STRUCTURAL AND SEMANTIC PROPERTIES OF ENGLISH COLOUR COMPONENT PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS AND METHODS OF THEIR TRANSLATION INTO RUSSIAN

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Main parts: Contents, Introduction, two Chapters, Conclusion, Bibliography, Appendix.

Key Words: phraseological unit, etymology, colour, colour component, borrowing.

Abstract: The topic of our research deals with the structural and semantic properties of the English colour component phraseological units and methods of their translation into Russian.

Experimentally we have identified most frequent color components in English phraseological units. As it turned out, the most popular colours that are used in idiomatic expressions and set expressions are: red, white, blue, black, green and yellow.

Phraseological units with colour component are well represented in the English language and specific to the English culture, which is caused by the peculiarities of the national mentality, lifestyle and people activities.

Sources of origin of the English phraseological units with colour component in the structure can be divided into two groups: native English, f. e. "blue stocking"; "the thin red line"; and borrowed, f. e. "the golden rule"; "the green-eyed monster"; "paint the town red".

The ways to translate phraseological units with a component colour terms in the structure: are divided into:

full equivalents, f. e. "black ingratitude"; "blue blood";

incomplete or partial equivalents, f. e. "yellow belly"; "paint a black picture";

having no equivalents at all, f. e. "be in the red"; "have a yellow streak".