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## The problem of air transport terminology (safety aspect)

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### Abstract

In the article we examine main processes of the forming, semantics, origin, stylistic differentiation and structural connections of the term aviation safety. An important factor in maintaining air transport safety is normalized and harmonized to certain requirements terminology. It is well known that terms fully realize their potential by being within terminological systems. Systematicity is not the only requirement for the term. Researchers are mixed in the number of requirements. Among the main requirements are often called such as systematic; the accuracy of definition; the tendency to unambiguity within its terminological field; optimal term length; stylistic neutrality; the accuracy of semantics; high informativeness. In the article, we tried to analyze in detail the term aviation safety, identified a number of aspects that need to be clarified. The researched terminological phrase has a clear definition and fixation in lexicographic sources, and the sphere of its use is not limited to professional terminology. The issue of languages lexical structure is closely related to the study of the lexemes semantic structure. In the process of word's historical development, the lexical meaning undergoes certain changes. The concept of safety is closely linked to the concepts of aviation accidents and incidents. In order to avoid transport problems, it is important to study the nature of aviation terms in depth.

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### 1. Introduction

The problem of compiling aviation terminology is one of the important components of air transport safety. Difficulties in understanding, interpreting, translating and creating terms in professional texts are quite common and raise many questions and provoke discussions. In view of this, there is a need for constant analysis of the peculiarities of the terms, in particular in the aviation industry, as this is the key to the safe transportation of people and goods. Intensive development of technical, natural and social sciences at the beginning of the XXI century in the

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context of progressive development of terminological systems caused the restructuring of the terminology of the Ukrainian language, which necessitated quality translation and codification of terminological units, their adaptation to modern terminological requirements. Active development of science and technology in the field of aviation, current challenges and the military-economic situation in the country, the constant formation and use of new terms cause an increase in the terminological corpus of Ukrainian aviation terminology. A significant layer of vocabulary is reflected in industry dictionaries.

The aviation industry of our country is an integral part of the world aviation space. The official language in this area is Ukrainian, of course, outside of Ukraine, professional communication requires an intermediary language, which is English as one of the world's most common languages. Modern Ukrainian aviation terminology is developing and improving in accordance with the development of science. The mentioned terminological system is an open terminological space, which at the present stage expands its functional status. Today, aviation terminology meets the requirements of international standards and scientific communication, but, to some extent, is still at the stage of standardization and codification. The objective of the current study was to clarify the semantic and structural content of the term aviation safety.

## **2. Materials and methods**

The goal of the article: to find out the structural features of the aviation terms and to investigate their impact on the quality and reliability of transportation. Main research tasks: to analyse the semantic content of aviation terms, to research the composition of individual terminological units, to single out the sema and archisema, identify the impact of the formation of the exact term on the safety of transportation. The object of our research is the syntactic structure of two-component terms-phrases. We emphasize that the terminological nomination is a purposeful creative process caused by the interaction of external and internal linguistic factors. The following methods have been used to solve certain tasks in research: descriptive, comparative-historical and comparable with the elements of external and internal reconstruction, structural with the use of the method of component analysis, elements of statistical analysis.

## **3. Results and discussion**

Intensive development of technical, natural and social sciences at the beginning of the XXI century in the context of progressive development of terminological systems caused the restructuring of the terminology of the Ukrainian language, which necessitated quality translation and codification of terminological units, their adaptation to modern terminological requirements. Active development of science and technology in the field of aviation, current challenges and the military-economic situation in the country, the constant formation and use of new terms cause an increase in the terminological corpus of Ukrainian aviation terminology. A significant layer of vocabulary is reflected in industry dictionaries.

Important for our research is a study of Vladimir Nizev, Oleg Polushkin, Sergey Kireev, Valentin Stepanov, on the strength of the example of the repair patch on the dashboard. This study updated the following terms: contact elements, design holes, fatigue margin, shear stress, mixed type of bolt installation, aircraft wing, repair pad, filled hole, fatigue margin (Nizev et al., 2021).

An article by Svetlana Shvetsova and Alexey Shvetsov on unmanned aerial vehicle safety highlighted the importance of using terms such as safety, transport infrastructure, vehicles and more. It should be noted the practical implementation of the authors of the article to develop a method of protection of the dedicated air corridor. This led to the emergence of the term wind tunnel, which aims to protect the borders of the air corridor set aside for the movement of drones. The design features of the wind tunnel have contributed to the introduction of a new terminology in the safety of the using unmanned aerial vehicles at transport infrastructure. For example, a hybrid material of cellular polycarbonate and optical fiber (Shvetsova, Shvetsov, 2021).

It is necessary to note the contribution of the authors of the article “The Paradoxes of Aviation Security and Some Approaches to their Formal Description” Lev Elisov, Nikolay Ovchenkov, Vladimir Gorbachenko in the introduction of terminology of scientific and methodological tools for solving problems of aviation security. The authors focused on the formal description of paradoxes. This allows the use of mathematical modeling methods for

the aviation security systems study. The proposed terms Lev Elisov, Nikolay Ovchenkov, Vladimir Gorbachenko allow the introduction of heuristic methods to solve complex and multidimensional problems of air safety. For example, security paradoxes, formal description of paradoxes, etc (Elisov et al., 2021).

Intensive development of technical, natural and social sciences at the beginning of the XXI century in the context of progressive development of terminological systems caused the restructuring of the Ukrainian terminology, which necessitated quality translation and codification of terminological units, their adaptation to modern terminological requirements. Active development of science and technology in the field of aviation, current challenges and the military-economic situation in the country, the constant formation and use of new terms cause an increase in the Ukrainian aviation terminological corpus. A significant layer of vocabulary is reflected in industry dictionaries.

Among them are those that best represent the scope of fixation of the aviation term: "Russian-Ukrainian aviation dictionary"; "Russian-Ukrainian-English aviation terminology"; "Russian-Ukrainian dictionary of aviation and rocket and space technology"; "Russian-Ukrainian dictionary of aviation terms" (in 2 volumes); "Explanatory dictionary of aviation terms".

A systematic approach to managing safety in aviation organizations is implemented through SMS. It involves all employees in the organization. A very compact and clear description of the SMS framework is provided by United Kingdom Overseas Territories Advisory Circular (UK OTAC). A methodology for teaching the main concepts and models in aviation safety was introduced. Special emphasis was laid on the practical aspect of the concepts as notations, calculations and case studies. The presented approach has already demonstrated higher engagement and improved material mastery among students in aeronautical engineering (Georgiev, 2021).

Terms forms in the professional and scientific environment and are used in a strictly terminological function. Researchers of modern terminology have a difficult task, because today there are “two oppositional tendencies in term formation: the desire to formally reflect in time all the characteristic features of the concept it nominates, and attempts to use established lexemes, which may incompletely or erroneously characterize the relevant scientific concept - in the context of the problem of standardization of scientific and technical terminology”(Burlakova et al., 2020).

Researchers of branch systems (O.V. Kovtun, S.V. Ovseychik, L.V. Turovskaya, L.A. Khalinovska, V. Varenko, etc.) during the last decades trace a steady tendency to growth of syntactic derivation which product is a term-phrase (Varenko, Dobrovolska, 2017; Kovtun et al., 2021; Kovtun et al., 2019). It is much easier for a term-phrase than to reflect the characteristic features of the named concept, to reveal its meaning more deeply.

Complex (two-membered and multi-membered) terms allow to show the relationship between individual concepts with a greater degree of clarity. That is why in the structure of modern Ukrainian aviation terminology an important place belongs to the terms-phrases that denote certain concepts of the industry and convey their complex internal correlation and multifacetedness. This opinion is held by V.V. Vinogradov, who calls a phrase a complex name that has the same nominative function as the word, as well as the word, can have a whole system of forms.

Research by T.E. Shcheglova, Z.M. Denisenko and L.D. Malevich are devoted to the study of complex multicomponent units (phrases). In particular, L.D. Malevich calls the phrase: separately designed, multi-token, but semantically integral formations, consisting of two or more components. Agreeing with this opinion, the phrase is understood - a complex lexical and grammatical unity that creates a dismembered notation of a single concept and consists of at least two parts. In our opinion, such a number of components in the term is justified, because it optimally reveals the meaning of the denoted concept.

According to O.O. Taranenko, more than 70% of terms in different terminological systems are phrases. Intensive formation of terms-phrases in the development of any sphere of scientific and professional activity S.V. Ilyin considers a consequence of the contradiction between the limited lexical structure of language and the unlimited need to name new concepts. V.P. Danylenko argues even more precisely the predominance of terms-phrases in terminology: The term not only names the concept, but also contains to some extent the meaning of the concept. Probably, this last characteristic of the term leads to the need to create complex terms, ie terms-phrases that are able to more fully reflect the features of the concepts. O.M. Tolikina determines that the tendency to semantic-paradigmatic regularity is characteristic of term formation, which is reflected in the form of the term genus-species and purified non-genus-species relations. All this requires the appearance of more constituent terms-phrases (Burlakova et al., 2020).

In long-formed terminological systems, single-word terms are more represented, in later formed terminological systems there is a tendency to binary and multicomponent terms. It is worth noting that at the present stage of development of science and technology, even terminological systems with a long history of formation tend to increase the number of phrases, which is explained by the need to name new realities.

At the beginning of the formation of any new industry, and aviation in particular, the decisive role is played by single-word terms, which become basic in the process of creating analytical constructions and have certain features of compatibility (syntagmatics). The studied terminology is represented by monosyllabic, where they express, as a rule, general concepts belonging to the highest levels of the classification hierarchy.

For example, the key concept aviation as a term of the highest level of organization forms many complex terms of the lower level of organization: civil aviation, tactical aviation, local aviation, corrective aviation, frontline aviation, reconnaissance aviation and others. The combination of the adjective *air* with different nouns was the impetus for the formation of a number of complex terms. For example: *air sport*. In the future, the tendency to detail and the so-called “branching” of vocabulary, caused by the development of terminology, becomes brighter.

Ukrainian aviation vocabulary tends to create multi-component terminological phrases, which convey the complex internal correlation of industry concepts, their multifaceted nature and constant structuring. According to J. Bagan, the creation of a terminological phrase is as follows: to the term-name of a broader concept is added a definition that narrows its basic meaning. The emergence of varieties of any concept leads to the formation of phrases that narrow (limit) the broad concept. The main word in the phrases expresses the generic concept, and the dependent - species, the generic concept is concretized through the types of concepts. An important differential feature of the multicomponent term is the function of specific, scientific or professional species expression.

When studying the communicative aspect, it is important to focus in RTF discourse is a «language code», since information transmitted in it is understandable only to the actors of aviation community. Non-compliance with norms of this language code use, as well as a number of psycho-linguistic, psycho-physiological, and extra-linguistic factors lead to disruption of information coding / decoding processes, cause communicative failures, become concomitant factors of aviation accidents. Analysis of psycholinguistic features of RTF discourse, nature and causes of RTF communication failures, and psycho-physiological features of pilot in-flight activity (information overloading, high tempo of work due to time limits, work in stressful conditions) allowed us to determine types of exercises facilitating the process of future pilots training to cope with real difficulties of professional communication in RTF discourse (Bogush, Kovtun, 2019).

In two-component terminological phrases, as the most common in terms of structural potential, the second component (clarifies and functions as a definition) helps to more clearly define the concepts: form, purpose, functionality, structural features, and so on. However, two-component terminological phrases are not always self-sufficient to fully define the concept. Therefore, it is quite natural to use three-, four- and multicomponent terminological phrases (where the components of terminological phrases are independent parts of speech). In our opinion, such detailing does not violate the basic requirements for terminological vocabulary - conciseness and accuracy, as the optimal length of the term may be that allows to convey as accurately as possible the basic features of a special concept. In the analyzed terminological system, two-component terms-phrases are common (rough landing, emergency reduction, beam fuselage); three-component (special purpose aircraft; automatic fuel launcher; unmanned aerial vehicle); four-component (automatic compressor rotary blades) and multi-component (duration of evening and morning civil and navigational twilight).

The phenomenon of increasing (stringing) terms is characteristic of different branches of knowledge in many terminological systems. It performs the function of clarifying the term, defining its main, distinctive features, so that the information contained in the special unit is transmitted more accurately and completely, for example: ILS glide path, ILS instrument glide path, transport aircraft, airborne transport aircraft, etc. Thus, there are a large number of terms related to flight safety (Koshetar, 2012).

Logically, the question arises about the ideal and optimal structure and length of the term. The term should be neither long nor short - it should be objectively physically long. Moreover, the number of verbal positions in the term is not the primary characteristic for a particular name of a professional concept. More important, which also determines the number of verbal positions in the term, is the characteristic of its syntactic structure, the model according to which this terminological phrase is constructed

Appearing of a new component in the terminological phrase details and deepens the concept, which it differs from a number of similar ones on special integral features. For example: aircraft and propeller aircraft; air army and tactical air army; combustion chamber and double-circuit combustion chamber; velocity field and propeller velocity field, etc.

Thus, regardless of the components number, the term- phrase remains the only sign that denotes a holistic concept; it is more stable in comparison with the free phrase of literary language and is built on common language models, it is syntactically modelled. Multicomponent terminological phrases reflect a broad common language process of the most motivated formation, accurate and unambiguous names, contribute to further detailing and clarification of terms definitions.

As we noted above, the most common in the aviation terminology of the Ukrainian language are two-component terms, include terminological phrase aviation safety. The considered term is formed by means of an adjective and a noun (A + N) and belongs to rather productive types. Analyzing this term in detail, we have identified a number of aspects that need to be clarified. In particular, whether the terminological phrase has a clear definition and fixation in lexicographic sources, and the scope of its use is not limited to professional terminology.

Today, the concept aviation safety is present in a number of legal and regulatory documents and is enshrined in law in some of them. In particular, this is stated in the Law of Ukraine “On Transport” (№ 232/94-VR of 10.11.1994), the Law of Ukraine “On the State Program of Aviation Safety of Civil Aviation”, the Air Code of Ukraine (№ 759-IX of 13.07.2020), which is the central, system-forming legislative act for the civil aviation industry of Ukraine and in the Decrees: Decrees of the President of Ukraine “On urgent measures to ensure the safety of aviation of Ukraine” (№ 17/98 of 15.01.1998), “On measures to streamline international air transportation of military and dual-use goods” (№ 1488 of 25.12.2003). In resolutions and orders of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine: “On approval of the Regulations on the unified state system of prevention, response and cessation of terrorist acts and minimization of their consequences” (№ 1051 (DSK) of 15.08.2007), “On the establishment of the Interdepartmental Commission on Aviation Safety civil aviation” (№ 938 of 10.10.2012), “On approval of the Regulations on the State Aviation Service of Ukraine” (№ 520 of 08.10.2014), in the Orders of the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine: “On approval of the Instruction on level assessment threats to the safety of civil aviation of Ukraine” (№ 390 / (DSK) of 11 May 2007), registered with the Ministry of Justice on 10 May 2007 under № 493/13760.

In the Orders of Ukraviatrans, Ukraviation, the State Aviation Administration and the State Aviation Service of Ukraine: “On the Procedure for Approving the Flight Manual” (№ 374 of July 18, 2003), “On Approval of the Regulations on the Aviation Safety Service of an Aviation Entity”, registered with the Ministry of Justice June 29, 2005 under № 697/10977 (№ 188 dated 15.03.2005), “On Aviation Safety, Strengthening Control and Restriction of Flights of Ukrainian Aircraft in Vulnerable Countries”, registered with the Ministry of Justice on April 26, 2006 under № 482/12356 (№ 143 of 23 February 2006) and in other important documents. Of course, these are not all valid legal documents on the territory of Ukraine, there are many more, but their detailed citation here is not the subject of our study.

It should be noted that in addition to Ukrainian documents, which in one way or another appeal to the concept *aviation safety*, there are also international regulations. Here are some of them: the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago, 1944), the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (The Hague, 1970), the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at International Civil Aviation Airports (Montreal, 1988), Aviation Safety Manual (ICAO Document 8973, 11-th Edition, 2019) and other important documents.

The Air Code of Ukraine defines the term aviation safety: “Aviation safety - a state of civil aviation in which the risk of injury to people or property is reduced to an acceptable level as a result of a continuous process and managing the level of danger and maintained at this level, or further reduced in the areas of flight safety, aviation safety, safety of Environment, Economic Safety and Information Safety” Media space is also transformed under the influence of technologies, and in information society it is affected by information-communication technologies and some terms change the semantic content (Orochovska, Koshetar, 2019).

It is worth noting that today there is variability in the title of the term. There are the following varieties: aviation safety, aviation safety, flight safety, which are essentially similar, although they have different distinctive features. Perhaps the most common shortcoming of domestic legislation is the use in the text of a normative act of a special

term without its definition in this act. That is, analyzing the documents that record the term under study, we note that the terminological phrase aviation safety (often duplicated by the letter abbreviation – AS) is mentioned in legislative texts mostly without definition.

The author notes that in the Air Code of Ukraine in the definition of the term there are key *sema* that create the basis of the term: flight safety, aviation safety, environmental safety. However, the author offers his own definition: “Civil aviation safety is a state of normal and safe operation of aviation and aviation facilities, in which dangerous factors are controlled at a certain level, predetermined in international and national legal acts. Ensuring the safety of civil aviation - is the implementation of a measures set designed to ensure the normal and safe operation of aviation and aviation facilities, which provides for aviation safety, flight safety, environmental safety of aviation.

Having researched a lot of documents, the scientist emphasizes that the aviation terms available in the Air Code of Ukraine, the State Program of Aviation Safety of Civil Aviation, the current bylaws of Ukraine are not always unified. As is well known, synonymy and identity are undesirable in terminology. However, these cases in the aviation terminology system are not uncommon. In our opinion, the term aviation safety has an incomplete synonym to the following terminological phrases.

It is interesting that lexicographic sources hardly record the analyzed term. It is evidenced only by the translated – safety in aviation, where the terminological phrase is part of a fairly large dictionary article with the title term (lemma) *safety*. Remarks indicate that terminological phrases belong to different branches of science and technology (mathematics, technology, physics). Some of the terminological compounds from this dictionary article are related to the concept of aviation safety: air safety, flight safety, pilot safety, flight safety, aircraft safety. All these terminological phrases are part of a broader concept of aviation safety.

Thus, the three-component terminological phrase in the Ukrainian language and the two-component in English *air safety* has the same definition for domestic and European airspace - the state of the aviation system or organization, in which the risks associated with aviation activities depend on direct support of aircraft, or controlled on them to an acceptable level.

The semantic structure of any word has a hierarchically organized organization. In the analysis of individual lexemes, one of the important issues is the selection of the *archisema*, which indicates that the word belongs to a certain lexical-semantic field, within which several thematic groups are distinguished. The affiliation of a word to a certain thematic group is determined by the semantic theme (semantics) of these names. In order to investigate the semantics of the individual components of the thematic group, core and peripheral lexical meanings, as well as shades of meaning are distinguished.

Our research included 30 single-word terms, 60 two-component terminological phrases and 7 multi-component terminological phrases (Fig. 1):

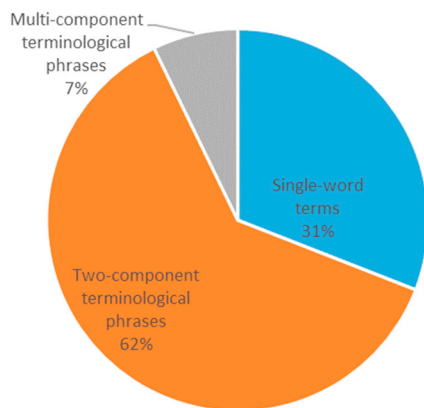


Fig. 1. Classification of Terms According to Structure

Important for the analysis of individual words are *sema* (core, peripheral, differential, integral, etc.), which specify the individual meanings of the studied nouns. Nuclear and peripheral lexemes were distinguished by the

analysis of individual sema. The selection of the archisema in the sema structure has a certain specificity, which is related to its central place in the sema. In the structure of the sema, the archisema is always autonomous, independent, and all the other semas - directly or indirectly - define the archetype, concretize it. In addition, the archisema has a certain feature - for each value can be allocated a number of archisemas

The integral sema 'safety', 'movement', and 'flight' contain all of the above terms with incomplete synonyms. Each individual terminological phrase has its own special differential sema, which distinguish the term from another terms.

Certain terms that do not belong to the ones we mentioned above have the archisema 'safety' in their definition. In particular, the term air navigation has the following definition - a set of actions of the crew, which are aimed at achieving the highest accuracy, reliability and safety of driving an aircraft or group of aircraft on a given trajectory, as well as to bring them in place and time to specified objects (targets) and landing aerodromes (airfields, etc.) (Ministry of Defence, Order "On approval of the Rules of flight of state aviation of Ukraine" from 05.01.2015, № 2).

In order to ensure safe transportation, it is important to develop a clear algorithm for the creation and using of new terms (Fig. 2).

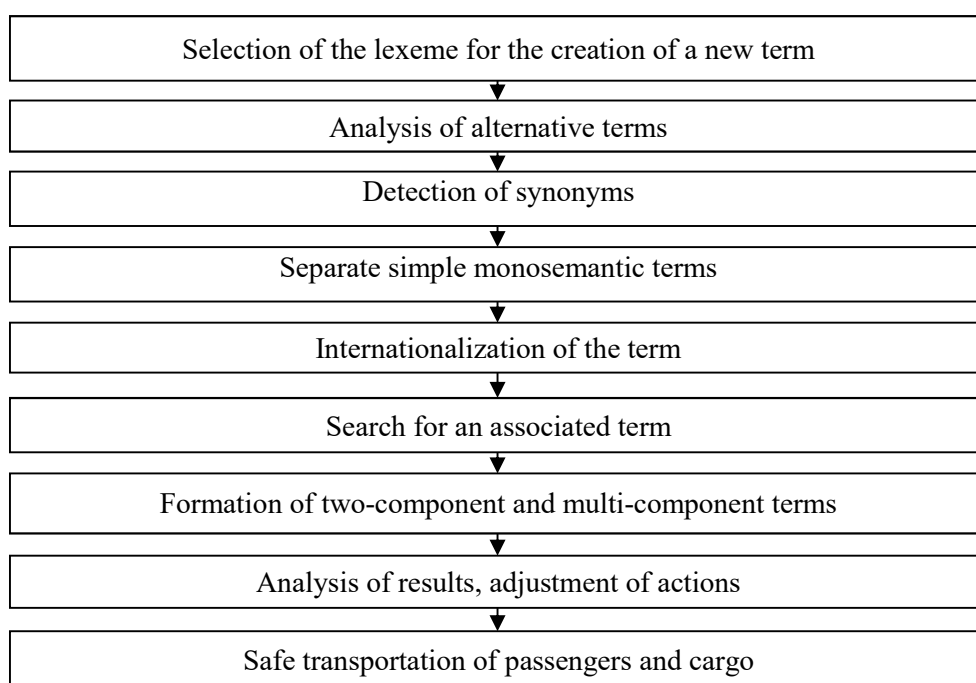


Fig. 2. Algorithm for creating the terminological apparatus of the aviation industry

#### 4. Educational outcomes

Knowledge of terminology is required for aviation professionals. Students of the National Aviation University learn the main problems of the terminology. The task of each of us is to master aviation terminology, to be fluent in terms of working with different concepts and sources of scientific space of their specialty. Students test their terminological knowledge in seminars, conference papers, in their publications.

Thus, students study the discipline "Scientific and technical (aviation) terminology", which is the theoretical and practical basis of a set of knowledge and skills that form the profile of a specialist in the field of aviation. As a result of studying this discipline, future specialists will be able to independently analyse the language material and draw conclusions, analyse specific terminological units of the language of the specialty, edit the text.

Understanding the phenomenon of secondary nomination of terms is important for the development of their linguistic thinking, creating a navigator of general linguistic analysis of terminological units of the specialty, expanding knowledge about the relationship of aviation terminology with general technical and scientific vocabulary. They can use the structural and word-forming features of aviation terminology. This promotes the development of professional communication of students, the formation of professional competencies.

Against the background of modern global linguistic processes, the problem is the uncontrolled borrowing of new terms. Sometimes it is very difficult to find a kind of "terminological compromise" by which it would be possible to correctly translate, form a term and best adapt it to the norms of the Ukrainian language (Melnyk et al., 2021; Gudmanian et al., 2020; Kalmykov, 2017; Howard, 2008). Aviation terminology is also important to study in terms of communication and communicative approach (Burlakova et al., 2020).

## 5. Conclusions

Thus, despite the insufficient definition of certain terms and their irregularity in the regulatory system, lexemes are active in various narrow areas that serve the aviation industry of Ukraine (air transport, airport operations, the work of various support services, etc.).

The analysis of complex aviation terms testifies to the terms-phrases presence, which arose as a result of terms complication of simpler construction. Phrase terms clarify concepts and contribute to the further structuring and detailing of terminological vocabulary. They are a complex title of a scientific or technical concept, perform the nominative and communicative functions of the term and are an integral part of the terminological system.

Such terms are a historical regularity in the development of the nominative terminological system; they reflect the common language process of the most motivated formation, accurate and unambiguous names.

The terms-phrases studied by us are two-component in structure, for the most part they are formed by adding an explanatory component to the one-word term, which gives the newly formed term a specific meaning.

Terminology systems are in a state of continuous change due to changes in the level of scientific knowledge, with the views difference of individual schools' representatives, which differently explore the object of their research. Among the tasks of terminologists - first of all to identify in the term a kind of dominant meaning that overlaps the most frequent terms of use.

The selection of terminology and terminologized vocabulary involved defining the boundaries between professional terms and commonly used words, between terms of intersectoral functioning, between synonymous terms, between units of professional terminology and narrow professionalisms, and so on.

Scientific technical language in the process of revival and Ukrainian technical terminology creation must meet the following requirements: be accurate, unambiguous, easy to understand in form and content, stable, coherent and concise. Each terminological unit exists in the totality of all variants of a certain word or stable phrase that express a professional concept. The terms' function is to be a sign of a professional concept, an invariant for a number of variants.

Civil aviation safety is a state of normal and safe operation of aviation and aviation facilities, in which hazardous factors are controlled at a certain level, predetermined in international and national legal acts. Ensuring the safety of civil aviation - is to implement a set of measures designed to ensure the normal and safe operation of aviation and aviation facilities, including aviation safety, flight safety, environmental safety of aviation.

After examining Air Code of Ukraine, the State Program of Aviation Security of Civil Aviation, current bylaws of Ukraine, we came to the conclusion that the aviation terms available are not always unified, some of them have synonymous. This could be a threat to the safe functioning of the transport industry.

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