

УКРАЇНСЬКА НАУКА ОЧИМА ЗДОБУВАЧІВ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ

Баланчук Юлія Олександрівна –
здобувачка вищої освіти І курсу
юридичного факультету
Дніпропетровського державного
університету внутрішніх справ
Науковий керівник – Руских І.В.,
старша викладачка кафедри
соціально-гуманітарних дисциплін
Дніпропетровського державного
університету внутрішніх справ

TO THE PROBLEM OF LANGUAGE FUNCTIONING IN SOCIETY

Language is an integral part of human life. Without it there is no state in the world. Language accompanies us throughout our lives. It allows us to express our emotions, talk to people, study and find out new information.

Ukrainian linguist Ivan Ohienko attributed a great role to the language. As reported by him ‘our old and new culture is in the language, the sign of our national identity... And as long as the language is alive, so are the people as a nation...’. The national language in Ukraine is Ukrainian. According to the law, the state ensures the development and functioning of the Ukrainian language in all spheres of public life; it promotes the development of the Ukrainian nation, its traditions and culture. And this is guaranteed by the Constitution of Ukraine. A perfect knowledge of language is an important indicator of a person’s intellectual and cultural progress.

Nowadays, the function of the official language is a topical issue. In accordance with the survey conducted in 2017 by the researchers from the Ukrainian Language Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine in cooperation with the Institute of Slavic Studies in Essen, Germany 90.1 per cent of respondents gave a positive answer to the question if Ukrainian citizens should or must speak Ukrainian. However, only 46.9 per cent of all people actually speak the national language. The Russian language is used by 31.8 per cent of the surveyed population. Another 20.8 per cent said they spoke Ukrainian and Russian equally well. The survey shows that the current linguistic situation is difficult. So, it is important to motivate the population, especially young people, to learn and speak the state language.

16 July 2019 Law on the functioning of the Ukrainian language as the state language was adopted. According to the law, Ukrainian is the only state language in Ukraine and it is mandatory for state authorities and in public spheres throughout the country. Probably, this law can help solve the language problem on

the territory of our country. Also, over the time the number of people speaking the state language will increase.

We can conclude that language is inevitably an integral part of people's lives. However, in our country there are some problems with the use of the native language, which are gradually being solved.

Література

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Блохіна Олександра Олександрівна – здобувачка вищої освіти IV курсу факультету міжнародної торгівлі та права Київського національного торговельно-економічного університету

Науковий керівник –

Ювковецька Ю. О., кандидатка філософських наук, доцентка кафедри іноземної філології та перекладу факультету міжнародної торгівлі та права Київський національний торговельно-економічний університет

LINGUISTICS IN THE LEGAL SPHERE OF SOCIAL LIFE

Multiple ideas about the role of language (or, more precisely, social communication), at the present time, show very well that the intersections of language and law are far from being exhausted, which implies not so much spontaneous "exits" of linguists to semi-optional courses, as the development and implementation of a wide programs of legal and linguistic education of society as a whole. One of the components of this program is to supplement philological education with a minimum of legal knowledge and skills necessary (for solving certain social problems).

The implementation of the idea of combining linguistics and jurisprudence can be applied to the disciplines of the linguistic cycle, for example, in three directions. The first is that linguists come to law schools with language courses. Second, one can imagine the arrival of students from different faculties to philologists: sociologists, for example, for courses in sociolinguistics,