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Etymology of the Concept "Goal" in the Military Sphere of the English Language

В статье анализируются различные английские эквиваленты понятия «цель», языковые выражения с «целевым» значением. Проводится сопоставление с русским существительным «цель».

Ключевые слова: концепция, цель, задача, ориентир, эквивалент, этимология

This article analyzes various English equivalents of the concept “goal”, language expressions with a “target” meaning. A comparison is made with the Russian noun "goal".

Key words: concept, goal, task, point, equivalent, etymology

The concept of “goal” in the picture of the world is one of the central places. This circumstance led to the emergence of a large number of linguistic studies devoted to the analysis and synthesis of language expressions with a “goal” meaning. The depth and ambiguity of the concept “goal” leads to the equal existence in the language of various ways of expressing it – both laconic, concise, and complex, developed structures.

The “goal” can be described as a direct motive, directing and regulating the actions of a person. There are several types of goals: long-term, short-term, complicated, simplified, unattainable, etc. Expressing the active side of human consciousness, it must be in accordance with the objective laws, the real possibilities of the surrounding world and the subject itself. Thus, the “goal” is anticipation in the consciousness of the result, towards which actions are directed.

“Goal” always is specific. This is the object or condition to which a person consciously or unconsciously aspires. You can understand what a goal is by comparing it with a task. The task is one of the subparagraphs, with the help of which one can take one more step towards the goal.

“Goal” is inherently a complex concept. It provides not one action and not one task. So, it can be noted that before setting a goal, it is necessary:

- Correctly and clearly formulate it.
- The goal must have a period.
- The goal must be real. That is, you must understand that purely physically you can achieve it.
- The goal must be clear. You need to understand what actions, and by what means you can achieve the goal.
- The goal should enthrall you and become a kind of incentive for all the necessary tasks.

Russian noun “goal” has many meanings and refers to both physical and intellectual spheres of activity. Referring to the Russian dictionaries, you can find the following basic meanings of the word “goal”:

- A goal is an ideal, mental anticipation of the result of an activity. Regulates human activity as a direct motive [1].
- A goal is Meta, a subject that someone is aiming at, trying to get, trying to hit, a target for shooting, a target [2].
- A goal is a place to hit when shooting or throwing [3].

– The goal is the object of aspiration, which is necessary; it is desirable to implement [3].

In Russian, there are about 65 synonyms for “goal” (meaning, intention, end in itself, dream, purpose, ideal, target, purpose, landmark, plan, object, mission, task, etc.) [4], while there are about 25 of them in English, such as goal, purpose, objective, goal, target, object, end, destination, mission, ambition, point, mark, scope, effect, design, purport, butt, use, designation, bourn, etc. However, in more detail I would like to dwell on some of them, the most frequently used.

“Aim” – occurs because of the merging of the old French word “amer” and Latin “esmer”, as well as strenuously with the words “aemer”, “aesmer” from the later Latin language [5]. The term is the broadest concept denoting the final point, which sets the direction of movement, includes a number of smaller goals. When we say aim, we mean the reference point that we want to achieve (for example, learn to drive a car, learn a language, learn to shoot, etc.). The noun “aim” is multivalued and corresponds to two meanings of the Russian word goal [6]:

a) purpose, intention, aspiration, intent: The goal of peacemakers was committed to achieve its aims through peaceful means.

b) aim, scope, target: He quickly regained his balance, aim and fired.

Very similar in meaning is the equivalent of the notion of goal – “goal”, but here the goals are more ambitious and require a certain amount of time to complete. Aim is more common colloquially than goal.

“Goal” – comes from the medieval English limit, boundary (boundary), of unknown origin, means the limit of the goals, objectives, plans, aspirations [5]. Indicates personal or community plans, as a guideline for further development, even if their achievement will require a long period [8]. “Although this is unrealistic for some combat operations, it’s still the goal of reconnaissance.”

“Target” – is derived from the word “targe” (small round shield), which in turn came from the German language and is encountered from the beginning of the 17th century. [5]. The target noun is similar in meaning to objective and usually has a specific quantitative and material expression, along with it is used in the literal sense as an object of attack / attack, and also metaphorically as an objective of activity [6]:

– goal, target (when shooting, in sport, in the game), the object of attack: His war regards became a target for his enemies.

– a given goal, an assigned task (often expressed in money): Teenagers are a prime target. – The main target of campaigning for admission to the army are teenagers.

“Purpose” – comes from the old French “porpos” (suggest, suggest) [5]. The noun purpose answers the question “why is this needed?” And implies not only the goal we are striving for, but also its cause, and also implies the desired result by specific actions: military purposes. “Currently, only two groups of nerve-paralytic gases are important for military purposes.

“Object” – comes from the Latin word “objectum” (a thing that is presented for understanding) [5]. Indicates something tangible that you can touch, what you plan to achieve, especially the most difficult to achieve. It is used only in the singular: His object was to gain time until help could arrive.

“Objective” – comes from the Latin word objectives (“objectum”); it dates from the beginning of the 17th century [5]. A more specific concept than “aim” and “goal”. Objectives – can be systematized and built into a plan, i.e. In order to achieve any final goal, we need to first perform a number of specific tasks. It is used as a goal, a goal, an aspiration, some kind of final result, towards which all activities are directed. Used mainly in situations related to business or politics: I’m not sure I understand the objective of this maneuver.

“End” – comes from the old English “ende”, and is also associated with the Danish “einde” and German “ende” [5]. Indicates the final goal, in this sense it is used only in the plural, assumes mercenary aspirations, goals, interests, often dishonest means of their achievement: – He used the labor of soldiers for their own selfish ends.

“Point” – derived from the old French “pointe” and Latin “punctum” [5], denotes the goal, the task, the meaning, in this sense it is used only in the singular and is used to clarify the challenges, the meaning of the activity: point of this operation. - Sorry, I just do not see the point of this operation.

Therefore, after analyzing a number of terms denoting the concept of a “goal” in the military sphere of the English language, we can conclude that all these nouns are translated into Russian as “goal”, “task” and “guide”. Often they can interchange with each other, but for the most part this refers to the nouns “goal” and “aim”, which in recent times have hardly differed in meaning. However, each of these words has its own subtle sense of meaning. “Aim” – many people mistakenly believe that “goal” is a synonymous word and that there are no differences between these two nouns at all. However, "aim" is a guideline, an unclear and final goal, which consists of those very small goals (goals). “Goal” – this is something that set itself in life or career and hope to strive to achieve. This is a narrowly focused, concrete and clear goal (while aim is unclear), having accomplished that, immediately reach it. Often, to achieve this goal, you need to perform several tasks (objectives). “Objective” (or “object”) is a task. It is based on a

common goal (goals / aims) that is planned to be achieved. Nevertheless, to achieve it, you need to perform several tasks (objectives). “Target” is often a physical, material goal or place (area) where it is necessary to complete a number of objectives (objectives) to achieve your goal or goals (goals / aims). “Purpose” is the “goal” or rather the reason for which someone does something or the reason for which something exists.

The Russian noun “goal” is multi-valued and refers to both the physical and intellectual spheres of activity, but does not indicate specific reasons for naming the goal and the desired result. In the English language, equivalents, on the contrary, contain an indication of the causes, the nature of the “goal” itself and the desired result.

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