Abstract
Graduation Level of Proficiency Paper
Master’s degree

Title: Cognitive and Semantic Characteristics of Serial Verbs in English Language
Author: Gaboeva K.O.
Research Supervisor: PhD Akselrud D.A.
Research Initiator: Pyatigorsk State University

Topical Importance: The relevance of the study of verbs over time becomes more relevant, since the verb plays the main semantic role in the sentence. There is an immeasurable number of classifications of verbs that depend on different points of view. In this paper, we use classifications based on the cognitive-semantic approach.

Goal: analysis of verbs according to B. Levin’s classification and creation of an additional block of lectures and an exercise on the problem of describing the cognitive-semantic parameters of serial verbs, supported by a large number of examples and auxiliary tasks and exercises.

Tasks:
- describe the most popular classifications of English verbs foreign (Z. Wendler, W. Cheif, M. Rappoport, B. Levin, G. Lakoff) and domestic (V. Humboldt, A. Shakhmatov, V. V. Vinogradov, N. D. Arutyunova) of linguists;
- consider the verbs of movement as a special group of English verbs, and present their classifications most commonly used in linguistics (B. Levin);
- the formation of the hypothesis of the existence of serial verbs in the English language and the distinction between seriality and seriality;
- on the basis of the revealed cognitive-semantic parameters, to determine the characteristics of serial verbs and to determine the characteristics of their classification.

Theoretical value: the conducted research allows to build classification of verbs of English language on the basis of their seriality and to reveal the cognitive-semantic parameters that determine the features of their interpretation and functioning.

Practical applicability: basic statements, conclusions and results can be used in theoretical courses of grammar and cognitive semantics of the English language, as well as in the course of theory and practice of translation.

Results: Seven of the ten subclasses of Put Verbs turned out to be serial, and 3 were not. These three subclasses either lack seme; either the seme take relates to the Instrument, not the Patient; or there is no tactile contact; or Place is changed to Space.

Implementation advice: materials of the thesis can be used in university courses on Cognitive Linguistics and in translation practice.