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THE MAIN FEATURES OF THE CONTEXTUAL USE OF TOURISM TERMS IN PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH

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The article deals with the relevance of the use of tourism terms in professional English. Firstly, English is considered to be an international language in all spheres of activity, such as business, science, education, computer technology etc. Tourism area is no exception. English acts as a common language of communication for visitors, hospitality workers and service providers from different linguistic groups. Secondly, the more words and phrases a person knows, the more freely he communicates with foreigners. Knowing English allows to communicate freely with people from all over the world, expanding horizons and learning about different cultures. Thirdly, the study of foreign languages is unavoidable because the English language is full of ambiguous words, set expressions and a huge number of idioms and phrasal verbs. Fourthly, knowledge of foreign languages will always come to the rescue in a foreign country and will help to avoid incidents, connected with language barrier; many pitfalls and mishaps in terminology.

The article defines the main characteristics of the contextual use of tourism terms in professional English. To achieve this goal, the following research methods were used: descriptive (for a general description of the main features of tourism terms in English); contextual-interpretive (to identify the main function of tourism terms in English), as well as the method of creating a problem situation with the help of tourism terms in English. The author highlights the main features of tourism terms in English; identifies the main function of tourism terms in English; determines the peculiarities of the use of tourism terms in English.

It has been proved that the English vocabulary is full of a huge number of tourism terms that have their own individual meaning in the appropriate context. On the one hand, Professional Tourist English is precise and understandable, but, on the other hand, it is still necessary to be very careful and clearly grasp the context of the use of a certain word in a given situation, related to different procedures at the airport, types of flights, various means of transport and hotel accommodation. It should be added that regular expanding of vocabulary, memorizing it and, of course, systematically using it in a certain context will not only increase people's cultural level, but will also help them avoid unpleasant incidents on vacation, regardless of the circumstances. Therefore, the use of tourist idioms and their advantages in Professional Tourist English will be the perspective of our future research.

Key words: professional English, tourism terms, context, procedures at the airport, types of flight, means of transport, hotel accommodation.

Яблонська Тетяна. Головні особливості контекстуального використання туристичних термінів у професійній англійській мові

У статті обґрунтовано актуальність використання туристичних термінів у професійній англійській мові. По-перше, англійська мова вважається міжнародною мовою в усіх галузях діяльності, таких як бізнес, наука, освіта, комп'ютерні технології тощо. Туристична галузь не є винятком. Англійська мова виступає спільною мовою спілкування для відвідувачів, працівників готельного бізнесу та постачальників послуг з різних мовних груп. По-друге, чим більше слів і виразів знає людина, тим вільніше вона спілкується з іноземцями. Володіння англійською мовою дозволяє вільно спілкуватися з людьми з усього світу, розширюючи кругозір та пізнаючи різні культури.

У статті визначено головні особливості контекстуального використання туристичних термінів у професійній англійській мові. Для досягнення поставленої мети було використано такі методи

дослідження, як описовий (для загальної характеристики основних ознак туристичних термінів англійської мови); контекстно-інтерпретаційний (для виявлення основної функції туристичних термінів англійської мови), а також метод створення проблемної ситуації за допомогою туристичних термінів англійської мови.

Доведено, що англійська лексика рясніє величезною кількістю туристичних термінів та ідіом, які мають своє індивідуальне значення у відповідному контексті. З одного боку, професійна туристична англійська мова є точною та зрозумілою, але, з іншого боку, все ж необхідно бути дуже уважним та чітко розуміти контекст використання певного слова в тій чи іншій ситуації, пов'язаної з різними процедурами в аеропорту, типами рейсів, різними видами транспорту та проживанням у готелі. Слід додати, що регулярне розширення словникового запасу, його запам'ятовування та, звичайно, систематичне використання в певному контексті не тільки підвищить культурний рівень людини, але й допоможе їй уникнути неприємних інцидентів у відпустці, незалежно від обставин. Саме тому використання ідіом та їх переваги в професійній туристичній англійській мові будуть предметом наших майбутніх досліджень.

Ключові слова: професійна англійська мова, туристична термінологія, контекст, процедури в аеропорту, типи рейсів, транспортні засоби, розташування у готелі.

Introductions. It is commonly known, English is considered to be an international language not only in educational or business sphere, but also in the sphere of tourism. Due to its position as the main language of communication on a global scale, knowledge of English is of paramount importance in the tourism sector. It acts as a common language of communication for visitors, hospitality workers and service providers from different linguistic groups. On the one hand, not all natives speak English, but on the other hand, hotel, restaurant, airport and taxi employees know it at a pretty decent level. You can communicate with it in any country. Anyone traveling abroad should know at least a basic level of spoken English for travel.

Nowadays it is almost impossible to find a person who would not dream of a holiday abroad. Knowing English allows you to communicate freely with people from all over the world, expanding your horizons and learning about different cultures [1, p. 30]. Spanish is the official language in more than 20 countries and is widely spoken in Latin America and Europe. Chinese (Mandarin) is the native language of more than a billion people and is also becoming increasingly important for business and tourism. That is why the study of foreign languages is unavoidable. Knowledge of foreign languages will always come to the rescue in a foreign country and will help to avoid incidents. The English language is full of ambiguous words, set expressions and a huge number of idioms and phrasal verbs. This phenomenon is also inherent in the tourism industry. Therefore, if a person does not speak the language or can do it at a primitive level, before traveling to another country it is simply

necessary to familiarize yourself with the basic terms and expressions associated with various means of transport, checking into a hotel and, of course, various types of tours and excursions [2].

So, analysis of tourism terms and the features of their contextual use in Professional English will be the main aspect of our research.

The aim and objectives of the research. Due to the stated above, the purpose of this research is important and relevant. It is connected with the determination of the features of the contextual use of tourism terms in professional English. To achieve this aim, it is necessary to accomplish several objectives of the research:

- 1) to highlight the main features of tourism terms in English;
- 2) to identify the main function of tourism terms in English;
- 3) to determine the peculiarities of the use of tourism terms in English.

Materials and methods. Such research methods as descriptive (for a general description of the main features of tourism terms in English); contextual-interpretive (to identify the main function of tourism terms in English), as well as the method of creating a problem situation with the help of tourism terms in English.

Results and discussion. The Oxford English Dictionary lists 1811 as the year of the first appearance of the word «tourism». The root or etymology, according to this and other dictionaries, is a Greek word for an instrument used to describe a circle. Exactly at the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries, based on the borrowed French noun «tour», the name of a person making a journey, namely «tourist», first appeared in the English language. Thomas Cook, the pioneer

of the organized tour, made his first day trip by rail in 1841. In the 1860s, he and his son John Mason Cook created the Thomas Cook & Son brand, opening an office in London selling tickets for domestic and international travel. Thomas Cook accompanied his first party to Egypt and Palestine in 1869. The word «tourism» means trips (travels) of visitors to another country or locality, different from their place of permanent residence, for any purpose other than employment. It is important to take into consideration that there are a huge number of tourism terms in English that have their own individual meaning. Practically everybody likes travelling very much and, fortunately, travel agencies offer different types of tours for every taste and budget [3, p. 96]. Private islands, yachts, safaris, submarines, sailboats and private jets allow the rich and well-off to vacation in style. The special feature of such tours is their exclusivity and remoteness from civilization. They prefer to rent a luxury villa or choose five-star hotels with a very high level of service, namely unique concept of open-air cuisine and restaurants, modern design, private pools and SPA-centers. Such clients are called «demanding». Tourists with average incomes prefer moderately active holidays, that is, they combine a seaside holiday with educational or gastronomic excursions. This type of holiday falls into the price-quality category. Such category of people usually gives preference to four-star hotels designed for family holidays with a fairly wide range of services. They also like quiet, cozy hotels with a homely atmosphere, picturesque landscapes or seascapes. Tourists with average income pay attention to the location of the hotel and if there is such a possibility, choose hotels with their own beach. Low-income travelers or modern unpretentious youth often stay in budget hotels or hostels. As a rule, such hotels provide minimal amenities and services at a lower price and rather modest room decor. It means that this category of tourists can allocate a larger portion of their budget to other aspects of the trip, such as transportation, food, entertainment and souvenirs. Also, many people prefer health, ecological, hiking, extreme, religious, domestic tourism, etc. The same applies to any type of transport, which is convenient and individual in its own way. This is all great, but there is one very significant problem. If an individual or family prefers exclusively domestic tourism, then there will be no problems with

the language barrier. But what should lovers of foreign resorts do? Luckily, many people nowadays speak one or even two foreign languages. As it was mentioned above, Professional Tourist English is precise and understandable and it will not be too difficult to learn the key words and expressions, for example, related to different types of transport or hotel accommodation. However, in the process of mastering tourism terms, it is still necessary to be very careful and clearly understand the context of the use of a certain word in a given situation. Let's focus our attention on some special terms. The first group of words connected with different procedures at the airport and types of flights [4]. E.g.

Announcement – оголошення
Arrivals – прибуття
Baggage claim – отримка багажу
Boarding pass – посадковий талон
Charters – чартери
Connecting flights – стикувальні рейси
Customs – митниця

Departures – відправлення
Departure gate – вихід на посадку
Departure lounge – зал очікування
Domestic flights – внутрішні авіарейси
Excess baggage – перевантаження багажу
Flight delay – затримка рейсу
International flights – міжнародні авіарейси
Passport control – паспортний контроль
Scheduled services – регулярні рейси
Stopover – зупинка в дорозі
Transfer – пересадка

Can you please direct me to the terminal? – Чи можете ви направити мене до терміналу?

I need to check in for my flight. – Мені потрібно зареєструватись на рейс.

Is this flight on time? – Цей рейс відправляється вчасно?

Can I carry this on the plane? – Чи можу я взяти це з собою в літак?

What time is boarding? – О котрій починається посадка?

Let's consider some more examples concerning travelling by train [5].

Connecting train – потяг з пересадкою
Luggage rack – багажна полиця
Ticket counter – стійка продажу квитків
Train schedule – розклад потягів
Train departure – відправлення потягу
Train arrival – прибуття потягу

Do I need to reserve a seat in advance? – Чи потрібно бронювати місце заздалегідь?

How long is the layover at [connecting station]? – Скільки часу займає пересадка на [проміжній станції]?

What time is the next express train to [destination]? – О котрій годині наступний експрес до [пункту призначення]?

The second group of terms refers to staying in a hotel. In this case it is also necessary to familiarize with some terms if you want to avoid misunderstanding while communicating with hotel staff [6]. E. g.

Accommodation terms – умови розташування

Annex-room (annex-building) – номер, розташований не в основному корпусі готелю

Connect room – два номери, які з'єднані дверима

Day-and-night room service – цілодобове обслуговування

Dune view – кімната з видом на дюни, на пісок

Duplex – двоповерховий номер

Early check-in (late check-out) – ранній заїзд (пізній виїзд)

Featured offers – популярні пропозиції

Family room – номер, що складається з двох або декількох кімнат, з вітальною та спальнею

Junior suite – номер, більший за площею ніж сьют, з обгородженим спальним місцем, яке можна перетворити на вітальню

Single room – номер для однієї людини

Special offers – спеціальні пропозиції

Suite – покращений номер у порівнянні зі стандартним (як правило, зі збільшеною площею)

Superior – покращений номер порівняно зі стандартним (зазвичай менше сьюта)

Standard room – стандарт

Twin – номер у готелі на двох осіб

When considering the above mentioned words and expressions, you definitely need to pay attention to their meaning in an appropriate context. This is very important because some

terms can confuse people and cause misunderstanding. Such words as «double», «duplex», «suite», «junior suite» belong to this category. They all have specific meanings, from the point of view of the hotel business, are not the most complicated. However, before going on vacation and booking a hotel room, it would not hurt to clearly understand the meaning of the term and remember it. The same applies to the category of flights. In this case, you also need to clearly familiarize yourself with the terms and grasp their meaning. In this case, you also need to clearly familiarize yourself with the terms, understand their meaning, in order to avoid pitfalls in the process of their use. If you follow all these rules nothing will spoil your journey or business trip [7, p.79].

Conclusions. Summarizing all the above presented, it should be noted that in any case, if you really strive for mastering the necessary vocabulary, at first you will have to combine words on a specific topic (as it is submitted above). Secondly, regular use of professional tourism vocabulary in speech will also help not only to expand your vocabulary, but also increase your cultural level of communication with foreigners. Thirdly, search for synonyms and antonyms, creation of associative networks will help develop your thinking and you will be able to use relevant professional vocabulary in the right context without any problems.

Therefore, based on the above, we can say with confidence that travel and the type of vacation, no matter what you choose, (active, passive, excursion, green etc.) will only please you and expand your horizons in all areas of communication, and learning a foreign language (mainly English) will be the key to your success. It follows from this that the expanding of your vocabulary, memorizing it and, of course, systematically using it in a certain context will not only increase your cultural level, but will also help you avoid pitfalls and mishaps on vacation, regardless of the circumstances.

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