III. PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS IN LINGUISTIC EXPERTISE

Introduction. The terminology of each science is a crucial instrument for its development. The perfection of terminology testifies to the scientific development of the branch of knowledge. For many years in the past, the Ukrainian legal terminology could not develop and improve. When Ukraine gained the status of independence, legal proceedings passed to Ukrainian legal institutions. In this regard, a number of problems related to the unification and systematization of existing terminology in all branches of jurisprudence arise, as well as the development of new terminology due to the emergence of new concepts seems to be a topical issue for discussion in this paper.

Review of the recent publications. The problem of linguistic expertize has been studied by such scholars as A. Baranov, M. Bogoslovska, T. Litvin and many others. **The object** of the paper is the Ukrainian terminology of linguistic expertise, **the subject** in its turn is the peculiarities of functioning of the linguistic expertise terms in special texts, the principles of compiling and structuring a glossary.

Objective of the paper under consideration is to discuss the general peculiarities of compiling a glossary of terms in the area of linguistic expertise.

Results of the research. Forensic linguistic expertise is a specific genre of a document and at the same time a result of linguistic research, intended for implementation of linguistic knowledge into other spheres [1: 18]. Even though linguistic expertise is a relatively young branch of science, it has its own terminology system that needs to be systematized.

Now, in Ukrainian studies, there are some attempts to create a dictionary of legal linguistics [2], but there is no separate glossary of linguistic expertise. Therefore, the creation of a lexicographic product of this type is a crucial task of modern Ukrainian linguistics.

Dictionaries play a big role in modern culture, the knowledge accumulated by society during centuries is reflected in them. They help to improve correctness and expressiveness of the speakers' speech. V. Perebyinis, a famous Ukrainian scholar, distinguishes 4 main stages of creating a dictionary:

1. Development of a dictionary concept.
2. Creation of a future dictionary database.
3. Formation of the registry.
4. Development of a layout of the dictionary.

The materials for the dictionary were seleted from various laws of Ukraine, manuals on criminology, special terminology dictionaries and encyclopedias. Dictionary registry is enclosed in alphabetical order.

The structure of each vocabulary article includes the title unit, its explanation, as well as the English equivalent. To search for English equivalents, Ukrainian-English and legal Ukrainian-English dictionaries have been used, as well as the online platform ABBYY Lingvo Live. Each interpretation of the registry unit contains a reference to the source in which this term is stated. For ease of use, each title has an emphasis. For some words etymological information has been provided. Synonyms are given after the interpretation of the title word and are entered to the general register of words. If a word is multi-valued, then all its values are given.

The glossary of terms may be applied when delivering a special course of "Linguistic Expertise", as well as the materials for an educational manual of legal linguistics students.

Conclusion. Consequently, creation of a glossary of linguistic expertise terms is important for both Ukrainian terminology and legal linguistics. In future this dictionary can be used by students, teachers and researchers interested in intersection issues of jurisprudence and linguistics.

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