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When studying the problems that cause difficulties in transmitting information from the barriers are caused by various factors, which can be divided into four main groups: physical (extreme) elements that distort the message including noise, distance physical distortion and comfort and abstraction). Physiological (internal elements such as ill health and speech disorders), psychological (any type of mental turbulence that distort from listening like prejudice, anxiety, lowledge, cultural disparties, abstraction, filtration, tening like disorders), semantic (factors which result in sending incomplete or unambiguity).

From the linguistic point of view, the radio exchange is considered as a complex exchange of information messaging and reporting, carried out by means of radio [3].

From the linguistic point of view, the radio exchange is a complex exchange of pilots participating in radio communication. Radio exchange in civil aviation is a professional communication participants (air traffic controller and pilot) during the flight and pre-sent in dialogues. The discourse of radio exchange came into the notice of linguists and was investigated from different points of view, mainly focusing on its components, grammatical and lexical units of language used in the speech acts of air

of pilots participating in radio communication. Radio exchange in a civil aviation is a professional communication co-operation of pilots and surface services, namely the exchange of information messaging and reporting, carried out by means of radio [3].

It is generally acknowledged that weaker conditions contribute to air crashes but are rarely the only cause of disasters, they are implicated in about two-thirds of accidents. Generally, there is a combination of technical, meteorological and human factors [1]. The Human Factors Analysis and Classification System (HFACS) is a general human error framework originally developed and tested within the U.S. military as a tool for investigating and analyzing the human causes of aviation accidents. HFACS addresses human error at all levels of the system, including the condition of aircraft and organizational factors [2].

The article describes linguistic aspects of incorrect perception of radio exchange phrasology and analyzes extracts of incorrect perception of radio exchange causal irregularities or uprightness violations of special language rules.

## (AS PART OF HUMAN FACTOR ANALYSIS) IN RADIO EXCHANGE LINGUISTIC FACTORS OF MISUNDERSTANDING

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