

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IN THE AGRARIAN SPHERE: FEATURES, TERMINOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION

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Abstract

The article is devoted to the study of the features of the Russian language in agriculture, including its terminology and role in professional communication. The main categories of agricultural terms, including concepts related to crop production, animal husbandry and agrotechnical processes, are considered. Characteristics of the language of the industry, such as borrowing, professional jargon and dialectics, are analyzed. Particular attention is paid to the role of the Russian language in scientific, industrial and business contacts in agriculture. The current trends of the development of agricultural terminology resulting from technological development and globalization are defined.

Keywords: Russian language, agrarian sphere, agriculture, terminology, professional communication, agriculture.

Introduction

The agrarian sector plays an important role in the economy and the life of society. This industry uses specialized terminology that reflects the features of agriculture, crop production, animal husbandry and agrotechnical processes. The Russian language in the agricultural sector performs not only the function of transmitting information, but also contributes to effective interaction between specialists, farmers and government agencies.

1. Features of the Russian language in the agrarian sphere

The Russian language in the agrarian sphere has a number of specific features due to the need for accurate transfer of knowledge and skills.

Industry specificity is the use of terms describing agricultural processes (agricultural technology, crop rotation, combining).

The presence of professional slang is colloquial expressions, simplified terms among agricultural workers ("harrowing the field", "driving cattle", "shock crops").

Use of borrowed words – in the agrarian sphere, there are many terms that come from other languages, for example, "tractor" (Latin), "combine" (English), "pesticide" (Greek).

Dialectisms – in different regions of Russia there are local names of plants, animals and agricultural processes ("batva" – tops, "kashkar" – sheep in Siberia, "kurdyuk" – sheep fat in the southern regions).

2. Agrarian terminology in the Russian language

Terminology in the agricultural sector includes several categories, each of which covers certain areas of agriculture.

2.1. Plant Growing Terms

These terms are related to the cultivation of crops:

"Sown area" is a plot of land occupied for sowing.

"Hybridization" is the crossing of plants to obtain a new variety.

"Phytosanitary measures" are methods of controlling pests and diseases of plants.

2.2. Animal Husbandry Terms

Livestock terminology is related to the breeding of livestock and poultry:

"Fattening" is the process of feeding animals to gain weight.

"Incubation" is the artificial hatching of chicks from eggs.

"Animal Farm" is a place where farm animals are kept.

2.3. Terms of agricultural technology and mechanization

With the development of technology in the agricultural sector, many terms related to mechanization have appeared:

"Harvesting" is harvesting with the help of a combine.

"Agro-industrial complex (AIC)" is a system of production, processing and sale of agricultural products.

"Hydroponics" is a method of growing plants without soil.

3. Communication in the agricultural sector

The Russian language in the agricultural sector plays a key role in professional communication between various participants in the process: agronomists, farmers, livestock technicians, engineers and representatives of government agencies.

Science Communication – Includes scientific research, publications, and tutorials on agriculture.

Production communication is used in the process of work on farms, in fields, at agricultural enterprises.

Business communication – covers interaction with suppliers, customers, exporters and importers of products.

State regulation – includes laws, regulations and agricultural support programs written in Russian.



Conclusion

The Russian language plays an important role in the agricultural sector, ensuring effective communication and knowledge transfer. Its specificity is manifested in the rich industry terminology, professional slang, as well as in dialectisms characteristic of different regions. Modern technologies and scientific achievements introduce new terms and concepts, contributing to the development of agriculture. Thus, the study and correct use of agrarian terminology is necessary for successful work in this area.

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4. Additional Resources

- Journal *Agribusiness and Language* (sections on terminology and communication).
- Official publications of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation.
- Lexicographic resources: electronic dictionaries of agrarian terminology.

