ABSTRACT

This work is devoted to the study of the problem of conceptualization in relationship to money. Changes that are going on in modern world are accompanied by the rise of many problems in the life of society. Among these problems the problem of interest in money is singled out first of all. This explains the relevance of the research. The object of the study in this world is the concept «money» (Geld) in the German and Russian language picture of the world. A detailed study of this concept is explained by several factors, especially by the fact that it is very difficult to find a dictionary giving a full account of the nomination of the concept «money». The object of the research is the specific character of the concept «money» in phraseology of both Russian and German. Proceedings N.D. Arutunova, N.F. Amfemenko, Y.D. Apsejan, A.B. Babushkin, V.G. Gak, M. Johnson, A.A. Isajeva, V.I. Karosik, S.I. Kubrjakova, Y.S. Stepanov and other were used in this work. The material of the research was sampling from German – German lectionaries etymological, synonymical, ideographic, phraseological dictionaries, dictionaries of proverbs and aphorism dictionaries of Russian and German, scientific and theoretical proceeding by Russian and foreign linguists in the field of cognitive linguistics that study. The essence of linguistic concept and various aspects of the notion «money». The first chapter is devoted to the relevance of the theme, theoretical material that was used as the basis of the work. The second chapter is the practical part of the research of phraseological units with the component «money» where one can find data concerning the comparison of the phraseological units in German and in Russian. In the conclusion the results of the work done are summed up. The work contains two supplements including the German and Russian phraseological units used to denote money relationship.