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Домалега О.В., ст.гр. ОНС-15-1д,

Демихова О.Г., викл. – науковій керівник

TECHNICAL TEXTS METHODS AND ALGORITHMS FOR ABSTRACTING

Запорізька державна інженерна академія, кафедра ІМЛК

The abstract is a brief summary in writing or in the form of a public report of scientific content of the literature on the subject to the disclosure of its substantive content for all the issues raised followed by the referent assessment and conclusions. The main objective of this type of scientific text compression is to give the reader an objective view of the nature of the illuminated work, outline the principal points of its contents.

1. The structure of the text.

The main task is accomplished by referencing a specific organization of linguistic material, combining it in sentences and paragraphs and paragraphs - in text

2. Deduction and induction

The existing forms of speech (description, narration, reasoning and explanation) uses two interconnected presentation methods: deduction and induction. These methods reflect the general and individual dialectic relationship. The deductive method of presentation of ideas begins with the withdrawal or generalizations about the natural phenomena laws. Then this statement is confirmed by a number of specific examples and evidence. The inductive method of presentation first describes the individual facts or phenomena, and then follows the conclusion related to their common properties.

3. Design paragraphs

A special role in abstracting scientific text belongs to the constructive paragraphs. These paragraphs are small paragraphs playing in text a supporting role of the means providing a logical sequence of presentation.

4. Coherence of the text.

The coherence is one of the differential features of the text. Correlation or substitution of one or more linguistic units is called correlation. The semantic relationship of at least two words makes up a correlating pair. Personal, demonstrative, possessive, relative pronouns can act as members of correlating pairs. Other methods of the scientific text coherence are lexical repetition, synonymous repetition, logical paraphrase, antonymic repetition, semantic repetition. Text links are characterized with layering. An important characteristic of inter-phrase bonds is also their distancy.

5. Extraction of the implicit information

Implicitly is understood as a conventional for the natural language omission ofsome logical links in the development of thought. This work comes down to the mental gaps filling. One of the typical methods of presenting information is its division into "quanta" that are scattered throughout the text array.

6. Conclusion

The purpose of the abstract is to acquaint the reader with the contents of the original and thus to replace it. Thus, the abstract is one of the basic informative documents. Abstract is a secondary text, the form fixing the main understood content of the original. Abstracting plays an important role because it is built on the basic principles of the semantic compression. A characteristic feature of the essay is its effectiveness