ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ШИРОКОЗНАЧНОГО ГЛАГОЛА “TO MAKE” В РЕЧЕВОЙ СТРУКТУРЕ ЯЗЫКА

Выпускная квалификационная работа

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Title of the Qualification Graduation Paper: The Verb “to Make” as the Verb with Broad Semantics in the Stylistic System of the English Language: Meaning, Functions and Usage.

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Research relevance: Eurosemy as a language phenomenon has not always been recognized by most grammarians as an established, universal and essential language element in standard spoken and written English. Many different points of view of the matter under review put forward by linguists show that the distinction between polysemy and eurosemy concepts in language has become one of the disputed issues in modern linguistics. Such important aspects of the phenomenon as the identification of the main characteristic features of eurosemy at a lexico-semantic category and its close connection with the English grammatical structure, the analysis of the lexical meaning of verbs with broad semantics, their functions and usage in different functional styles of the English language, other aspects still require their further investigation as it would be able to help scholars not only rely in their judgments on what has already been said or firmly established about the matter of concern, but also extend and patch up what has already been taken for granted and show what else should be explored in this field of linguistics providing its significant advance in future.

Aims: The aim of the work is to give a detailed semantic, syntactical and distributional analysis of the verb “to make” as the verb with broad semantics and to identify its functions and frequency of usage in such functional styles of the English language as colloquial, publicistic (newspaper) and scientific styles.
1. **Tasks:**

1. To investigate the role and place of a verb as a notional part of speech, its meaning and function in the sentence.

2. To analyse the classification of verbs into notional, auxiliary (semi-auxiliary) and link ones according to their syntactic function in the sentence.

3. To identify the difference between the polysemantic verbs and verbs with broad semantics on the basic of the preliminary explanation of the meaning of both concepts- polysemy and eurosemy in language.

4. To identify the main characteristic features of eurosemy as a lexico-semantic category and its close connection with the English grammatical structure in the light of general principles of linguistics.

5. To analyse the basic types of the lexical meaning of the verb “to make” and its Russian equivalent “делать” as they have been registered in defining dictionaries.

6. To determine the functional aspects of words with broad semantics in the stylistic system of the English language.

7. To analyse the functional grammatical characteristics of the verb “to make” (causative and link) and their models in the stylistic system of the English language.

8. To identify distributional models of the verb “to make” and its functional characteristics within the framework of their comparison with each other in such functional styles as the belles-lettres style (plays), publicistic (newspapers) and scientific prose style.

9. To identify the most characteristic features of the verb “to make” which are easily discernable and can be regarded as common for all language styles under review and those which can be optional or transitory only for some of them.

10. To give examples indicating the use of the verb “to make” in some phraseological units and their translation into Russian.

**Scientific novelty:** The novelty of the work can be defined by making an attempt to prove the need for further analysis and study of the lexico-grammatical characteristics of verbs with broad semantics, their semantic and distributional
models, their functions and usage in the English language with a view of their correct translation into Russian and successive attainment of new knowledge and profession-specific language skills of translators and interpreters.

**Theoretical and practical significance:** The results of the investigation of the semantic features and the use of the verb “to make” as the verb with broad semantics in the “popular” style and the “learned” style can be applied to the study of various aspects of the English language and may be used in university lectures and seminars on grammar, stylistics, lexicology, spoken English, the Theory and Practice of Translation, phraseology and in professional and cross-cultural communication in future.

**Results of research:** The obtained results can be applied to further investigation and perhaps a basic revision of the pioneer works by some linguists on the analysis and study of verbs with broad semantics in English. The treatment of the linguistic phenomenon under review in this work will help scholars to define what existing discrepancies in dealing with the problem have been already avoided and what remains still controversial or unclear about it and what requires careful thought and further investigation to advance the development of linguistic science in the fields of grammar and stylistics.