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ENGLISH TERMINOLOGY OF FIRE SAFETY

Abstract: this article discusses the problems of basic formation models of the most used English terms in fire safety area. Special characteristics are analyzed by generally accepted terms example.

Key words: fire safety, terminological phrases.

This article discusses the problems of basic formation models of the most used English terms in fire safety area. The classification of word formation ways is given, examples and results are provided. Special characteristics are analyzed by generally accepted terms example. It was drawn up through the selection of terms of the literature on the subject. Results of study submitted in the diagram as a percentage. Terminological phrases are found the most used way of word formation.

Nowadays the growth of demand for fire safety specialists is increasing every year. Ignition is better to prevent than deal with the consequences. In that regard, apart from firefighters there is a need for specialist whose work is aimed at preventing and maintaining fire safety. Specialists are working in a broad variety of fields: monitoring and oversight departments, forensic departments, factories. The staff members organize the work of fire prevention, carry out fire expertise, design emergency exits and different kinds of protection systems (for example, fire alarm). Specialists usually cooperate with foreign companies and in this case the knowledge of specific terminology is the main and an integral part of the mandatory requirements.

Professional terminology has a special place in current research in the terminology area. Terminological problems in fire safety area are urgent because nowadays this area grows rapidly and language of the technical science is more difficult. The specificity of professional interaction is reflected in its terminology, and identification of terminological features shows problems in this area. This affects one of the

most important requirements for the development of societies – intercultural professional interaction.

The novelty of the research is that types of forming words in English terminology are analyzed for the first time. Terminology of fire safety is on the path of development.

The English terminology of fire safety is formed in the following ways:

1. **Composition (compounding)** is the way of word-building when a word is formed by joining two or more stems to form one word [3].

For example: *to downgrade* — *adv.* (down) + *n.* (grade); *smoke-free* — *n.* (smoke) + *adj.* (free); *firefighter* — *n.*(fire) + *n.*(fighter); *fireproof* — *n.*(fire) + *n.*(proof).

2. **Conversion** is the process of creating a new word in a different part of speech.

For example: *to fire v.* — *fire n.*, *to burn v.* — *burn n.*, *to flash v.* — *flash n.*, *to smoke v.* — *smoke n.*

3. **Affixation is the** formation of words by adding derivational affixes to the stems [4].

For example: *readiness*, *safety* — suffixes of quality and condition -ness, -ty; *measure*, *pressure*, *failure* — suffixes of scientific concept -ssure, -sure, -ure.

4. **Suffixation** is the formation of words with the help of suffixes, which usually modify the lexical meaning of the base and transfer words to different parts of speech [3].

For example: *flammable* — formation of *adj.* from *v.*; *igniter* — formation of *n.* from *v.*; *wreckage* — formation of *adj.* from *v.*; *extinguisher* — formation of *n.* from *v.*

5. **Prefixation** is the formation of words with the help of prefixes, which are derivational morphemes, affixed before the derivational base.

For example: *pose* — *expose*, *caution* — *precaution*, *charge* — *discharge*.

6. **Shortening** is the formation of a word by cutting off a part of the word (acronyms, clipping) [4].

For example: a) acronyms: *AFFF* — *A*queous *F*ilm *F*orming *F*oam, *ES* — *E*mergency *S*ituation, *PFE* — *P*owder *F*ire *E*xtinguisher; b) clipping: *ext.* — *extinguisher*.

7. **Terminological phrases** are the combinations on two or more words with or without preposition.

- a) **Adj+N**: *danger period, gas attack, safe access.*
 б) **Adj+ N+N**: *fabric fuel tank, ignition by shock wave.*
 B) **Adj+Adj+N**: *early-warning detector, halogenated extinguishing agent, ultimate service temperature.*
 r) **N+N**: *danger of smoke, fire conditions, fire loss.*
 д) **N+N+N**: *fire prevention regime, fire retardant agent, jet fire stream.*

The findings of the study showed that the most used method of forming in fire safety area is terminological phrases. This indicates that specialists in this area want to make specific features in terminology in order to convey the meaning of words accurately (Figure 1).

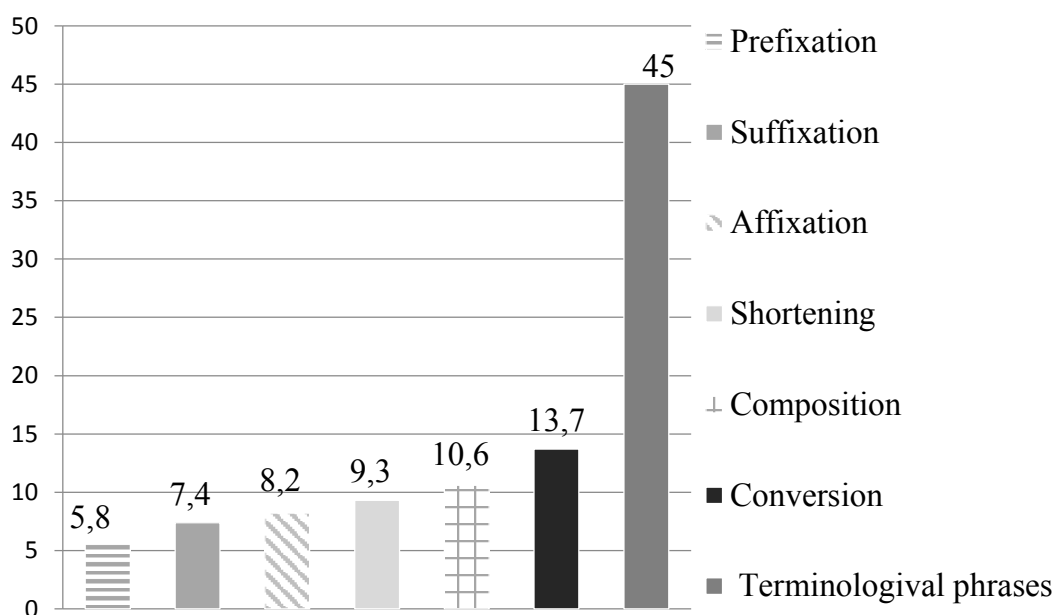


Figure 1- Types of forming words in English terminology of fire safety in percentage

Dictionaries should give the greatest possible number of meanings of the word (term) in different contexts. Thus, a learner will receive full information about the word (term).

Nowadays, features of translation of English fire safety terms have not been sufficiently studied. At the same time, there is a need for specialized dictionaries in this area. Translated documents have a lot of mistakes and discrepancies that call for trained professionals to achieve the desirable level of translation.

Research findings will make it possible to create the first Russian-English dictionary in the field, which will be useful for the work of

specialists, as well as student training in this area and other related professions.

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АНГЛОЯЗЫЧНАЯ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИЯ ПОЖАРНОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

Аннотация: в статье рассматривается проблематика модели образования наиболее употребительных англоязычных терминов в сфере пожарной безопасности. Анализируются характерные особенности перевода на примере общепринятых терминов.

Ключевые слова: пожарной безопасность, терминологические выражения.

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