

# THE PARADIGMATIC RELATIONS IN THE UKRAINIAN ELECTRIC POWER ENGINEERING TERMINOLOGICAL SYSTEM (THE PHENOMENA OF SYNONYMY AND VARIATION)

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Ukrainian terminology of electric power engineering is the subsystem of literary Ukrainian language, which represents the corresponding system of concepts with the strict lexical-semantic organization. At the present time it is at the stage of active development. The problem of terminological synonymy and variability is worth particular attention, since these phenomena, due to the popular opinion that ideal term systems must not contain synonyms, are the most debatable in the terminology science. I. Kochan remarks, that despite being undesired, synonyms and variants are present in terminology, and this facilitates professional language normalization as long as with the time one unit starts to prevail over another and eventually forces it out [1, c. 14].

In order to organize the Ukrainian electric power engineering terminological system, it is necessary to ascertain grounds for the existence and role of synonymy and variation in this term system.

The aim of the research is to discover peculiarities of synonymy and variation occurrences in Ukrainian electric power engineering terminological system and classify the found units.

In the process of material analyzing from the perspective of origin and structural-morphemic characteristics, the following four varieties of synonyms and variants in electric power engineering terminological system were discovered.

1. “International term – National /original term (mainly terminological word combinations)”, for example: *адмітанс* (eng. *admittance*, fr. *admittance*) – *повна електрична провідність*; *кондуктанс* (eng. *konduktans*, fr. *konduktans*) – *активна електрична провідність*; *імпеданс* (eng. *impedance*, fr. *impédance*) – *повний електричний опір*; *резистанс* (eng. *rezystans*, fr. *rezystans*) – *активний*

*електричний опір; реактанс* (eng. *reactance*, fr. *réactance*) – *реактивний опір; сусцентанс* (eng. *sustseptans*, fr. *sustseptans*) – *реактивна провідність; фідер* (eng. *feeder*) – *лінія живлення, вібрація – брязчання контактів*. From the semantic point of view this variety of synonyms can definitely be treated as the doublet, since their meaning is identical.

The appearance of these synonyms was entailed by practical educational and industrial need to elucidate the obscure foreign language terms with clear for beginning electric power engineer ones. Thus, we could state the parallel functioning of borrowed term and the equivalent word combination. The latter is formed from adopted foreign stems and Ukrainian affixes.

2. “Original term – original term”. As might be expected electric power engineering terms of this variety of formation are not numerous in Ukrainian language, for example: *вимикання – розмикання, вмикання – замикання, розрядник вихлопного типу / трубчастий розрядник, пускові / пікові струми електронприймачів, підстанція на відгалуженні – тупикова підстанція, вища / генеральна ціль; встановлена / номінальна потужність; ефективна / середньоквадратична потужність; періодичний / нерегулярний графік навантаження; узгодження / координація ізоляції* etc.

Thus, in common language these lexemes convey different lexical meaning, but if used as electric power engineering units in technical language, they enter into synonymic relation. Obviously, they become ideographic synonyms - words that denote the same concept, while render different shades of meaning.

This group of synonyms is difficult to determine, since lexemes that it encloses in common language have similar meaning, however used as terms they denote identical notion. It could be assumed that in the process of development of electric power engineering terminology as a science, only the most appropriate synonym would exist.

3. Synonyms of the mixed type. It is difficult to determine synonyms of this type according to their origin. However specialists use them to denote the same notion. These terms are interchangeable in the certain context. Their functioning is

entailed by the willingness to find more felicitous nominations and scientists' desire to make their style more vivid. Some nominations at first served to interpret the term, but with the time passing they began to function as terms. The following examples illustrate this process. *Міжфазове / двофазове пошкодження* – insulation damage only between two phase conductors and disconnected from the ground [3, p. 95]. *Неспрацьовування / відмова у роботі* – refusal of device to change working condition when it necessary [3, p. 104]. *Небаланс / несиметрія напруги* – phenomenon when there is a difference of voltage deviations various phases in multiphase systems place due to different phase currents or through geometric asymmetry in the line [3, p. 104]. *Пробій / пошкодження ізоляції* – equipment isolation defect that may cause unacceptable current passing through the isolation or this place breakdown [3, p. 135] [underlining made by – L. Ch.]. In these synonym strings original or acquired long before synonyms could appear with the aim to explain borrowed terms. On the other hand, the reversed process is also encountered. In this case to express the meaning carried by the terms *пробій / пошкодження* is used the borrowing *дефект*. The time might put an end to such parallel usage of terms, but on the current stage both units are active within the terminology.

Another model related to the third type of synonymy is “compound-term – term with left out specifying components”. Owing to some peculiarities this terms could be referred to as to variants, since they do not change components, but discarded optional components, which meaning is apparent from the context. This model is productive as a result of striving to language economy, for instance *живильна лінія споживача – живильна лінія, коефіцієнт зсуву фаз основної гармоніки – коефіцієнт зсуву фаз, комірka електричної відкритої підстанції – комірka відкритої підстанції, активна електрична провідність – активна провідність, початкова фаза синусоїдного електричного струму – початкова фаза струму, щоглова трансформаторна підстанція – щоглова підстанція*. Specifies in these terms could be adjectives, nouns in indirect cases or word-combinations.

4. “Compound term – clipped compound, abbreviation”. This illustrates the variation of the term: *електроенергетична система – електроенергетика; об’єднана електроенергетична система – ОЕС; лінія пересилання електроенергії – лінія електропересилання – ЛЕП; вітрова електрична станція – вітроелектростанція – ВЕС* etc. This is the biggest group of terms. It was formed due to the desire to save language resources, striving to express the complicated concept with the minimal quantity of lexical means.

Presence of synonyms and variation in the electric power engineering term system proves that dynamic processes in the terminology do not contradict to common language development laws and coexist perfectly. The major reason for creation of these phenomena is desire to improve professional language, find the most felicitous name for the scientific notion. It is impossible to get rid of the synonymy and variation in the specialists` environment completely. This shows the continuous development of the Ukrainian electric power engineering terminology, which is caused by the peculiarities of a language development and scientific and technical advance.

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