ABSTRACT

of the final qualification work of the 4th year student of the Institute of Foreign Languages and International Tourism of Pyatigorsk State University Zalikha Khasieva, studying in the direction of 45.03.02 – Linguistics (educational program: «Theory and methodology of teaching foreign languages and cultures »), on the topic of «Structural-semantic analysis of set expressions of English and German languages (evidence from semantic field about “appearance”)»

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The key words: set expressions, somatic component, comparative and correlative analysis, interlanguage correspondences, phrasing, idiomaticness, fixity.

The following qualifying paper is devoted to the description and analysis of set expressions in semantic field about “appearance” of modern-day English and German in their comparative analysis. The crucial role in phrasing plays a particularly human component, because the majority of set expressions reflects the specificity of human behavior and denotes their field of work. Set expressions, which one of the elements is the name of a human’s or animals’ body part, form somatic phraseology. The relevance of the topic of this final qualifying research is determined by immaturity of comparative study in semantic and structural pattern of set expressions with somatisms in English and German languages, especially that this type of lexical-semantic group is characterized by extreme imagery and high frequency of use. The same set expressions possess different structural models, that raise need for their comparative analysis.

The object of the work is the set expressions related to human appearance in the semantic field of modern-day English and German languages: to be all ears - ganz Ohr sein.
The aim of this study is a comparative study and temperament appraisal of interlingual equivalence of somatic phraseological units, which reflects the linguistic picture of word in English and German languages.

In accordance with the aim within the framework of this final qualifying work the following tasks are solved:

1. to analyze the main conceptions and views of scientists in the field of phraseology, with purpose to determine principles of classification the set expressions in modern-day English and German languages;
2. to determine the selection criteria of set expressions, which are able to compose the representational corpus of set expressions of English and German in semantic field “appearance”;
3. to find out the name of use frequency of body parts in somatic phraseological units;
4. to conduct comparative analysis of set expressions in semantic field about “appearance” and determine the types of interlanguage correspondences in the two linguistic cultures.

The theoretical basis of study contains the scientific works of domestic and foreign authors, that take up problems of the phraseology (Polivanov E. D., Kunin A. V., Arsenteva E. F., Chaiko T. N., Telia V. N., Alekhina A. I., A. Blum A., Reichstein A. D.).

The practical value of the results is that the glossary of selected somatic phraseological units can be used as for translation in practical classes as in a process of teaching of foreign languages with due regard to the level of equivalence of phraseological units.

The aim and tasks of the study determined the structure of the final qualifying work. It consists of the introduction, two chapters, conclusion, bibliography and an addendum.
The Introduction formulates the relevance, aim, object, tasks of this study, theoretical significance and practical value of the work.

In Chapter I the general information about the concept and properties of phraseological units is presented. Given is the functional-semantic characteristic of somatic phraseological units of modern English and German languages along with determined selection criteria of representative corpus of the examples in the following languages.

In Chapter II is described the frequency of using somatic phraseological units. Structural-semantic analysis of set expressions of English and German languages is conducted, determined temperament of interlingual equivalence and established criterion of difference between them followed by an interpretation of the results.

In Conclusion the results of the study are presented.

The Bibliography is a list of scientific works of domestic and foreign authors related to the subject of this study and used in its implementation (48 items).

The Addendum graphically presents a list of the selected somatic phraseological units.