

**LATIN AND ENGLISH IN PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION:
THE ROLE OF CLASSICAL AND GLOBAL LANGUAGES
IN MODERN TERMINOLOGY**

**ЛАТИНСЬКА ТА АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВИ У ПРОФЕСІЙНІЙ КОМУНІКАЦІЇ:
РОЛЬ КЛАСИЧНОЇ ТА ГЛОБАЛЬНОЇ МОВ У СУЧАСНІЙ ТЕРМІНОЛОГІЇ**

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This article analyzes the interrelation between Latin and English in the context of professional communication and the formation of specialized terminology across various fields of knowledge, including medicine, fashion, design, and technology. Latin is presented as the classical foundation of scientific vocabulary, ensuring the systematic, precise, and unambiguous nature of terminological units, which is fundamental for effective professional interaction and the unification of knowledge at the international level. English, in turn, is regarded as a global means of intercultural and interprofessional communication, capable of adapting and integrating terminological innovations in the context of globalization and the dynamic development of the digital economy.

The article pays considerable attention to the language training processes of higher education students, emphasizing their role in developing linguistic competence necessary for mastering professional vocabulary and enhancing communication skills in line with the demands of the modern international professional environment. Furthermore, the study explores contemporary methodological approaches to teaching Latin and English, as well as their integration into educational programs aimed at training qualified specialists.

The importance of combining theoretical foundations with practical orientation in language education, including the use of modern educational technologies, is underscored as a way to optimize the learning process and improve the quality of future professionals' training. In conclusion, the article highlights the significance of comprehensive study of Latin and English as a key factor in the successful adaptation of graduates to the demands of the international labor market and in ensuring their competitiveness under conditions of globalization.

Key words: Latin language, professional terminology, language training, international communication, modern terminology.

У статті проаналізовано взаємозв'язок латинської та англійської мов у контексті професійної комунікації та формування спеціалізованої термінології в різних галузях знань, таких як медицина, мода, дизайн і технології. Латинська мова представлена як класична основа наукової лексики, що забезпечує системність, точність і однозначність термінологічних одиниць, що є фундаментом для ефективного професійного спілкування та уніфікації знань на міжнародному рівні. Англійська мова розглядається як глобальний засіб міжкультурної та міжпрофесійної взаємодії, здатний адаптувати та впроваджувати новітні термінологічні утворення в умовах глобалізації та динамічного розвитку цифрової економіки.

Стаття приділяє особливу увагу процесам мовної підготовки здобувачів закладів вищої освіти, підкреслюючи їхню роль у формуванні лінгвістичної компетентності, необхідної для оволодіння професійною лексикою та розвитку комунікативних навичок, що відповідають вимогам сучасного міжнародного професійного середовища. Крім того, досліджуються сучасні методологічні підходи до викладання латинської та англійської мов, а також їх інтеграція в навчальні програми, орієнтовані на підготовку кваліфікованих фахівців.

Акцентується важливість поєднання теоретичних аспектів і практичної спрямованості навчання із застосуванням сучасних освітніх технологій, що сприяє оптимізації навчального процесу та підвищенню якості підготовки май-

бутніх професіоналів. На завершення підкреслюється значущість комплексного підходу до вивчення латинської та англійської мов як ключового вагомого чинника успішної адаптації випускників до вимог міжнародного ринку праці та забезпечення їх конкурентоспроможності в умовах глобалізації.

Ключові слова: латинська мова, професійна термінологія, мовна підготовка, міжнародна комунікація, сучасна термінологія.

Formulation of the Problem. In the contemporary era of globalization, marked by the increasing intensity of transnational interactions and the rapid advancement of international professional collaboration, the issue of effective and targeted language training for future specialists has acquired paramount significance. As disciplines across the sciences and humanities grow more interconnected, and as global mobility of labor and knowledge intensifies, the demand for linguistic proficiency that transcends cultural and disciplinary boundaries becomes not merely desirable but essential. Among the variety of linguistic tools employed in professional environments, special emphasis is placed on those languages that are capable of ensuring precision, clarity, and unambiguous understanding in specialized communication. In this regard, Latin and English occupy a particularly prominent and complementary position.

Latin, serving historically as the foundational language of scientific discourse, has long been associated with terminological stability and morphological rigor. It continues to function as a key structural element in the development of technical and scientific lexicons, particularly in fields such as medicine, jurisprudence, biology, engineering, and philosophy. English, on the other hand, has evolved into the dominant global lingua franca, facilitating international scholarly exchange and professional interaction across diverse cultural and disciplinary contexts. Its adaptability and lexical receptivity allow for the dynamic incorporation of specialized terms – many of them derived from Latin – making it uniquely suited to support the fluidity and expansion of modern professional vocabularies. Together, Latin and English exert a profound and lasting influence on the conceptualization, codification, and dissemination of specialized knowledge in such applied domains as healthcare, legal practice, technological innovation, fashion industries, and design theory.

Nevertheless, despite the considerable scholarly attention devoted to individual aspects of Latin and English usage in professional contexts, there persists a noticeable lack of integrated, comprehensive studies that examine the functional interrelation of these two languages within the framework of modern professional language training. This research gap reflects a broader disconnect between linguistic theory and pedagogical practice, ultimately resulting in suboptimal outcomes in the development of communi-

cative competencies among future professionals. The absence of a cohesive methodological approach that bridges classical linguistic heritage with contemporary communicative demands hampers not only the effectiveness of domain-specific communication but also constrains the potential for innovation and collaboration on an international scale. Thus, addressing this lacuna through interdisciplinary research and educational reform constitutes an urgent priority for the further advancement of global professional integration.

Analysis of the current research. Recent research increasingly highlights the complementary roles of Latin and English in the formation, dissemination, and evolution of professional terminology. Latin, as a classical language, serves as the historical and structural foundation for many specialized vocabularies, particularly in disciplines such as medicine, law, biology, and technology. Conversely, English functions as the dominant global lingua franca, facilitating international professional communication and enabling rapid knowledge exchange across diverse fields.

The role of Latin in professional communication is characterized by its precision, structural stability, and enduring tradition. Scholars emphasize that Latin's morphological exactitude has historically contributed to the creation of clear, systematic, and unambiguous terms, which remain essential in scientific classification and formal terminology [7]. This linguistic precision provides a reliable foundation for consistent meaning, which is critical in international professional contexts. Furthermore, numerous modern professional terms derive directly from Latin roots or borrowings, establishing a “linguistic backbone” that supports cross-linguistic understanding and continuity with classical scholarship [8]. Latin also occupies a prominent place in educational curricula aimed at fostering students' deep understanding of professional lexicons. Its study enhances learners' cognitive abilities to decode complex terminology and supports the development of analytical skills related to language structure and precision [5].

English, meanwhile, assumes a vital role as the global medium for professional interaction. It dominates international scientific communication, serving as the primary language for research dissemination, technical documentation, and professional networking. Empirical studies confirm that proficiency in

English is indispensable for accessing contemporary scientific literature and engaging in global discourse. English's lexical adaptability is noteworthy; it integrates terms from Latin and other languages and dynamically adjusts its vocabulary to meet the evolving demands of fields such as digital technology and medicine. This linguistic flexibility accelerates the expansion of specialized vocabularies and enhances the relevance of terminology in fast-developing professional domains. Moreover, English's standardization facilitates the accessibility of knowledge across linguistic and cultural boundaries, thereby fostering international collaboration and mutual understanding.

The interrelation of Latin and English reveals a synergistic relationship wherein Latin's foundational clarity complements English's global reach. Latin roots and morphemes frequently underpin English professional terminology, thereby ensuring terminological precision while enabling widespread dissemination. Reflecting this synergy, educational programs are increasingly adopting integrated approaches to teaching Latin and English. These approaches aim to equip future specialists with the linguistic and communicative competencies necessary to navigate complex terminologies and participate effectively in international professional environments. Nonetheless, integrating Latin instruction with English language learning presents challenges, including linguistic, disciplinary, and technological factors. Current research advocates for the development of comprehensive teaching methodologies that address these complexities to optimize professional language training.

Despite these advances, several research gaps persist. There is a clear need for systematic investigation into pedagogical frameworks that effectively combine Latin and English instruction, tailored to the specific requirements of various professional fields. Additionally, more empirical studies are warranted to track the evolution of Latin-derived terminology within English usage, particularly in interdisciplinary and emerging domains. The integration of digital technologies and cognitive linguistic approaches into the teaching and application of Latin and English terminology also represents a promising frontier for future exploration.

In summary, existing research firmly establishes Latin and English as integral and mutually reinforcing components in the landscape of professional communication and terminology. Latin contributes the structural clarity and historical depth essential for precise terminology, while English ensures broad international accessibility and adaptability. Addressing the identified research gaps and advancing pedagogical

innovations will be critical to enhancing the integration of these languages in professional education and understanding the dynamic processes shaping terminology in a globalized knowledge economy.

Formulation of the article's objectives. The aim of this article is to conduct a comprehensive study of the interrelation between Latin and English as key components in the formation of professional terminology and effective communication across various fields of knowledge and practice. This work intends to thoroughly analyze contemporary approaches to the study and practical application of these languages within the context of professional training, and based on the findings, to develop recommendations for the improvement of educational methodologies. Special emphasis is placed on the development of linguistic and communicative competencies among future professionals, which is a crucial prerequisite for their successful integration into the international professional environment.

To achieve this aim, several interconnected objectives must be addressed. First, it is essential to examine in detail the role of Latin in the formation of precise, unambiguous, and systematically organized terminology that serves as a foundation for scientific and professional communication. Second, the significance of English as a global tool for professional interaction, facilitating the exchange of knowledge and expertise at the international level, must be analyzed. Third, the practical aspects of applying Latin and English in various professional domains – such as medicine, law, engineering, fashion, and design – should be investigated to identify the specifics of their integration and mutual complementarity. Furthermore, current teaching methods for these languages in higher education institutions need to be assessed, with an emphasis on identifying existing challenges and opportunities for their integration into curricula aimed at training qualified specialists. Finally, based on the analysis of the aforementioned objectives, concrete recommendations for the development and optimization of language training should be formulated to enhance the quality of education and adapt teaching methodologies to the contemporary demands of international professional cooperation.

Presentation of the main research material. The Latin language has served for centuries as the foundational basis of scientific vocabulary, providing clarity and structural systematicity to terminology in fields such as medicine, biology, law, pharmacy, and engineering sciences. Due to its morphological precision, Latin facilitates unambiguous understanding of concepts, which is critically important for international professional

communication. Contemporary studies [4, 5]; [1, 7] confirm that many Latin roots continue to form the core of professional lexicons, thereby easing mutual comprehension among specialists from different countries.

Concurrently, the English language occupies a dominant position in international communication, providing access to scientific publications, technical documentation, and business discourse. As demonstrated by the works of Crystal (2012) and Hyland & Shaw (2021), professional English is characterized by accuracy, formality, and a specialized vocabulary that adapts to the dynamic changes within various industries. English actively integrates terminology from Latin and other languages, which contributes to the expansion of the professional lexicon and accelerates knowledge exchange on a global scale.

In diverse sectors such as medicine, law, fashion, and technology, Latin roots and expressions serve as the foundational basis for terminology, which is subsequently adapted and developed within English as the principal medium of international professional communication. This complementary relationship between the two languages preserves the continuity and precision of terms while simultaneously ensuring their relevance and accessibility to specialists worldwide.

The practical aspects of teaching Latin and English in higher education institutions increasingly rely on an integrated approach aimed at developing not only linguistic competencies in students but also their ability to apply terminology effectively in real professional contexts. Contemporary pedagogical methods include working with original texts, morphological analysis of terms, simulation of professional communications, as well as the use of multimedia resources and online platforms. Nevertheless, there remains a pressing need to develop more systematic and adaptive methodological frameworks that comprehensively address the specificities of various disciplines and the demands of international professional interaction.

Contemporary academic research places significant emphasis on the necessity of comprehensive study of both Latin and English within the framework of professional training for future specialists. Mastery of these languages is a crucial factor in ensuring the successful adaptation of graduates to the demands of the international labor market, where there is an increasing demand for professionals with a high level of linguistic and terminological competence. Latin, as the foundational source of scientific terminology, provides a deep understanding of the structure and logic of professional discourse, while English, as

the global language of communication, offers access to international sources of information, academic publications, and professional collaboration. The integration of knowledge of both languages equips students with the ability to function effectively in multilingual environments, which is essential for enhancing their competitiveness and professional mobility in the context of globalization.

Conclusions and prospects for further research. Latin and English serve as fundamental components in the formation of professional terminology and communication. Their interrelation ensures the accuracy, continuity, and universality of knowledge across various professional domains, including medicine, law, technology, fashion, and design. Latin, as the historical foundation of scientific nomenclature, provides a structured and standardized base for terminology, while English, as the dominant global lingua franca, facilitates the dissemination and application of this knowledge across diverse cultural and professional contexts. The complementary roles of these languages not only enhance clarity and precision in specialist discourse but also contribute to the harmonization of professional standards on an international scale.

Given the growing demand for cross-border professional collaboration and the increasing complexity of global knowledge systems, contemporary language training must move beyond isolated language instruction. It should embrace a more integrative approach that reflects the linguistic realities of modern professional environments. Embedding both Latin and English into educational curricula – especially in courses that rely heavily on specialized terminology – can significantly improve the communicative competence and global readiness of future professionals. This integrated language education can also foster deeper cognitive engagement with subject-specific concepts and terminology formation processes.

Future research should be directed towards the development of comprehensive, interdisciplinary methodologies for the joint instruction of Latin and English, with particular attention to the linguistic, cognitive, and pragmatic needs of specific professional fields. Such methodologies should explore effective pedagogical strategies, content integration, and assessment models to ensure both linguistic and conceptual proficiency. Moreover, further scholarly attention should be given to the mechanisms by which Latin-based terms evolve and are assimilated into the English professional lexicon. This includes studying patterns of semantic change, morphological adaptation, and contextual redefinition, particularly

in light of digitalization and the proliferation of new professional practices. Utilizing advanced linguistic technologies and cognitive-linguistic frameworks may yield valuable insights into how terminology

is created, transmitted, and internalized within and across disciplines, thus paving the way for more dynamic and responsive language education models in the future.

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