and “UkrLingua” popularise Ukrainian neologisms, archaisms, and dialects, offering creative alternatives to borrowed words [5, c. 60].

Moreover, the war has triggered a linguistic shift among many Ukrainians who switched from Russian to Ukrainian in their online presence as a sign of cultural resistance.

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ANGLICISMS IN THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE: WHY BORROWINGS SPARK DEBATE

In today’s linguistic landscape, the English language plays an increasingly prominent role as a global communication system. Consequently, its vocabulary is actively penetrating other languages, including Ukrainian. Anglicisms have become integral to colloquial, youth, and professional speech. Despite the widespread use of such borrowings, this phenomenon provokes considerable public and scholarly debate, raising questions regarding the permissibility, appropriateness, and extent of linguistic influence.

Anglicisms enrich the lexicon and challenge linguistic identity, stirring concerns about the displacement of native Ukrainian words.

Particular attention should be paid to analyzing the types of anglicisms currently functioning in Ukrainian.

Linguistic research identifies several main types of anglicisms. They vary in the degree of adaptation to the Ukrainian language system: some are borrowed as-is (without change), while others undergo orthographic, morphological, or semantic adaptation. See the table:

Types of anglicisms

Type of Anglicism	Example	Description
Lexical	менеджер, маркетинг	Entirely borrowed words from English
Word-formational	копірайтер, фейкомет	Formed based on English word patterns using components
Semantic	запуск (meaning «start-up»)	Ukrainian words that acquired new meanings under English influence
Orthographic	шопінг, блогер	Transferred into Ukrainian spelling based on English form
Morphological	апдейтити, лайкнути	English roots combined with Ukrainian affixes

Source: compiled by the author based on: Архипенко Л. М. Англіцизми в українській мові: причини, наслідки, перспективи запозичування // Українська мова. – 2021. – № 1. – С. 58.

Social and Cultural Context

Anglicisms are prominent in IT, fashion, marketing, and education. Their spread is driven by globalization, the development of digital technologies, and intensive communication via social media. However, not all language users understand the origin or meaning of such words, which creates a gap between generations and social groups.

Controversies Surrounding Borrowings

Critics of anglicisms argue that excessive use of foreign words leads to language contamination. On the other hand, proponents highlight the necessity of reflecting new realities through linguistic means. The debate centers around finding a balance between linguistic purity and the natural evolution of vocabulary.

Conclusions

Anglicisms are inseparable from contemporary speech and cannot be entirely avoided. However, a critical approach to their usage is essential, along with preserving linguistic culture and promoting Ukrainian equivalents.

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THE WORK PROCESS OF A SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETER

Simultaneous interpretation is a type of translation carried out simultaneously with the original speech [1]. It seems that an interpreter conducts a double dialogue. He or she listens to the speaker's speech and almost simultaneously transmits it to another language without losing content, rhythm, and emotions. Synchronous interpretation is a relatively new method of interpreting that appeared in the XX century. Before this time, consistent interpreting had been widely used, but it had taken a long time [1].

Being a simultaneous interpreter is a challenging and extremely exhausting job. No computer can manage complex tasks such as