

I. Oshurkevich

*Research supervisor: Kopytich I. G.
Senior teacher of the Department of
Vocational foreign-language training,
Baranovich State University
Language tutor: Kopytich I. G.*

ENGLISH LEGAL LANGUAGE AND WAYS OF ITS TRANSLATION INTO RUSSIAN

Nowadays a particular interest of linguists is directed to the field of law. It is caused by the development of contacts in different countries in various spheres of life. Jurisprudence plays an important role and has a specific place in the life of modern society.

Law language is the language of the relevant documents and official speeches of justice officials. Terms and formulations used there have strict and precise meanings supplied with all-encompassing interpretation in specialized reference books, texts of laws and bills, etc.

For example, "English-Russian Comprehensive Law Dictionary" gives several variants of translation of the following English terms into Russian:

- custody 1. *хранение; охрана*; 2. *попечение; опека*; 3. *контроль; владение*; 4. *задержание; содержание под стражей; тюремное заключение*.
- defense 1. *оборона; защита*; 2. *защита (на суде); аргументация ответчика; возражение по иску; возражение ответчика*; 3. *запрещение* [2].

According to V. S. Vinogradov's classification of texts, legal texts belong to the official texts completely focused on the content shifting. The techniques of literal translation are often used to such documents, because the Russian language is inherent in a smaller number of well-established rhetorical clichés than European languages [1, p. 16-17].

Since the terms are associated with belonging to different national legal systems, there arises the problem of use of transliterated foreign terms in the dictionary instead of adequately translated ones. As a rule, there are difficulties in understanding of such terms, attorney – *атторней*; barrister – *барристер*; coroner – *коронер*; felon – *фелон*; felony – *фелония*; misdemeanor – *мисдиминор*, sheriff – *шериф*.

In case when in the target language there is no equivalent to the foreign-language term, it is necessary to resort to:

a) the material borrowing of a foreign-language term with the observance of certain rules of its transcription or transliteration, and a brief interpretation.

For example, solicitor – *солиситор (представитель одного из двух видов практикующих юристов, который ведет сбор материалов, необходимых для предъявления в суде и разрешает дела в досудебном порядке)* [2];

b) the translation of a foreign-language term by means of a descriptive phrase.

For example, abator – *лицо, незаконно завладевшее недвижимостью до перехода ее к наследнику* [2].

Thus, the main translation difficulties of the English legal terms into Russian are connected with the problems of shifting of the content of legal realities.

LITERATURE

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2. Dictionary: translation, definition, synonyms [Electronic resource]. – Режим доступа: <http://dictionary.reverso.net/> – Date of access: 21.02.2017.