

## II. Multicomponent pharmaceutical terms:

<i>Term</i>	<i>Google translator</i>	<i>Prompt</i>	<i>Meta</i>	<i>Human translation/dictionary</i>
<b>Without context</b>				
<i>Cramping pain</i>	спазмовий біль	судоми болю	стискання болю	спазмовий біль
<i>Milk thistle</i>	розторопша	молочний Будяк	молочний чортополох	розторопша, мар'їн чортополох
<b>In context</b>				
<i>Menstrual cramps feel like a throbbing or cramping pain in your lower abdomen.</i>	Менструальні судоми відчують себе <b>пульсуючим або судомним болем</b> у нижній частині живота.	Щомісячні судоми відчують себе подібно до <b>pulsirovaniyu</b> або судом болю у вашій нижній частині живота.	Менструальнісудоми схильні до <b>болю пульсації</b> або стискання у вашому нижчому животі.	Менструальні судоми відчуються як пульсуючий або спазмовий більу нижній частині вашого живота.
<i>The detoxification program is started the same day and includes vitamins, minerals, amino acids, and liver protectors such as milk thistle</i>	Програма дезінтоксикації запускається того ж дня і включає вітаміни, мінерали, амінокислоти та протектори печінки, такі як <b>розторопша</b> .	Програма detoksifikatsii є був запущений тієї ж день і включає вітаміни, minerali, aminokisloti, і захитників речинки як, наприклад <b>молочний чортополох</b>	Програма детоксифікації є був запущений той же день і включає вітаміни, мінерали, амінокислоти, і захисників печінки як наприклад <b>молочний чорт ополох</b>	Програма дезінтоксикації запускається того ж дня і включає вітаміни, мінерали, амінокислоти та захисники печінки, такі як <b>розторопша</b> .

In the process of the multi-component terms translating, the same errors as in the translation of single-component terms are observed, which once again confirms the opinion about the imperfection of machine translation, in particular in the programs Meta and Prompt.

**Conclusions.** Undoubtedly, today, machine translation still has many drawbacks, however, its programs are constantly being improved, which allows them to have certain advantages over the human translator.

## GUIDELINES OF THE POETRY OF THE TEMPLARS BOOK BY S. ZHADAN

Petrenko A.V.

Scientific supervisor: assoc. prof. Tymchenko A.  
National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine  
nastya57574@gmail.com

**Introduction.** Modern literature is various after genres and subjects. Today many talented prose writers and poets work in Ukraine. One of them there is S. Zhadan.

S.V. Zhadan is the Ukrainian author, public activist.

Him creative work is the prime example of art postmodern, that incarnates the real life with his workaday problems. Attitude of contemporaries toward texts of this writer is ambiguous: from complete

unperception to the infatuation for ability to recreate reality of our present time. It is necessary to notice that criticism is not walked around by attention of not a single book.

**Aim.** Analysing the poetry of artist, draw conclusion, that lyric poet C. the Desirable is studied yet not sufficiently and new collection of poems "Templars" will be interesting for scientists. Therefore will consider leading reasons of this collection.

**Materials and methods.** The reception of S. Zhadan's work is presented in scientific articles by Y. Vyshnytska, M. Nazarenko, L. Lavrinovich, the writer's achievements were interpreted in the context of the development of the so-called young postmodern prose in the works of Tamara Gundorova («Post-Chernobyl Library. Ukrainian Literary Postmodern»). Tarnavsky («A tireless runner to the future»), R. Kharchuk («Modern Ukrainian prose: The postmodern period»), and others. The peculiarity of Sergei Zhadan's creative manner also became the object of research of I. Bondar-Tereshchenko, B. Pastukh, O. Kovalenko, O. Reznichenko, O. Kramarenko, O. Kotsarev and others.

**Results and discussion.** «Templars» – 39 poems about war that no one declared, about pain that no one can cope with, about love that no one can give up, and hope that keeps everything going,»- in these words the author started his new a collection that was written in 2016. The first poem, «Їй п'ятнадцять і вона торгує квітами на вокзалі» contains motives such as those of war, loneliness, love, and death. A realistic image of a 15-year-old girl standing at the train station and not knowing where to go because she is depicted «Військові їдуть на Схід, військові їдуть на Захід». The author emphasizes the hopelessness of this situation and makes it clear: the war is coming from everywhere. Loneliness is described in the following lines: «Ніхто не зупиняється в її місті. Ніхто не хоче забрати її з собою». S. Zhadan used an interesting comparison: «ніби хребет у підлітка з інтернату». Boarding ... This word denotes solitude and cold.

In the poetic lines there is a motif of memory. Time passes, however, the heroine still remembers everyone who was born here but left. The motif of time is also intertwined with the motif of memory: «Вона думає, стоячи зранку на своєму місці, / що навіть ця територія, виявляється, може бути бажаною і дорогою. / Що її, виявляється, не хочеться лишати надовго, / що за неї, виявляється, хочеться чіплятись зубами...» Such lines build the paradigm of the images of «territory-home», unpretentiously bringing the reader to the concept of «homeland». It appears as a proof of the opposite, through the word «manifests».

S. Zhadan successfully uses epithets that emphasize the beauty of the city, although it is almost destroyed: «Кисень за шахтами солодкий від сонця та ягід,»; «...що для любові, виявляється, достатньо цього вокзалу старого і літньої порожньої панорами».

The Templar collection is by no means accidentally named. The Templars are the first warrior monks in the Western world to combine monasticism with military affairs in an unusual way. The main motive of S. Zhadan's collection is a crusade – a crossroads with the war in eastern Ukraine. Because all wars, even very different in fact – from the Middle Ages to the present – cause the same consequences.

«It seems like history is going around. And we are after her. It would be good to learn to give yourself advice on history and not to repeat the wrong steps that were made to us», – said S. Zhadan.

Often religious writings sound in the writer's works. In particular, the collection contains Christian motives. For example, in the poem «Я знав священика, який був у полоні». The author conveys a dialogue with a person who was in captivity but did not abandon his principles. The main character, a priest who looked into the eyes of death, saw much grief and cruelty, but remained a sensitive person.

From the very first lines S. Zhadan shows the heavy fate of prisoners: «Шрам на скроні. Збиті чорні долоні». Leading this poem is the motive of war. The motives of loss and death correlate with it. Every war takes many lives. Sometimes there are so many that it's easier not to even remember: «Війна мене навчила не говорити про втрати». Religion and faith play an important role. These features helped the priest to remain a true person. The priest is also presented as a volunteer. He first seeks peace and says: «інститут церкви / поєднує нас усіх подібно до цегли». But when hostilities begin, everyone becomes indifferent: «хоча все це втрачає сенс уже під час арtpідготовки».

Another main motive is the motive of forgiveness. Often it sounds like the hero is ready to forgive everyone «Я принесу своїм ворогам на могили квіти; / Серце моє легке і обійми мої розпростерті. / Моєї любові стане на всіх, / навіть на тих, хто хотів мене вбити».

The purpose of the priest is also to save other people: «З живими краще. Живих принаймні можна порятувати / В живих є те, що не дає їм лягти в траншею / Здається, ви, атеїсти, називаєте це душею». In these lines is the motive of the soul, which gives a person a chance to do right. In the poem we read Christian views: «Вам, атеїстам, не зрозуміти; Здається ви, атеїсти, називаєте це душею».

The Templars by S. Zhadan is a collection about the holy and sinful at the same time. It tells of people: some of them have turned the war for the worse or for the better, and some of them have remained who they were. It is important to remain a Man at a difficult time. Love does not lose itself: «Що таке любов? Любов — це щеня, / чий господар загинув в автомобільній аварії. / Воно тримається вірності, яка була, / і хоче вирватися на свободу». We read the interpretation of the theme «life and death»: «Смерть вигадав той, хто не любить життя: / йому просто потрібно було все зіпсувати. / Люби своє ремесло, люби. / Святі нав'язливі, як вуличні музиканти».

S. Zhadan skillfully uses such epithets as «холодні (медузи)», «прості (слова)», «колоніальна (армія)», «солодкий (світ)», «липкі (цукати)» and other. The poem has many artistic comparisons. Example: «птахи голосять, як панотці до парафії»; «Світ солодкий, мов різдвяна кутя». In the last comparison, there is a motive for love for the world, alive despite the hostilities. The collection's name appears to the Order of the Middle Ages, the Poor Knights of Christ. Comparison with the Middle Ages is a metaphor. Knights protected people in difficult times, but the difficult era ended, they became unnecessary. The author does not want the contemporary defenders of Ukraine to be forgotten, so he published this collection.

**Conclusions.** S. Zhadan's lyrics are light poetry of wartime. The book presents the motives of love, war, death, forgiveness and more. The motive of love is seen as a multifaceted phenomenon. It is love for loved one and loved ones, love for the native land and love for life itself. The motive of the war is constant in the collection. It is clear that where there is war, there will be consequences, so it is about death and loss. But these sad motives are not of a permanent nature, and are rare enough, as for a collection written on a sad occasion. All the experience of the author has resulted in works about feelings and thoughts of military, civilians, relatives of those who went to war. The poems in the collection conventionally mark 4 seasons, from spring to winter. The mood of each season is quite subtle. After the frosts, a new spring will inevitably come. And spring always embodies joy and warmth. «The main idea is hope, lack of despair, overcoming despair», said the poet, referring to his book. Therefore, the motives of the collection are the motives of faith and hope for a happy future. All the motives of the book make up the whole artistic world of the author, and maybe most Ukrainians. For, as S. Zhadan himself says, «Poetry is the channel that can connect people of different worldviews».

## THE STUDY OF FRENCH LOANWORDS IN RUSSIAN

Rian Majda, Elbahaji Raihana

Scientific supervisors: assoc. prof. Krysenko T., assoc. prof. Sukhanova T.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Rianmajda@gmail.com, raihanaelbaha@gmail.com

**Introduction.** In Russian, according to various data, 1300–1350 words are borrowed from French. During the reign of Peter the Great, significant changes began in everyday vocabulary and borrowing of lexical items from French. Thanks to his reforms, it was made possible concerning trade and education.