

Тема: РОЛЬ И ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ЦВЕТОНОМИНАЦИИ В РУССКОМ И АНГЛИЙСКОМ ФРАЗЕООБРАЗОВАНИИ

**Subject matter:** Role and Significance of Colour Nomination in Forming Russian and English Idiomatic Expressions.

**Author:** Anton V. Litvinov, 5<sup>th</sup> year student, Institute of Translatology and Multilanguage Studies.

**Supervisor of the project:** Ye.Yu. Shamlidi, Professor of the Chair of Theory and Practice of Translation and Interpretation.

### **ABSTRACT**

Language keeps in itself the culture of a nation and hands it down from one generation to another. Phraseological units are one of the most important messengers of information about the nation. Color and its perception play a great role in the society's life and at a language level color is an integral part of phraseological units. Its participation in phraseological units' formation is closely connected with culture of any nation.

This paper is devoted to color names as artifacts of national cultures. This work can help cope with problems which can occur while dealing with the language at its present state.

The aim of this paper is to compare the meanings the colors can have in the English and Russian languages, as well as to search the differences and likenesses of these meanings.

The first chapter contains the definition of phraseology and phraseological units, and also explains their background. It clarifies the symbolic role of color in different nations and examines the ways different ethnicities view the world. Also there is an explanation of the color phenomenon as one of the most important component of the visual perception of the environment.

The second chapter analyzes phraseological units of the English and Russian language and examines what different colors can imply in various cultures. Theoretical statements are supported by specific examples. In the paper, we draw conclusions that in different cultures there are diverse meanings of one color, and they can coincide or differ in two languages in question.

This work will help facilitate communication with native speakers, translate phraseological units more correctly and interpret texts more adequately when listening to songs or watching motion pictures. This paper can also help both students and teachers of English in foreign culture acquisition.