scientific terminology: Many terms in nutrition are scientific and technical terms that can have complex structures and specific meanings. When translating, it is necessary to take into account the exact reproduction of these concepts.

2.2 Analysis of linguistic features of the terminological system "nutrition".

The linguistic analysis of the terminological system "nutrition" includes the study of the structure, semantics and functioning of the terms used in this field. Here are some aspects of the linguistic analysis of this terminological system: 1) structure of the terminological system: terms in the field of "nutrition" can be created using word-forming processes such as addition, prefixation, suffix, etc. For example, "prebiotic", "antioxidant", "dietary fiber"; 2) Semantics and conceptual connections: terms in the field of "nutrition" have specific meanings related to nutrition, nutrients, and their effects on health. Often, these terms form semantic groups or fields that reflect the similarity or diversity of concepts. For example, terms related to nutrients (proteins, fats, carbohydrates) or terms that indicate certain aspects of nutrition (diets, healthy eating, vitamins); 3) Functional aspects: terms in the field of "nutrition" are used to describe research results, conduct consultations, formulate scientific theories and develop diets. They are also used in scientific and popular publications, scientific articles, dietary recommendations, promotional materials, etc.; 4 Dynamics and Evolution: The terminology system of "nutrition" is constantly evolving as new

research and technology introduce new terms and concepts. Some terms may lose their relevance or change their meaning over time.

Linguistic analysis of the terminological system "nutrition" helps to understand not only the vocabulary of these terms, but also their role in the definition and development of this science.

2.3 Methods and transformations of the translation of the terminological system "nutrition".

Due to the diversity and complexity of terminology in the field of nutrition, there are several ways to translate terms that can be used in different contexts. Here are some examples:

1) direct translation: (English term) "Nutrition" - (Ukrainian translation) "Харчування"; (English term): "Nutrient" -(Ukrainian translation) "Поживна речовина".

2) Translation by analogy: (English term) "Dietary fiber" - (Ukrainian translation) "Харчові волокна" (using the similar term "fiber").

3) Synonymous translation: (English term) "Calorie" – (Ukrainian translation) – "Калорія".

4) Phraseological translation: (English term) "Healthy eating" – (Ukrainian translation) "Здорове харчування".

5) Contextual translation: (English term) - "Digestion" (Ukrainian translation) "Травлення".

These examples demonstrate the variety of possible approaches to translating terms in the field of "nutrition" according to specific conditions and contexts of use.

Lexical transformations in the translation of the terminological system "nutrition" into Ukrainian may include the following aspects:

changing the form of a word: for example, the English word "nutritionist" can be translated into English as "nutritionist" (direct translation), or can be reworked into "дієтолог". Creation of new terms: in cases where there is no direct equivalent of an English term in the Ukrainian language, a new term can be created by combining or forming by analogy with existing words. For example, "superfood" can be translated as "дуже поживна їжа." Generalization or specification: some terms can be summarized or specified in the Ukrainian translation according to the context or needs of the audience. For example, "diet" can be translated as "дієта" or "система харчування" depending on the specific meaning and use. Use of descriptive constructions: in cases where there is no exact equivalent to an English term, a descriptive construction can be used to convey the essence of the concept. For example, "nutritional supplements" can be translated as «supplements»...

These lexical transformations help to more accurately and clearly translate the terminological systems "nutrition" into Ukrainian, taking into account the peculiarities of the language and the context of use.

Tracing in the translation into Ukrainian of the terminological system "nutrition" consists in the use of direct translations from English with subsequent coordination with the semantics and grammar of the Ukrainian language. Here are some examples of tracing terms: nutritionology - a direct translation of the term "нутриціологія", which reflects the science of nutrition and dietetics; nutritional properties - translation of the term "nutritional properties", which describes the characteristics of foods or substances in terms of their nutritional value; Food additives - a translation of the term "dietary supplements", which is used to describe nutritional supplements or vitamins consumed with food; healthy eating is a translation of the term "healthy eating", emphasizing the importance of a balanced and healthy diet; nutrients - translation of the term "nutrients", which describes the nutrients that a person receives from food to maintain health; Eating habits is a translation of the term "dietary habits", which indicates regular practices and habits. Transcription translated into Ukrainian of the terminological system "nutrition" can be used to convey English terms that do not have a direct equivalent in the Ukrainian language or that are used in scientific or technical contexts: nutritive - transcription of the term "nutrition", reflecting the concepts of nutrition and nutrients; superfood is a transcription of the term "superfood", which describes especially healthy and nutritious foods; dietitian is a transcription of the term "dietologist" or "dietitian", indicating a specialist in nutrition and dietetics; balanced diet - transcription of the term "збалансована дієта", which describes a diet containing the optimal amount of nutrients; nutritional properties - transcription of the term "nutritional properties", which describes the beneficial properties of food products;

Eating habits is a transcription of the term "dietary habits", which indicates regular practices in nutrition.

These transcriptions may be useful for the Ukrainian reader who may be familiar with the English language or who is looking for an expansion of their vocabulary in the field of nutrition and dietetics. In the translation of the terminological system "nutrition" into Ukrainian, a transliteration can be used, which conveys English terms with letters of the Ukrainian alphabet. Here are some examples of transliteration of terms: nutritionology - corresponds to the term "nutritionology", reflecting the science of nutrition and dietetics; nutritional properties is a transliteration of the term "nutritional properties", which describes the characteristics of foods or substances in terms of their nutritional value; food additives - a transliteration of the term "dietary supplements", which is used to describe nutritional supplements or vitamins consumed with food; healthy eating is a transliteration of the term "healthy eating", emphasizing the importance of a balanced and healthy diet; nutrients - a transliteration of the term "nutrients", which describes the nutrients that a person receives from food to maintain health; Eating habits is a transliteration of the term "dietary habits", which indicates regular practices and habits in food consumption. Modulation in the translation of the terminological system "nutrition" into Ukrainian consists in choosing and changing terms in such a way that they correspond to the lexical, grammatical and cultural norms of the Ukrainian language, while preserving the meaning and content of the original terms. Here are some examples of modulation of terms from the field of "nutrition": nutrition - instead of "diet", you can use the term "nutrition", which is more Ukrainian and acceptable to the general audience; nutritional value is more accurately reflects the

essence of the concept; food supplements - instead of "dietary supplements" you can use "food supplements" or "dietary supplements", which is more understandable for the Ukrainian audience; healthy eating - instead of "healthy food" you can use "healthy eating", which is more visual and understandable; Eating habits - Instead of "dietary habits" you can use "eating habits" or "eating habits". These modulations help to make the translation of the terminological system "nutrition" more accessible and understandable for the Ukrainian audience.

CONCLUSION

Thus, the translation into Ukrainian of the English terminological system in the field of nutrition is a difficult task due to the specificity and variety of terms used in this science. The features of the translation include taking into account scientific accuracy, preserving the meaning and style of the text, as well as adapting to the Ukrainian context and audience. One of the main features is the need to harmonize the translation with existing terms and definitions in the Ukrainian language. This requires a study of existing dictionary sources and scientific publications in the Ukrainian language to select the appropriate equivalent of the English term. In addition, new terms are often used in nutrition that arise from scientific research and technological advances. Therefore, the translator must be constantly aware of the latest trends in this field and quickly adapt the translation to new concepts. In particular, in nutrition, it is important to take into account the biochemical and physiological processes in the human body, so the translator must have in-depth knowledge in these areas in order to accurately convey the meaning of the terms. It is also important to consider the audience for which the translation is intended. For example, more technical terms may be used for professionals in the field of nutrition, while more accessible and understandable expressions may be used for the general readership. Translation into Ukrainian of the English terminological system in nutrition is a complex process that requires not only knowledge of the language, but also a deep understanding of the subject area and consideration of the needs of the audience.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Кочерган М.П. (2002). Вступ до мовознавства. Київ.
2. Козловський В.О. Термінологічні уваги / В. О. Козловський // Бібліотечний журнал. – 1926. – Ч. 6–8. – С. 17–25
3. Масенко Л.К. Українська мова у ХХ столітті / Л.К Масенко. – К., 2005. – 250с.
4. Шевельов Ю.О. Українська мова в першій половині двадцятого століття. Стан і статус.
5. Вовк А.О. Наукова мова і політика української термінології / А.О. Вовк. – 1979. – Ч VII. – С 88-100.
6. Гриценко Т. Б. Українська мова за професійним спрямуванням: навч. посіб. Київ: Центр учбової літератури, 2017. 624с.
7. Великий тлумачний словник сучасної української мови / Уклад. і голов. ред. В.Т. Бусел. — К.: Ірпінь: ВТФ «Перун», 2001. — 1440 с.
8. Павлова О. І. (2011). Основи термінознавства. Рівне.
9. Лещук Т.Й. Типологія термінологічних підсистем. Іншомовні запозичення, фразеологія, семантичні термінотворення, лексикографія. Львів, 1999. 212 с.
10. Gohdes C. Whitman and Emerson. The Sewanee Review (The Johns Hopkins University Press). 1929. No. 1. P. 79

12. Nye R. *New Dimensions in Popular Culture*. Bowling Green, Ohio: Popular Press, 1972. 243 p.
13. Максимов, С. Є. (2012). *Практичний курс перекладу (англійської та української мови)*. Київ: Ленвіт. 71-101.

LIST OF REFERENCE SOURCES

- 1) <https://www.rshu.edu.ua/images/nauka/sp2022.pdf>
- 2) https://www.philol.vernadskyjournals.in.ua/journals/2019/1_2019/part_1/3_3.pdf
- 3) <https://cnc.nuph.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/%D0%9B%D0%B5%D0%BA%D1%86%D1%96%D1%8F-1.pdf>

ANNEX

Transformations for translating terms:

English term	Ukrainian term	Transformation
<i>Nutrition</i>	<i>Харчування</i>	Descriptive translation
<i>Nutrient</i>	<i>Поживна речовина</i>	Descriptive translation
Dietary fiber	<i>Харчові волокна</i>	Modulation
<i>Calorie</i>	<i>Калорія</i>	Adaptive transcoding
<i>Healthy eating</i>	<i>Здорове харчування</i>	Calque
<i>Digestion</i>	<i>Процес травлення їжі</i>	Descriptive
Nutritional supplements	<i>Харчові добавки</i>	Modulation
Nutritionist	<i>Дієтолог</i>	Calque
Nutritional value	<i>Харчова цінність</i>	Modulation
Balanced diet	<i>Збалансована дієта</i>	Transcription
Superfood	<i>Дуже поживна та органічна їжа</i>	Descriptive translation
Nutritional properties	<i>Поживні властивості</i>	Modulation
Dietary habits	<i>Харчові звички</i>	Modulation
Healthy food	<i>Здорова їжа</i>	Calque

RESUME:

The term paper is devoted to the peculiarities of translation into Ukrainian of English terminology, nutrition. In the course of the work, the concept of the term and various features of terms in the field of nutrition are highlighted, the existing methods of translating linguistic units are described, the selected nutritional terms in the linguistic and translation aspects are analyzed. Keywords: term, terminology, terminological system, translation, translation and linguistic analysis, features, methods.

