

Abstract

Subject matter: Lexical-semantic field “clothes” and its particular qualities in Spanish: didactic aspect.

Author: Belevtseva Valeriia Vladimirovna.

Supervisor of studies: Candidate of Pedagogic Sciences, Associate Professor of the Chair of Spanish Studies and Intercultural Communication of Pyatigorsk State University, Filatova Natalya Ivanovna.

Information about customer organization: Institute of Roman and German Languages, Informational, and Humanitarian Technologies, Federal State Budgetary Educational Establishment of Higher Professional Education “Pyatigorsk State University”.

Topical Importance: the relevance of the work is determined by the importance of studying of the structure of the lexical-semantic field for the further structuring of the lexical system of the language.

Goals: the main purpose of the study is to compare the lexical-semantic field “clothes” in Russian and Spanish, the development and creation of an electronic course “Vístete de moda” based on the electronic environment Moodle.

Tasks: to achieve the goal of the study a number of the following tasks are solved:

1. to determine the content of the concept the "lexical-semantic field";
2. to define the particular qualities of the field as part of the semantic system of the language;
3. to identify common signs of the lexical-semantic field "clothes" in Russian and Spanish;
4. to determine the hyper-hyponymic structural features of the lexical-semantic field “clothes” based on the Russian and Spanish languages;
5. to create an electronic course for learning vocabulary denoting types of clothing.

Theoretical value and practical applicability: the theoretical significance of the research lies in the fact that the materials, results and classifications compiled by us in the course of the study can be later used not only in scientific papers

dedicated the problem of lexical and semantic fields, but also in works exploring the lexico-semantic field “clothes” from the linguistic and linguistic-cultural points of view. The practical significance of the work lies in the fact that the lists of lexical units on the subject of “clothes” in Russian and Spanish, classifications and an electronic course, including various exercises, developed during the work can be used for practical classes in Spanish at the initial stage of learning (levels A1-A2), and also during the independent study of the Spanish language and its features.

Implementation advice: the results of our study can be used not only by teachers in the lessons of foreign languages, but also by every person who wants to study Spanish. Electronic environment Moodle gives the opportunity to simplify the learning process due to convenience of use and control.