



INTRODUCTION OF LEGAL ENGLISH IN LEGAL PROFESSION

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Abstract--This thesis discusses the benefits of using plain language in legal documents and the role technical communicators can play to help implement plain language. Although many definitions for plain language exist, it is best described as reader-focused communication that presents information in a manner that makes it easy for a reader to find, understand, and use the information. Plain language facilitates comprehension by using shorter, less complex sentences; active voice; and common words. All these elements aid in processing and understanding information, especially unfamiliar concepts.

INTRODUCTION

For a profession that owes much to history, we American lawyers move all too easily through our daily work without much reference to the judgment, wisdom, and experience of those who went before us as leaders in the system of justice. This symposium is designed to record and examine some of the most interesting people and events in the history of Indiana's courts, its lawyers and its judges.

IMPORTANCE OF LEGAL ENGLISH

English plays an important role in our everyday life; there is Great utility of English in modern world. So, the use of English should be continued along with Hind and other regional languages. English is important for higher education and specialized training. Most of the books on any subjects are written in English or quickly translated in English. English is the medium of instruction in Education in most universities and higher education institutes of the world.

LEGAL PROFESSION

Legal profession has been regarded from times data and all over the globe as a really honorable, prestigious and proud profession. A attorney has a crucial and dignified place within the society and he's revered by one and every one attributable to the actual fact that he carried on a most intellectual profession and what's a lot of as a result of he fight for justice. Lawyers are within the forefront generations, in each facet of social and political development in each country. Most of the politicians of the globe square measure and were lawyers and so lawyers will truly be thought to be a maker of history. it's not just their role within the courts for the case of justice to their several parties that alter them to win an covetous place within the society however conjointly their multi-pronged attack on the evils that decease the many aspects of the society and for winning a simply place even for the under-dog in society.

SKILLS OF LEGAL LANGUAGE

English has fours skills that are listening, speaking, reading and writing. 'To speak is to listen and to write is to read.' Without the integration between these four skills, English will be clueless. In our Egyptian environment, students believe that English only consists of two main parts that are Grammar and Vocabulary (it is reading and writing). Even the educational system supports this notion through dull curricula, teaching methods and exams that only measure reading and writing. When students come to TOEFL or IELTS, they do fail in the very critical skills which are speaking and listening. These skills are going to help them pass tests like TOEFL or IELTS to apply for abroad universities after graduation or working in industry where English is mainly used.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF LEGAL ENGLISH

- Sentences typically have apparently peculiar structures, as an example, the provisions for termination hereunder showing or can at the value of the recipient like a shot comply with a similar. The influence of French grammatical structures may be a contributory reason for this issue.

- Punctuation is employed insufficiently. significantly in conveyances and deeds we will observe the conspicuous absence of punctuation. traditionally there was a widespread plan among lawyers that the which means of legal documents was contained solely within the words used and their context. In trendy legal drafting punctuation is employed to clarify their which means.
- Foreign phrases are generally used rather than English phrases
- Older words like hereof, thereof, and whereof are employed in legal English primarily to avoid repetition names or phrases.
- Use of modifiers like a similar, the said, the said etc., in legal texts is attention-grabbing, as a result of terribly oft they're used as adjectives to determine the noun, however not replace them.
- Legal English contains some words and titles, like leader and employee; lessor and leaseholder, within which the reciprocal and opposite nature of the link is indicated by the employment of other endings
- grammatical construction verbs ar typically employed in a quasi-technical sense. For example, parties enter into contracts, place down deposits, serve [documents] upon alternative parties, write off debts, and so on.

LAW AND LANGUAGE

The use of language is crucial to any legal system, not only in the same way that it is crucial to politics in general, but also in two special respects. Lawmakers characteristically use language to make law, and law must provide for the authoritative resolution of disputes over the effects of that use of language. Political philosophers are not generally preoccupied with questions in the philosophy of language. But legal philosophers are political philosophers with a specialization that gives language a special importance.

Philosophy of law can gain from a good philosophical account of the meaning and use of language, and from a good philosophical account of the institutionalized resolution of disputes over language. Philosophy of language can gain from studying the stress-testing of language in legal regulation and dispute resolution. And philosophers of language can gain from the reminder that their task is not only to account for what people share in virtue of the mastery of a language; they also need to account for the possibility of disagreements over the meaning and use of language, and for the possibility that there might be good reason for resolving those disagreements in one way rather than another.

CONCLUSION

Legal language includes some terribly complicated linguistic practices of Associate in Nursing ancient profession. as a result of legal English itself isn't monolithic, and is employed to realize varied goals, our assessment of its quality can rely on an oversized range of issues. a number of its options square measure nothing quite time-worn habits that have long outlived any helpful communicative perform. different characteristics arguably serve some perform, like communication that a happening is a crucial continuing, or enhancing the cohesiveness of lawyers as a gaggle, however ought to be abandoned as a result of they cut back an excessive amount of from the preponderating goal of clear and economical communication. In nevertheless different cases, lawyers approach language strategically, truly preferring obscurity to clarity; clearly, such usage impedes the goals of the system and its language. a lot of problematic square measure options that clearly enhance communication inside the profession however mystify outsiders. Here, we tend to might have to weigh however necessary it's for the lay public to know the language in dispute. within the end, legal language should be judged by however clearly and effectively it communicates the rights and obligations bestowed by a constitution, the opinions expressed by a court, the laws embodied in an exceedingly statute, or the guarantees changed in an exceedingly contract. whereas normal individuals could ne'er perceive each detail of such legal documents, our law ought to be declared as clearly and plainly because it are often. Democracy demands no less.