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KEY FEATURES OF LEGAL TERM TRANSLATION

European integration of Ukraine, visa free regime, the claims of citizens of Ukraine to the European Court of Human Rights, the implementation of the Laws of the European Union in Ukraine remains an urgent translation of legal terminology.

The problem of the translation of scientific and technical terms was analyzed by such scientists as V. Vinogradov, V. Karaban, V. Leichik, T. Kyyaka, T. Panko.

As was noted by academic V. Vinogradov, any "attempts to streamline the terms without preliminary analysis of the concepts that they express, remain fruitless" [1]. If the legal concepts are not clearly defined, there can be no adequate terminology in the language. The inextricable link between legal concepts and their corresponding terms is manifested in the fact that the ordering of legal terminology is impossible without a sufficiently deep scientific development of legal concepts, their logical analysis and precise definition [1].

Difficulties in translating terminology, which denotes the legal concepts of a foreign national terminology system of law and jurisprudence, are largely due to the effect of interlingua terminological interference.

A term is an emotionally neutral word or phrase that is used to express the concepts and names of objects. When the English legal terms are transmitted in the Ukrainian language, knowledge of the field concerned with translation, understanding the content of terms in English and knowledge of terminology in the native language are required.

In many cases, a legal translator has to find not only a linguistic-legal compromise, which allows achieving a balance between the possibilities of the English language and the traditions of English word-formation, on the one hand, and the adequate transfer of the realities of the Ukrainian legal system, on the other hand,

and also have to remember the limits on which such a compromise may be, based on the basic requirement for legal translation - the requirements for the accuracy of the transmission of the content [2].

An incorrect translation solution can lead to not only linguistic risks but also legal, financial, economic and political risks, making it difficult to understand and complicate the parties' relationships. Given Ukraine's aspiration to declare itself an active participant in world integration processes, make its legal environment clear and transparent, attract foreign investors (and the implementation of any investment project requires legal support, part of which in most cases is a legal translation).

The question of the risk is closely linked to the question of the responsibility of the interpreter for the result of activity, and the more the terminological differences between the two legal systems are manifested, and the more clearly visible lexicographic gaps are, the greater the probability of error and the higher the interpreter's responsibility for the final product.

In conclusion, it is worth pointing out the justified effectiveness of choosing the Plain English Campaign as a linguistic benchmark when translating legal terminology from the Ukrainian language into English, not only because this approach allows the legal interpreter to be in line with the latest linguistic tendencies in the legal culture, but also because to be in full degree of implementation of the pragmatic aspect of legal translation [3].

REFERENCE

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