## LANGUAGE DERIVATIONS IN NORMATIVE LEGAL BASE OF UKRAINE

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Derivations serve as an important factor in language development. Words of foreign origin constantly penetrate the national language system, and this phenomenon attracts the attention of scholars.

The study deals with foreign language derivatives in legal language (on the material of the Law of Ukraine «On Education» of 05.09.17 No 2145-VIII). The object of the study is to identify borrowings in the Legal Ukrainian and to determine the source language of these borrowings. The subject of the study is borrowed terms in Ukrainian. More than 250 terminological units have been analyzed. The following ratio of borrowed words is found: English (57%); Latin (21%); French (12%); Greek (6%); Arabic (4%). The nature of such borrowings has been clarified. Thus, we distinguish original borrowing and linguistic calque.

Original derivation is a word that is transferred from one language to another, retaining both its original graphic form and meaning. In contrast, linguistic calque denotes the word that, in target language, preserves only its meaning.

It was found that in the language of the Law of Ukraine «on Education», original English language borrowings prevail. For example, bullying; training; webinar; standard; inclusive experiment, auditor, etc. Therefore, such borrowed terms broaden the lexical stock and reflect changes and reforms in the field of education. The t of Latin origin occupy the second place of word-usage frequency: for example, "code" (codex), "college" (kollegium), "procedure" (procedo).

It has been also discovered that for denoting terms borrowings are used instead of their Ukrainian counterparts. In the analyzed text, this phenomenon is appropriate and justified, as the borrowings are apprehensible both to experts in a particular field and to general readers.

As a result, appropriately and properly used borrowings enrich Ukrainian. Following the grammatical laws of the language, they gradually loose their foreign character and become common practice. They are especially widely spread in Law professional vocabulary and indicate the origin of law formation.

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