Subject matter: Linguistic presentation of conceptual sphere of ‘HOPE’ in English and ‘НАДЕЖДА’ in Russian.

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Topicality of the research: The study of abstract concepts in terms of prototypes is relevant for it sheds light on the categorization of concepts. Moreover, it allows to analyze to what extent abstract concepts represent national sphere of concepts.

Tasks of the research: to define if the prototype theory proves effective for the categorization of concepts; to examine the language schemes typical for concepts ‘hope’ and «надежда»; to examine the actualisation of concepts ‘hope’ in English and надежда in Russian; to find out prototypical scenarios for ‘hope’ and «надежда»; to analyze conceptual metaphors; to find out the main properties encapsulated in the concepts ‘hope’ and «надежда» and highlighted by means of conceptual metaphor.

Theoretical significance of this work consists in the contribution to the study of Russian and English linguistic images of the world and to the national and cultural characteristics reflected in English concept ‘hope’ and in Russian - «надежда».

Results of the research: This graduation qualification paper is devoted to a comparative analysis of concepts ‘hope’ and «надежда». As was proved in the research: there is the difference between English and Russian perception of notion hope. Conceptual metaphors serve as a core means of expressing hope in both languages. Frame image of hope falls into four main sections: hope as a look into the future (optimistic or pessimistic); hope as behavior (decisive or indecisive); hope as mutual activity (help, support, work, salvation, meeting) and hope as feeling (sympathy, happiness, desire, wish).