ABOUT THE ORIGIN OF SOME ENGLISH TERMS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

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Abstract. The article focuses on the origin of some terms of information technologies and communications systems with respect to sociolinguistic approach. The models of the origin of the investigated terms are considered. Studying the history of the origin of some terms of information technologies and communications systems helps to explain the growth of these terms in the English language due to the interaction of language cultures.

Keywords: term, origin, borrowing, etymology, antenna, radio, website, telecommunications, fiber optics.

Introduction. There are many different approaches to solving problems related to the meaning of terms, since the essence of the terms is related to their origin. In the process of globalization, languages that are close in origin and application have borrowed terms from each other to describe scientific discoveries and inventions. The study was conducted from the standpoint of sociolinguistics - a scientific discipline developing at the intersection of linguistics, sociology, social psychology and ethnography and studying a wide range of problems related to the social nature of language, it's social functions, the mechanism of influence of social factors on the language and the role that language plays in the life of society [1].

Formulation of the problem. Within the framework of this article, the task is set to trace the emergence of some of the basic terms of information technologies and communication systems.

Theory. The time of appearance of terms in the language cannot be indicated with the desired accuracy. Therefore, we mainly give the approximate date of origin of the terms information technologies and communication in English. The history of England and therefore the history of the English language is associated with various countries, thanks to this, English is rich in borrowings. The invasion of the Roman Empire, the adoption of Christianity, the conquest of England by the Scandinavians and Normans, the development of the British colonies, trade and culturalconnections have served the rapid growth of both English vocabulary and terminology.

Research results. The study examined the history of the origin of some of the basic terms of the specialty «Information technologies and communication systems».

Telecommunications ~ telecommunications.

The basis of the specialty is set by the term telecommunications ~ «telecommunications». The term originated from the merger of the Greek prefix «tele» (τηλε) meaning «distance, distant», and Latin «communicationem», meaning «to share» [2].

It is believed that the real term was taken from the French language by the reason that its written use was recorded in 1904 by French engineer and writer Edouard Estunier.
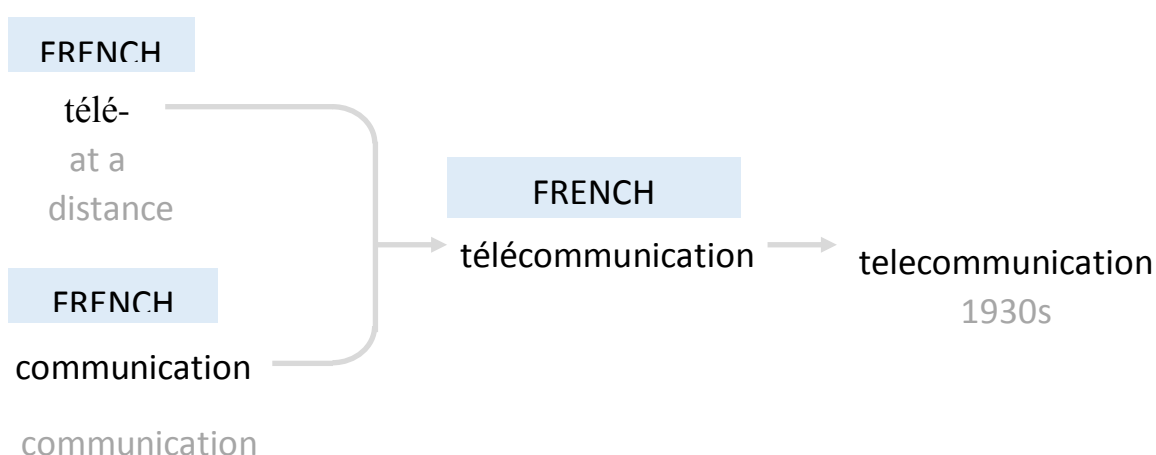

Figure 1. Model of the origin of the term telecommunications [2].

Antenna ~ antenna. The term antenna ~ «antenna» is very important and significant for information and communication technologies, because it was from this invention that the development of such a field of science began, as radio engineering.

French physicist and engineer Blondel first used the word «antenna» in a letter to A.S. Popov regarding the invention by the latter mast device for emitting and receiving radio waves. In addition to Blondel, he was involved in the formation of the term antenna ~ antenna and his friend André Broca (1863–1925). So, at the convention in Nantes on August 11, 1898 years Blondel [3] and André Brock [4] made reports, the title of which contained the word «antenna». Moreover, in the collection of proceedings of the Congress (available in the library of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg) Brock's report predates Blondel's report. Thus, as a result of research on documentary sources, should shift the conditional date of the official birth of radio engineering interpretation of the term antenna ~ antenna on January 30, 1898 - the date of publication article by L. Poincaré, confirming the priority of Marconi in the use of the term «antenna» for the needs of radiotelegraphy [5].

The term antenna ~ antenna in relation to radio communication was first mentioned in French - «l'antenne» and originated from the Latin «antemna», which literally means sea distance, yard [2].
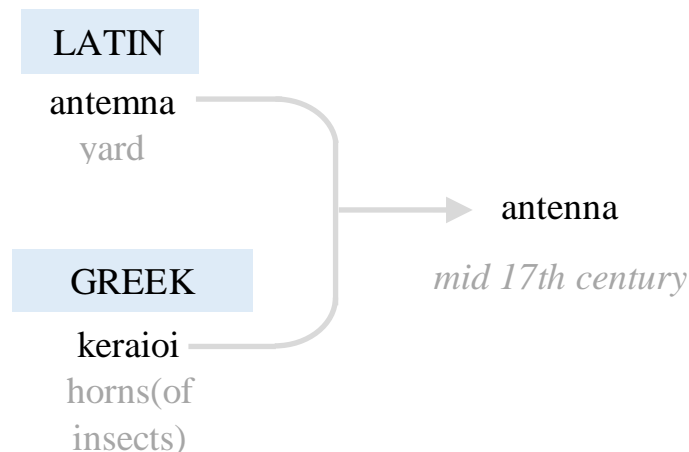

Figure 2. Model of the origin of the term antenna [2].

Radio~radio. One of the most important and basic terms in communication is the word «radio». It is originally derived from the Latin word «radius», which means «spoke of a wheel, beam of light, ray». It was first used in communications in 1881 when, with the suggestion of French scientist Ernest Mercadier, Alexander Graham Bell adopted «radiophone» (meaning «radiated sound») as an alternate name for his photophone optical transmission system.

The switch to «radio» in place of «wireless» happened at a slow pace and unsteadily in the English-speaking world. Lee de Forest assisted to popularize the new word in the United States—in early 1907 he founded the DeForest Radio Telephone Company. The term started to become widely and publicly used in the 1920s with the introduction of broadcasting. (the word broadcasting originated with the agricultural term meaning roughly «scattering seeds widely».) British Commonwealth countries pursued to regularly use the term «wireless» until the mid-20th century, though the magazine of the British Broadcasting Corporation in the UK has been called Radio Times since its founding in the early 1920s.

In current years «wireless» has acquired renewed popularity as a more general term for devices communicating using electromagnetic radiation, either radio waves or light, due to the rapid growth of short-range computer networking, e.g., wireless local area networks Wi-Fi, and Bluetooth, as well as cell phones, to distinguish these uses from traditional «radio» communication, such as broadcasting.
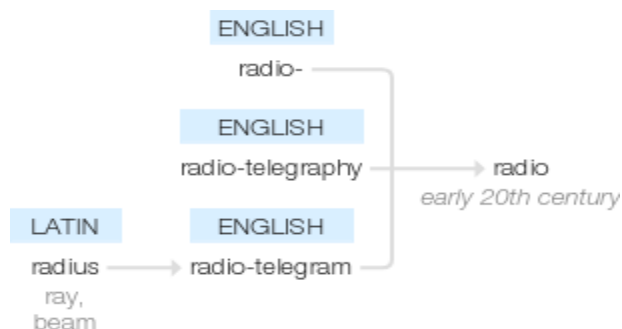

Figure 3. Model of the origin of the term radio [2].

Fiber-optic ~ fiber optics. The term fiber-optic is now more and more common. The term, first registered not so long ago, by the standards of science - in the 60s years of the twentieth century. The history of fiber optics (FO) began in 1966, when Japanese scientists Charles Kao and Hockema recommended using long glass fibers as light signal transmission. The term «fiber» used in this phrase appeared even earlier - at the turn of the XVI-XVII centuries. But its use in relation to information chains dates back to 1956 by the American company NS Kapany. The terms fiber ~ fiber and optic ~ come from French [2, 6].
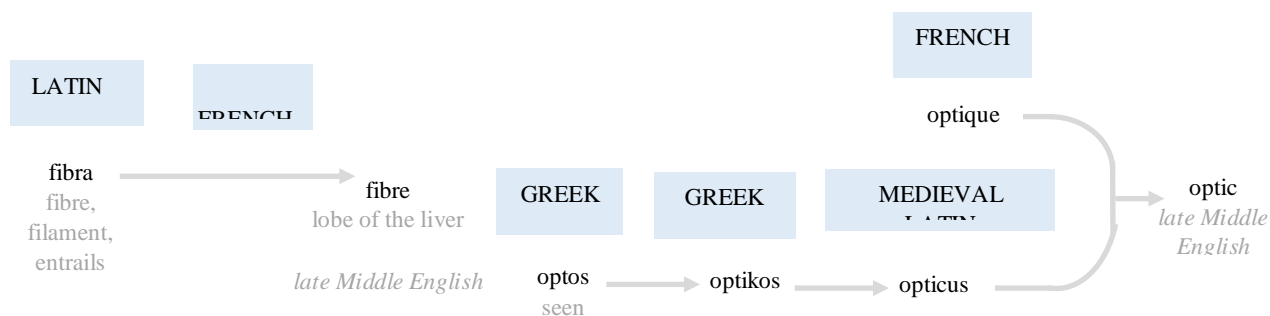
Figure 4. Model of the origin of the term fiber-optic [2].

Website ~ website. The commonly used term «website» was introduced by Tim Berners-Lee. Let's take a look at a short excerpt from history. World's first website info.cern.ch appeared on August 6, 1991. Its creator, Tim Berners-Lee, pub-rejoiced at it the description of the new technology of the World Wide Web, formed on the data transfer protocol HTTP, the URL addressing system and the hypertext markup language HTML. The term website has Latin and German roots origin. The term «web» comes from the Old English «webb» - «Woven fabrics, woven works, tapestries», which in turn is borrowed from the Proto-Germanic «fabric, web» (also a source of Old Saxon «Webbi», Old Norse «vefr», Dutch «webbe», Old German «weppi», German «gewebe» - «web») . The word «site» comes from English-French «site», Old French «site» and Latin «situs», which literally means «place, segment» [2, 6].
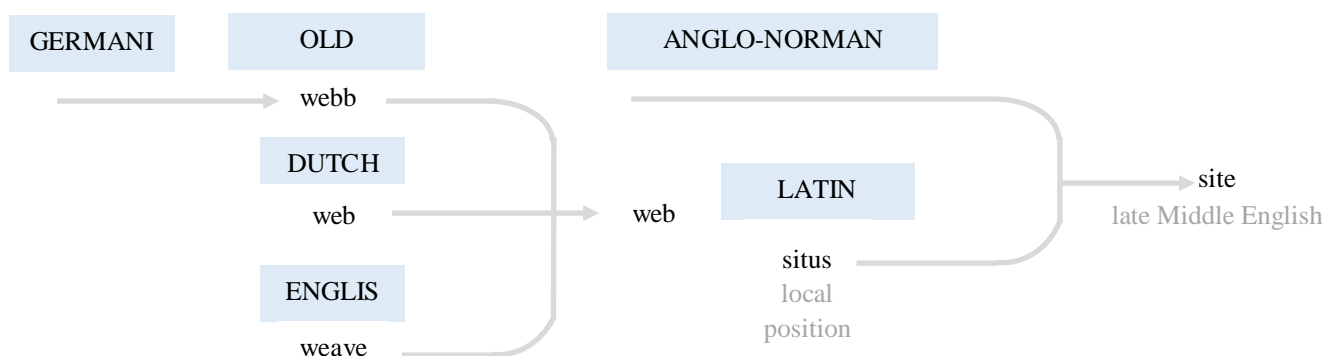

Figure 5. Model of the origin of the term website [2]

The discussion of the results. This article analyzed linguistic sources of replenishment of the terminological system of information technologies and communication systems, as well as models of the origin of certain terms were proposed. Historical replenishment terminological system of information systems

occurs as through the linguistic factor (mechanisms of term formation), and through extralinguistic factor.

Conclusion. This article looked at the history the origin of the terms information technologies and communication systems, managed to trace the pattern of the appearance of these terms in English language, the analysis of which makes it possible to put forward the following provisions:

1. The origin of the English terms information technologies and communication systems depends on the time of their appearance. For earlier software the emergence of terms, the most active linguistic source is French, which is historically conditioned.

2. The history of the English language cannot be studied without the influence of the French language. Therefore, the origins of the earlier English terms should first of all be viewed through the prism of the French language.

3. The origin of later English terms information technologies and communication systems originates primarily in German language, which once again confirms the fact that English belongs to the Germanic languages, or rather to the Anglo-Frisian subgroup of the western group the Germanic branch of the Indo-European language family. The history of the origin of English information terms technologies and communication systems due to the fact that the replenishment of the language with terms information technologies and communication systems occurs due to interaction of linguistic cultures.

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