

ECONOMIC TERMS IN ENGLISH LESSONS IN NON-LINGUISTIC UNIVERSITIES

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Abstract: *The article deals with economic terms in English lessons in non-linguistic universities. Therefore, the English language program for non-linguistic universities requires students to have knowledge of English terminology in their specialty and the ability to translate scientific literature rich in terminological vocabulary into their native language.*

Key words: *terminology, specialty, ability, scientific literature, vocabulary, competition, communication, foreign language, knowledge, technology.*

Introduction. One of the characteristic features of the modern education system is the rapid development of information and communication technologies. There is a growing need for specialists who practically know a foreign language, knowledge of which allows one to get acquainted with the latest trends in the development of science and technology, establish professional contacts, and improve the level of professional competence. For a modern specialist, if he wants to succeed in his field, knowledge of a foreign language is vital.

Discussions and results. The student must be able to build his own statement, negotiate, and participate in the discussion of various kinds of business issues at meetings and meetings.

In today's educational space, the possession of the terminological component of any special lexical system can hardly be overestimated. In his professional activity, a specialist is faced with the problem of an abundance of foreign-language information presented through various sources (books, magazines, the Internet, etc.). However, of course, the problem of obtaining and transmitting scientific, professionally significant information becomes much more complicated if the communicants use different national languages in the process of communication. Consequently, the problem of transposition of terminological units from one system of special vocabulary to another arises.

Therefore, the English language program for non-linguistic universities requires students to have knowledge of English terminology in their specialty and the ability to translate scientific literature rich in terminological vocabulary into their native language. A scientific term is usually understood as a word, a stable terminological combination (or abbreviation), which expresses and, to a certain extent, qualifies a certain scientific concept in a given system of terminology, reflecting in its literal meaning the characteristic features of the terminating class of objects and the relationship of this class with others with sufficient for mutual communication accuracy. Or, more simply, according to another definition, a term is a word or phrase that is the name of a scientific or technical concept and defines it. Terminology, as a set of terms from various fields of science and technology, functioning in the field of professional communication, is the main, most significant and informative part of the lexical system of the language of science.

Functioning in a scientific context, the terms enter into complex semantic-syntactic relationships with other words, show limited collaborative possibilities, in a different way than the words of a common language, "get used" to the fabric of the text, and all this presents considerable difficulties for students. Therefore, the task of developing training materials for the relevant special courses is important and relevant. The main unit of information in the learning process is still the

text. From our point of view, it is advisable to divide the work on the terminological component of a foreign-language scientific text into pre-text text and post-text stages.

Today, almost everyone strives to know English. Someone just for communication, someone based on the profession. If you like numbers and everything related to finance, then you need to acquire knowledge of English for economists. What do you need for this? In each specialty there are special terms, without their knowledge and understanding it is impossible to advance in the profession, to master it to the fullest. Economic English (Financial English) is also a collection of specific words and phrases. The language is more complex, both in terms of grammatical constructions and in terms of vocabulary. Pre-text study of special vocabulary.

Students become familiar with the terms of the topic. The spelling, transcription, interpretation of terms in English is given. It is necessary to carefully study professionally oriented vocabulary at this stage, which is due to the complexity and novelty of the terms being studied. Sometimes students find it difficult to give their correct interpretation. It is advisable to draw the attention of students to the following factors.

1. Internationality of terminological vocabulary.

Give the Russian equivalents for the following words without using a dictionary: economy, per cent, broker, export, import, credit.

2. Ways of word formation.

Translate the following words paying attention to the suffixes: manufacturer, manufacturing; joint, jointure, jointly, competitor, competitive, competitiveness.

3. The presence in scientific texts of definitions expressed by a noun.

Translate the following "word chains": brand name, business failure, monopoly control, market structure, mass production techniques, market economy.

Conclusion. In our opinion, such ways of working on a specialist text are very effective, as they allow students not only to comprehend and process information, see relations (similarity/difference) between concepts, but also create a basis for a further monological statement, increase visualization of learning, activate the process of mastering knowledge, provide individual learning, organize students' independent work, enable to diversify organizational forms of learning and optimize the learning of lexical units

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