LINGUISTIC AND ETHNIC BARRIERS
IN TRANSLATION AND COMMUNICATION

Yurchenko Tatiana
Higher education student of Applied Linguistics faculty
National Aerospace University “Kharkiv Aviation Institute”

SCIENTIFIC ADVISER:
Korshunova I.
Senior Lecturer at the Department of Applied Linguistics
National Aerospace University “Kharkiv Aviation Institute”

UKRAINE

The study of linguistic and ethnic barriers in translation and communication is very relevant in the modern world. Nowadays, in particular, due to the rapid development of technology and the growth of international cooperation, we are faced with a growing need for mutual understanding between people of different cultures and language groups.

A linguistic and ethnic barrier is an obstacle to communication between people who speak different languages or belong to different cultures. This can lead to misunderstandings, translation errors, and reduced communication effectiveness. This barrier can also create problems in the professional sphere, where the accuracy and clarity of communication is particularly important.

The novelty of the work is that the study of the linguistic and ethnic barrier can help to understand the causes of its occurrence and find ways to overcome it. As a result, new methods of interpretation and translation can be developed that will allow for more effective communication between different linguistic and cultural groups. Such research can also help solve problems of intercultural communication and ensure more successful international cooperation [1].

Various aspects of culture, spirituality, and language imply a close relationship with each other. Currently, religious studies and cultural studies are a topic of interest to many people. However, this topic is constantly evolving and being perceived by society.

Linguistic and cultural studies is a new scientific discipline that stems from the idea that language simultaneously serves as a tool for creating, developing, and preserving culture. Language also plays an integral role in culture; it is how material and spiritual culture is created and developed.

Linguistic and cultural means, concepts, and symbols are not just linguistic shades, but reflect the cultural, historical, social, and psychological aspects of each nation. Linguistics and cultural studies can reveal not only the linguistic aspects of languages, but also the complex nature of national cultures and their development.

Vocabulary and rhetorical devices are necessary linguistic means for conveying certain emotional, cultural, and informational content. Each culture has its own idioms and language patterns that reflect its specific and historical characteristics.

Linguistic symbols, symbols, and archetypes reflect the main ideas, values, and symbols of each culture, its history and traditions. The study of language and culture can allow us to learn more about the cultures we are interested in and can also facilitate intercultural dialogue [2].
Therefore, each culture has its own language and cultural concepts that reflect its uniqueness and characteristics. By analyzing these concepts, you can better understand the culture and the perception of the world by the people who live in it.

Intercultural communication theory is considered an important science because it makes it easier to understand and interact with people from different cultures. It examines the interaction between people with different cultural identities to understand their characteristics and differences that can affect communication.

References:
