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### COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS AND THEIR APPLICATION IN DIFFERENT SPHERES OF LIFE

Abbreviations are well-known lexical constructions widely used not only in informal communication and messengers, but also in scientific texts and official articles. These letter combinations became a significant part of our life long time ago thanks to their benefits. However, there are peculiarities and disadvantages too. But abbreviations are still often used in different spheres of life. That's why in our article we consider over abbreviations, their popularity, advantages, disadvantages and common examples.

We will cover the following topics:

- what abbreviations are;
- why abbreviations are popular;
- common abbreviations in official style and informal communication;
- common abbreviations in scientific sphere;
- common abbreviations in the sphere of IT.

Abbreviation, according to Wikipedia internet-resource [1], is a shortened form of a word or an entire phrase, by any method. Abbreviations can be found in different languages. And they may consist of a group of letters or words taken from the original version of a word or a word combination. Based on this, there are two popular forms of abbreviations: initialism (representing phrase by writing its first letters of each word) and contraction (representing the word by typing some of its letters). So we have examples for each type:

- initialism (acronyms): combination of words “United Kingdom” usually is abbreviated as “UK”;
- contraction: word “abbreviation” can be represented itself by the abbreviation abbr. or abbrev.

Abbreviations became common in ancient times: in Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome. On figures stated below two examples of abbreviations are represented: one is from 15<sup>th</sup> century and used in Latin Manuscript (figure 1), and another one is placed in New York's subway, where “Penna” means Pensilvania (figure 2).

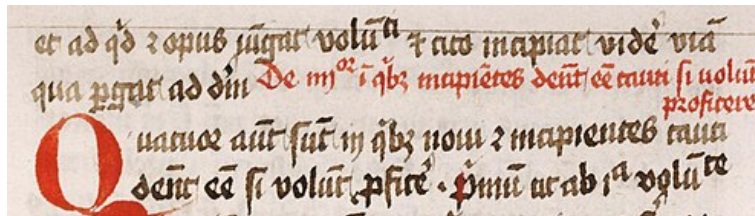


Figure 1 – Abbreviations in Latin`s manuscript (15<sup>th</sup> century)



Figure 2 – Abbreviations in modern time (New York`s Subway)

Abbreviations have some advantages and disadvantages.

Common benefits are saving time, saving space and providing security. On the other hand, complexity of some abbreviations and obtaining necessary knowledge in some cases are usual disadvantages of abbreviations.

Below we illustrate some typical abbreviations which are in widespread use nowadays. Majority of them are taken from a website [2] that helps users to find out the meaning of them. They can be found in articles of official style and colloquial one. Some examples of official style:

- UA – Ukraine;
- UN – United Nations;
- EU – European Union;
- US – United States;
- NATO – North Atlantic Treaty Organization;
- UNESCO – United Nations Educational, Scientific, Cultural organization;

Some examples of informal communication:

- IDK – I Don`t Know;
- FAQ – Frequently Asked Questions;
- BTW – By The Way;
- IMHO – In My Humble Opinion;
- IMO – In My Opinion;
- AFAIK – As Far As I Know;
- IOW – In My Own Words.

As mentioned above, abbreviations are used in formal communication, in particular in scientific articles. So, here are common abbreviations in scientific area [3]:

- AMU – Atomic Mass Unit (used in Chemistry);
- PhD – Philosophy Doctor (scientific degree);
- CNS – Central Nervous System (used in Anatomy);
- RADAR – Radio Detection and Ranging ();
- RNA – Ribose Nucleic Acid (term from Chemistry and Biology);
- DNA – Deoxyribonucleic Acid (used in Chemistry and Biology);
- EMF – Electromotive Force (term from Physics and Electronics);
- CTD – Cathode Ray Tube (used in Electronics).

Below are some examples of abbreviations in information technologies area [4]. We have to admit that these lexical constructions contribute a lot to this sphere due to a large number of different complex computer terms.

IT – information technology;  
DT – digital technologies (or digital transformation);  
IoT – Internet of Things;  
AR – Augmented Reality;  
AI – Artificial Intelligence;  
CPU – Central Processing Unit;  
ML – Machine Learning;  
RAM – Random Access Memory.

In conclusion, abbreviations exist in two forms: initialism (or acronyms) and contraction (or shortening). Thanks to their advantages, such lexical constructions became very popular in ancient times. Nowadays, they are still widespread: from informal conversations to official scientific articles and IT terms. Moreover, modern Internet-technologies allow us easily find the meaning of difficult for understanding abbreviations: some of the examples were taken from various web-pages, which are stated in the list of used resources below.

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### COMMUNICATION DURING THE WAR

Everyone has experienced communication difficulties at least once in their life. I think it's normal, because we're all different. Unfortunately, we are living through difficult times. As a result, we can be aggressive towards anyone. The war is causing a long period of stress. You can get used to it through accentuated social communications. Maintaining communication is a stressful threshold and motivates you to live life to the fullest. This rule is relevant in peacetime and wartime.

Firstly, it is important for any community to have a goal and a shared vision of how to achieve it. Communication must be accessible and its messages authentic and meaningful.

Secondly, any useful and reliable information makes people more secure. This can include emergency telephone numbers and contact information, volunteer contact information, logistics plans for food, water and medicine storage, and advice on restoring physical health and mental balance. Such information in social communications strengthens the psychological stability of the community, develops immunity from panic and fakes.

Thirdly, in a state of war, it is important to maintain internal communication in the team - regardless of whether people continue to work or work is suspended. Regular communication allows the team to cope with stress, gain a sense of confidence.

Fourthly, the psychological endurance of the team is due to its emotional balance. It is necessary to support people, explain difficult issues to them. We should talk about all the scenarios - optimistic and not very.

Fifthly, you need to notice those who, for some reason, have been left out of the team's attention and may be expecting sympathy, support or encouragement. Uncertainty it often causes fear, sadness or anxiety. Or vice versa - the euphoria of imaginary or real achievements. This should be avoided and people should be told what they misunderstood.

However, during the war, it is better not to start conversations unnecessarily. Talking to strangers in stores, transportation, or pharmacies may not be appropriate. You can share a few words of encouragement with others, of course. So, if you want to speak out, do it with people