STUDY OF THE LANGUAGE, STYLE, AND TERMINOLOGY OF ENGLISH TEXTS RELATED TO TECHNICAL FIELDS

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Abstract. In the modern era of globalization and rapid technological advancement, the role of English in technical communication has become increasingly vital. This article explores the distinctive language features, stylistic elements, and specialized terminology found in English texts across various technical domains. Emphasis is placed on how these linguistic components contribute to clarity, precision, and functionality in scientific and engineering discourse.

Key words: Technical English, formal language, domain-specific vocabulary, terminology, engineering communication, passive voice, structure, consistency, teaching technical vocabulary, lexis competence.

ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ЯЗЫКА, СТИЛЯ И ТЕРМИНОЛОГИИ АНГЛИЙСКИХ ТЕКСТОВ, СВЯЗАННЫХ С ТЕХНИЧЕСКИМИ ОБЛАСТЯМИ

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Аннотация. В современную эпоху глобализации и быстрого технологического прогресса роль английского языка в технической коммуникации становится все более важной. В этой статье исследуются отличительные особенности языка, стилистические элементы и специализированная терминология, встречающиеся в английских текстах в

различных технических областях. Особое внимание уделяется тому, как эти языковые компоненты способствуют ясности, точности и функциональности в научном и инженерном дискурсе.

Ключевые слова: технический английский, формальный язык, предметно-ориентированная лексика, терминология, инженерная коммуникация, страдательный залог, структура, последовательность, преподавание технической лексики, лексическая компетентность.

Introduction. English has long served as the global lingua franca of science, engineering, and technology. Whether in academic publications, user manuals, software documentation, or engineering specifications, the language of technical fields is characterized by its formal tone, unambiguous structure, and domain-specific vocabulary. Understanding the linguistic and stylistic features of these texts is essential for students, engineers, translators, and educators involved in technical communication.

Technical English differs significantly from general English in several ways:

1. **Precision and Clarity**. One of the most important features of technical texts is their commitment to clarity and precision. Unlike literary or informal writing, which may use figurative language, emotional expressions, or vague descriptions, technical writing must convey information in a direct and unambiguous way. This is especially critical in scientific and engineering contexts, where misunderstanding can lead to serious errors. For example, a phrase like “a lot of pressure” is too vague for technical communication. Instead, a precise measurement such as “85 psi (pounds per square inch) of pressure” provides an exact and universally understood value. This level of specificity helps ensure that instructions, specifications, and analyses are interpreted consistently by all readers, regardless of their background or location.

2. **Impersonal Style**. The passive voice is frequently used to emphasize the process rather than the person performing it. For instance: *"The circuit was tested under controlled conditions."* rather than *"We tested the circuit."*

3. **Nominalization**. Nouns are often used in place of verbs to maintain objectivity and formal tone. Example: *"The installation of the software..."* instead of *"Installing the software..."*

4. **Use of Numbers and Units**. Technical writing heavily relies on numerical data and measurement units (e.g., kW, GB, mm). Accuracy is paramount.

The style of technical English is typically:

- **Formal and Objective**: No contractions (e.g., *do not* instead of *don't*), no idioms, and limited emotional expression.
- **Structured**: Organized using headings, bullet points, tables, and diagrams to support understanding.
- **Consistent**: Terminology, abbreviations, and formatting follow industry standards (e.g., IEEE, ISO, APA).

Terminology in Technical English

Technical texts use domain-specific vocabulary that may not appear in general English. For example:

- ✓ In **Computer Science**: *algorithm, compile, bandwidth, encryption*
- ✓ In **Mechanical Engineering**: *torque, piston, tensile strength, lubrication*
- ✓ In **Electronics**: *resistor, diode, circuit board, voltage regulator*

Terminologies are often standardized within disciplines to ensure mutual understanding across borders and languages.

Implications for Teaching and Learning

Developing lexis-oriented competence in technical English requires:

- Exposure to authentic texts such as scientific articles, technical manuals, and patents.
- Practice with glossaries, word lists, and dictionaries tailored to specific disciplines.
- Focused instruction on prefixes, suffixes, and root words common in scientific terminology (e.g., *-meter, auto-, trans-*, etc.).

- Integration of corpus-based tools to analyze frequency and usage of technical terms.

Conclusion. A solid understanding of the language, style, and terminology of English texts in technical fields is crucial for effective communication in today's interconnected scientific and technological communities. Mastery of technical English not only facilitates academic success but also enhances professional collaboration and innovation across international boundaries.

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