

Секция 5

ОСОБЕННОСТИ РАЗВИТИЯ СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРНОЙ СРЕДЫ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

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THE LANGUAGE PICTURE OF THE WORLD IN IT SPHERE

Языковая карта мира в области ИТ

Any language is being in continuous development, and the changes taking place in it lead to the improvement of the language expressive abilities, being a consequence of the adapting process of the language to the growing needs of communication. During the last decades more and more researchers are investigating the linguistic changes having come to the conclusion that a language has changed dramatically. And the aim of this article is to show the current language picture of the world in IT sphere.

The formation history of IT system is inextricably linked with the stages of the science development itself and began in 2700-2300 BC when the use of computing devices was first mentioned. During this period of instrumental calculation, one-component terms were

formed denoting the simplest objects and accounting units, for example, the word "*abacus*", which denoted a counting board for arithmetic calculations. Also, the terms of that period include the following language units: *calculus* — *calculator*; *numerus* — *number*; *digitus* — *digit*.

Mechanical analogue computing devices appeared in the world hundreds of years later and formed the next (mechanical) period in the development of computer science terminology. The terms of that period became more complex due to the more complicated operations of mechanical units. At that time terminological and derivative phrases such as *printer*; *analytical engine*; *difference engine*; *store*; *carrier*; *adding machine*, etc. appeared.

The industrial revolution, the discovery of the electron, the advent of electricity caused the growth of a new knowledge and gave rise to the next (electromechanical) period. The terminology of the period was mainly based on borrowings from Latin and Greek. The instrumental suffix *-er/-or* was also widely used. As result, the new concepts appeared, for example: *interpreter*; *punched*; *cycle*; *cell*; *register*; *puncher*; *control unit*; *arithmetic unit*; *digital machine*; *punched Hollerith card*; *analogue machine*; *verifier*; *programming*.

The modern stage of term formation is characterized by various ways of creating new terms: metaphorical transfers (*bus*), mastering new meanings in the words of the literary language (*time sharing*), reterminology (*circuit* — a term borrowed from electrical engineering).

Today Global computerization entails the use of computers by a wide range of non-programmers, and it causes the penetration of Information Technology terms into various spheres of human life activities. Only by analyzing and studying all the processes of this development would help us to make sense of the specialized functions of these terms in everyday speech.

Therefore, in order to avoid misunderstandings, we should better explore and understand the IT terminology, its formation, history of development and the cognitive processes that are taking place nowadays.

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SEMANTIC EQUIVALENCE

Семантическая эквивалентность

Economic and cultural relations of the Republic of Belarus with many European countries lead to the development and expansion of linguistic contacts between Belarusian