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## **Morphological adaptation of Arabicisms in English scientific discourse**

### **Abstract**

The article examines morphological adaptation patterns of Arabic borrowings functioning in English scientific discourse. The analysis of scientific texts and dictionaries enabled to identify 201 Arabicisms, many of which are derived from archaic stems by means of abbreviation, contraction, suffixation and compounding. These loan words have come to express new notions in the fields of information technology, biology, medicine, etc. It was found that the British English, being more archaic, conservative, is more subject to changes in the conceptual content of Arabicisms, while the American English is more subject to external influences. It actually depends on the development of science and the culture of society in the way that the deeper these processes, the more fundamental the necessary changes. Since Arabic scientific borrowings, as a rule, are archaic and basic, the universals of the morphological adaptation of Arabicisms in both variants of English were identified in accordance with expectations. However, the trend of modern discourse is related to communicativeness, and this should manifest itself differently in British and Americans, taking into account the need for preserving cultural identity. Probably, this will affect the adaptation and further use of Arabicisms in British and American.

**Keywords:** Arabic loanwords, British English, American English, morphology, scientific discourse

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