The analysis of the texts relating to the customs area is of interest to linguistic studying of structure, lexicon, syntax and language features of the texts of customs orientation. The insufficient study of the features of creation of the texts of customs orientation in the aspect of their syntactic formation determines the relevance of the research.

Besides, the relevance of the present research is also caused by the urgent need of creation of the English version of the Customs code of the Eurasian Economic Union that can favorably influence the development of international relations of the member states of this association.

The object of this research is the language of normative and legal customs documents, that is a written form of the customs language concerning which there are certain criteria, requirements and canons as customs documents, as well as any other written texts, are the communicative events taking place in certain sociocultural conditions.

The subject of the research is the linguistic features of the creation of English texts of customs orientation at the level of grammar receiving the representation in normative and legal documents.

The aim of this work is the identification, analysis and description of the features of expression of modality in the English texts of customs and external economic orientation and peculiarities of their translation into Russian, as well as the
development of the Russian-English glossary of the main customs terms of the Customs code of the Eurasian Economic Union.

The achievement of the aim of the work assumes the fulfillment of the following tasks:

1) to consider the concept "modality";
2) to characterize the system of modal verbs in English;
3) to give a definition to the concept "document" and to mark out its stylistic features;
4) to define the concept "functional style";
5) to allocate the main groups of functional styles;
6) to give a definition to the concept "document" and to describe its stylistic features and functions;
7) to consider the official style as a canon of linguocreative activity for making up official documents;
8) to analyse the definitions of "the normative and legal document" and its functional features;
9) to carry out a classification by the types of the normative legal acts existing in the sphere of customs;
10) to analyse on examples lingvokommunikative features of expression of a modality of obligation in standard and legal customs documentation and their Russian-English translation transformations;
11) to reveal a frequency of modal verbs in texts of standard and legal documentation of a customs orientation and feature of their translation into Russian;
12) to prove and realize design development of the Russian-English glossary of the main customs terms of the Customs code of the Eurasian Economic Union.

**The material of the research** is the fundamental and most widely used normative and legal documents regulating the foreign economic and customs activity to which belong: the Kyoto convention on simplification and harmonization of customs procedures, the Customs Code of the Customs Union, the Customs code of the Eurasian Economic Community, the Constitution of the Russian Federation.
The complex research technique based on the use of the method of translation transformations and comparative methods of the analysis of empirical material as well as the elements of the statistical analysis is applied in the work.

The theoretical and methodological basis of work is the research works of both the Russian and foreign scientists on the problems of the functional stylistics, grammar, syntax, business communication and general issues of language.

The scientific novelty of the research consists in the fact that in this work for the first time on the material of two languages (English and Russian) an attempt of the complex analysis of the linguocommunicative features of functioning of normative and legal texts of the customs orientation in aspect of their grammatical formation with the emphasis on the features of lexico-syntactic expression of category of modality is made.

The theoretical importance of the final qualification paper is that its results can be used as a component of the complex study of the category of modality and means of its language representation. The achieved results can find their application in lectures, special courses and seminar classes in the theory and practice of special translation in higher education language institutions, at the further development of the perspectives of the functional stylistics in the aspect of the analysis of language peculiarities of business documents, in particular, customs documentation.

In the theoretical plan the results of the research which can promote further systematization of grammar and stylistics of English as sciences and subjects are important. The achieved results and conclusions as well as the technique of the research of the features of the documents of the official style can be especially useful when studying the problems of modality in English and determination of the ways of the further linguostylistic analysis of the customs documents.

The practical value of work is that its practical results embodied in creation of the Russian-English glossary of the main customs terms of the Customs code of the Eurasian Economic Community can be adapted for the documentary provision of the integration processes within the Euroasian Economic Community that can be
especially important and useful to the participants of the customs processes connected with the implementation and regulation of the foreign economic activity.

The aim and research tasks determined the structure of this final qualification work. It consists of the introduction, 3 chapters, the conclusion, the bibliography and addenda.

In the Introduction the object, the subject, the aim and research tasks are defined, relevance of the subject, the scientific novelty, the theoretical and practical importance of work are proved, the methods and structure of the research are described.

In Chapter 1 the theoretical foundation of the research is provided taking into account the concept of modality and the main ways of its expression in English. The main approaches to the classification of the types of modality are stated, the general characteristic is given to modal verbs.

In Chapter 2 the definition to the concept "document" is given, its stylistic features and functions are described, the official style as a canon of linguocreative activity of drawing up official documents is considered, the concept "normative and legal document" and its functional features are analyzed, normative legal acts valid in the sphere of the customs activity are classified according to their types.

In Chapter 3 the linguocommunicative features of expressing modality of obligation in the normative legal customs documentation and their Russian-English translation transformations are analyzed on the examples, the frequency of use of modal verbs and the feature of their translation into Russian are brought to light. The creation of the Russian-English glossary of the main customs terms of the Customs code of the Eurasian Economic Community is also grounded in this chapter.

In the Conclusion the results of the conducted research are summed up, the theoretical conclusions achieved during the analysis of the customs documents are generalized and the prospects of research on this subject are formulated.

The bibliography represents the list of normative and legal documents of the customs orientation, textbooks, monographs, articles of Russian and foreign authors,
reference, electronic and resources relating to the topic of this research and used at its carrying out.

**In Addenda** the classification of the modal verbs according to their subject relation, the statistical data of frequency of modal verbs in the texts of normative legal documentation of the customs orientation are presented in the form of tables. Another addendum is the Russian-English glossary of the main customs terms of the Customs code of the Eurasian Economic Community.