ABSTRACT

The problem of borrowed words has always been a topical one. The process of borrowing occurs beyond any control and any limits. Contemporary English is a unique mixture of Germanic & Romanic elements. This mixing has resulted in the international character of the vocabulary. In the comparison with other languages English possesses great richness of vocabulary. All languages are mixtures to a greater or lesser extent, but the present day English vocabulary is unique in this respect. The work contains detailed description of the process of borrowing from the point of linguistics. The vocabulary of English language is based on the loanwords from innumerable number of foreign languages. By borrowing we understand 1) the (process) resorting to the word-stock of other languages for words to express new concepts, to further differentiate the existing concepts and to name new objects, etc.; 2) (result) a loan word, borrowed word – a word taken over from another language and modified in phonemic shape, spelling, paradigm or meaning according to the standards of the English language. We can distinguish the following popular types of borrowings:

– loan words proper – words borrowed from another language and assimilated to this or that extent;
– loan translation – 1) (process) borrowing by means of literally translating words (usu. one part after another) or word combinations, by modelling words after foreign patterns; 2) (result) translation loans (calques) – words and expressions formed from the material already existing in the English language but according to patterns taken from another language by way of literal word-for-word or morpheme-for-morpheme translation.

The final part of this work focuses on various problems that may arise while translating English loan words into Russian.