

Гнатенко М.,
здобувач ступеня вищої освіти бакалавра
Національної академії внутрішніх справ
Консультант з мови: *Скринник М.*

FEATURES OF THE TRANSLATION OF THE NAMES OF AMERICAN CINEMATOGRAPHS FROM ENGLISH TO UKRAINIAN

The scientific term "filmonym" to the existing list of -onyms. This term was suggested by Ye. Knysh and is used in this article with the meaning of a "film title".

Filmonyms should be attributed to a special category of proper names due to their special symbolic nature. The most important function of filmonyms is the informative function. Filmonyms are a category of words that includes the advertising function and the function of influence, but differs in a laconic structure and contains features characteristic of names as independent linguistic units.

When studying filmonyms, tracing the relationship between structure and semantics is an important structural aspect for highlighting linguistic features. Note that the laconic form contributes to the generalization of abstract thinking, the result of which is the intensive use of nominative structures

Many domestic and foreign scientists and scientists were engaged in research on this issue. In particular, Babenko O.V. [1] in her writings, she highlighted the specifics of the translation of various movie titles, Grinchenko N.O. [2] devoted her works to the study of film title translation strategies, O.V. Zosimova [3]. considered methods of translating movie titles. Such scientists as: Oguy O.D., Naumenko A.M. Kiyak TR [4], in particular Berdis V. [5] examined English-language film names and their translation equivalents, and Nord C. [6] described the peculiarities of the translation of titles and titles.

For a deeper understanding, it is necessary to investigate in more detail the features of filmonyms and the criteria by which they are classified. Let's consider one of the classifications of filmonyms, the basis of which is the connection of the title with the key elements of the work: the theme and problems of the plot, the system of characters, as well as the time and place of action [7].

Filmonyms that reflect the main theme or problem of the film usually have a deep meaning that develops gradually as the plot develops: *To Kill a Mockingbird* [Убити пересмішника]. In it, through the prism of children's eyes, the issue of injustice in court is examined. It reveals the problem of racial discrimination and social inequality in society. This movie title emphasizes the importance of moral values in society, points to vulnerability, purity and innocence that people can destroy. Filmonym *For*

the People [Для людей], the plot tells about the life and work of prosecutors who work on various criminal cases and protect the innocent and bring criminals to justice. The title of the film emphasizes the important role of prosecutors in the law enforcement system, emphasizing the importance of their work for the benefit of the people.

Filmonyms that set the plot perspectives of the work. Two subtypes can be distinguished here: plot (representing the full plot line) and climactic (representing the culminating moment). An example of a fictional film name is *A Few Good Men* [Декілька хороших хлопців], as it reflects the main plot line of the work. It focuses on a judicial investigation, in the process of which the truth about the military system is revealed. *Force majeure* [Форсмажори] is about lawyers who make important decisions and work despite various unforeseen situations that threaten their clients or their professional careers. The climactic film title: *The Whole Truth* [Справжня правда], where the emphasis is on the central plot element - the discovery of the truth in a judicial investigation. The film examines the story of one of the accused, whose lawyer tries to defend him, despite difficult circumstances and moral difficulties.

Personal movie names. They reflect the names of the main characters or their character traits, professions that are defining for this film. This is a special type of filmography that immediately introduces the viewer to the key characters and sets the main direction of perception of this work. The movie *The Devil's Advocate* [Адвокат диявола] is about a young, ambitious, hard-working lawyer who gets hired by a mysterious firm, which leads to unpredictable, fatal consequences. Another example is the series *Perry Mason* [Пеппі Мейсон], in which the plot focuses on the character of the lawyer Perry Mason, who always wants to protect the innocent, fights injustice in every court case. His name becomes a symbol of professionalism and ethical advocacy. The film *Erin Brockovich* [Erin Brockovich] was named after the main character, a woman who did not have a legal education, but at the same time was engaged in conducting and opening a case against a large corporation. In the film *Michael Clayton* [Майкл Клейтон], it tells about a crisis manager of a law firm who finds himself in a difficult moral situation, but at the same time, despite the pressure, remains true to his values and principles. Another example, *The Judge* [Суддя] a film in which the title indicates the profession of the main character Joseph Palmer, who faces serious accusations against him. This movie title indicates the theme of justice, which the main characters of the work strive for.

A special type of anthroponyms are names with a «pure» internal form: *The Good Wife* [Добра дружина], which tells the story of the heroine Alicia Florrick, whose husband was convicted of corruption after a scandalous political process. The good wife returns to the profession of a lawyer in order to provide for the family and continue the career that she

had to end earlier. *The Practice [Захисник]* is a series about a law firm where lawyers constantly stand up for justice and defend clients in various legal proceedings. The name indicates the role of lawyers as defenders of justice and justice. *The Law of Lydia the poet [Закон Лідії Поет]* a series that tells about a woman, Lydia the Poet, who fights for her rights and first gets the right to practice law in Italy in the 19th century. The plot of the series sharply reveals the themes of feminism and social justice in the world, and the name indicates Lidia Poet, as a symbol of changes in society.

Filmonyms denoting time and space. They can be associated with specific historical events, places, indicate a certain season, month, date or time. For example, the movie *Philadelphia [Філадельфія]*, in which the events take place in the city of Philadelphia, known as «the city of brotherly love». But the film tells the story of Andrew Beckett, a lawyer who faces discrimination because he is fired because he has AIDS. This name conveys the idea of confrontation and struggle against injustice in a particular city.

For a deeper study and understanding of the peculiarities of the formation of filmonyms, the classification approach of L.H. was chosen. Babenka [1, p.65]. According to its classification, filmonyms are distinguished, which denote the following categories: person or object, time, space, object, event. Let's conduct a more thorough analysis.

A person or an object. This category of movie names indicates the main character or group of characters, or emphasizes his character traits that determine the direction of the plot: the TV series *Ally McBeal [Алі МакБіл]*, the events of which unfold around the main character Ally McBeal, who works in a law firm. The work and professional problems of the main character are closely intertwined with her personal life, which is the main idea of the series. That is, emphasis is placed on the emotional side of advocacy work, the difficulties and challenges these people face.

Time. These filmonyms indicate the time interval in which events take place, it can be days, months, years, or certain historical events. They are intended to help the viewer understand the temporal context of the plot or the context of the film: *Time to Kill [Час вбивати]*, where the issue of racism and morality is acutely revealed when a father executes his daughter's killers. The title of the film indicates a moment in time (interval) that is decisive in the life of the main character of the film, the lawyer Jake Brigans.

Space. This category of filmonyms indicates the place where the events unfold. This space can be real or fictional, but it affects the atmosphere of the film itself: the series *Boston Legal [Бостонська юридична фірма]*. The events of the series take place in Boston, where the law firm Crane, Poole & Schmidt investigates various cases that repeatedly become the cause of conflicts. Each case is an instructive context that allows the main characters (lawyers) to rethink their beliefs and professional duties.

Event. The title of the film indicates the main event that is key in the storyline: *How to Get Away with Murder* [Як уникнути покарання за вбивство], because the title focuses on the key moment of the storyline (climax) where the main characters get into the situation and develop a plan on how to avoid punishment for murder.

Subjects. This category indicates objects that are important and symbolic in the film, around these objects the plot of the film or series is built: *The Lincoln Lawyer* [Лінкольн для адвоката], tells about the life of a lawyer who conducts all his business from a mobile office a Lincoln car. The title of the film indicates an object (a car), which is a key feature of the plot and symbolizes a non-standard approach to advocacy. *Suits* [Костюми] indicates an important item (a suit) that serves as a status symbol for characters working in a law firm. The main character Mike Ross, who does not have a legal education, successfully works in a law firm, because he has incredible intelligence and memory.

According to the analysis, a large share of the works falls on thematic and personal filmonyms, as such names convey the main message of the work or draw attention to the main characters of the film around which the events unfold.

E.Zh. Balzhinimaeva singles out four main translation strategies when translating movie titles: direct translation, transformation by adding or omitting, lexicogrammatical transformation and full lexicosemantic replacement [6, p.54]. The approach to translation is chosen according to the peculiarities of the plot, main characters, problem and other characteristics of the film.

The listed names of series and movies often have a direct lexical translation, because the meaning remains unchanged, for example: *Philadelphia* [Філадельфія], *The Judge* [Суддя], *To Kill a Mockingbird* [Убити пересмішника], etc. This approach to translation allows you to convey the context and is understandable for Ukrainian viewers. In some film names, there are morphological transformations that use the real names of the characters: *Ally McBeal* [Алі Макбіл], *Michael Clayton* [Майкл Клейтон], *Perry Mason* [Пепрі Мейсон].

Some movie names were slightly changed and transformed by adding words for better understanding and conveying the main meaning. *Boston Legal* [Бостонська юридична фірма], in the Ukrainian translation the word «фірма» was added to indicate the place where the main events take place, because the word «legal» is literally translated as «правовий». Lexico-grammatical transformation helps to better emphasize emotions or to emphasize the drama of the name, if the literal percalde does not convey this message. For example, *The Whole Truth* [Справжня правда] translation was adapted by adding the word «справжня» instead of «вся» which adds emotional expressiveness to the film's title.

So, the analysis of filmonyms shows that film titles are an important tool that creates a first impression on the audience and hints at the main idea of the plot. Usually, titles reflect key issues, central events or main characters, or indicate the time and place of the action, which helps to reveal the content of the work. That is why filmonyms are an important tool that informs the viewer about the content of the film, and also emphasizes the symbolic and cultural features that are important for a better perception of the work.

Список використаних джерел

1. Babenko O. V. Specificity of translation of movie titles. Materials of the international scientific and practical conference. Science. Theory and practice. Poznań 2012. P. 85-89.

2. Grinchenko N.O. Strategies for adequate translation of titles of English-language films containing culturally specific components. Scientific notes of the National University «Ostroh Academy»: series «Philology». Ostrog: NaUOA Publishing House, 2018. P. 121-123.

3. Zosimova O. V. Ways of translating the titles of American and British cartoons into Ukrainian. Linguistic studies: coll. of science works of KhNPU named after H.S. Frying pans 2017. P. 45–48.

4. Kyyak T. R., Naumenko A. M., Ogyu O. D. Translation studies (German-Ukrainian direction): textbook. Kyiv, 2008. 543 p.

5. Berdis V. English film titles and their Czech equivalents. Brno, 2013. URL: https://is.muni.cz/th/385313/pedf_b/BAKALARKA_final.pdf

6. Nord C. Text-Functions in Translation: Titles and Headings as a Case in Point. Target. 1995. P. 261-284.

7. Knysh O. V. Linguistic analysis of film names: autoref. thesis ... candidate philol. of science Odessa, 1992. 17 p.

Голованюк К.,

здобувач ступеня вищої освіти бакалавра

Національної академії внутрішніх справ

Консультант з мови: Зубенко В.

FEATURES OF POLICE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF MARTIAL LAW

Martial law is a special legal regime introduced in Ukraine or in some of its localities in the event of armed aggression or a threat of attack, a threat to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity, and provides for the provision of appropriate state authorities, to military administrations and local self-government bodies, the powers necessary to avert the threat, repulse armed aggression and ensure national security, eliminate the threat of danger to the state independence of Ukraine, its territorial integrity, as well as a temporary restriction of the constitutional rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen, as well as the rights and legal