

Abstract

Final Qualification Work

(Bachelor's degree)

Subject matter: Specific features of the linguistic representation of the emotion “anger” in Spanish and Russian languages.

Author: Alla Alanovna Dzlieva

Supervisor of studies: Sviontkovskaya Svetlana Viktorovna, Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor at the Department of Spanish Studies and Intercultural Communication; Institute of Romance and Germanic Languages, Information and Humanitarian Technologies, Pyatigorsk State University.

Information about customer organization: Institute of Romance and Germanic Languages, Information and Humanitarian Technologies, Federal State Budgetary Educational Establishment of Higher Professional Education “Pyatigorsk State University”.

Topical importance: the relevance of the research topic is determined by the fact that today linguistics and modern intercultural communication show great interest in the study of the expression of emotions in the language of different peoples of the world.

Objectives: to examine means of expressing the emotion “anger” in modern Spanish and Russian languages.

Tasks of the research: to define the place and role of emotiology in modern linguistics; to describe the basic concepts of research, such as: properties of emotions, emotivity, types of emotive vocabulary; to examine the traditional means of representing the emotion "anger" in Spanish and Russian languages; to compare the phraseological units describing the emotion "anger" in Spanish and Russian languages; to identify the common and specific in the metaphorical images underlying the motivational basis of the phraseological units of Spanish and Russian languages.

Theoretical value and practical applicability: the theoretical significance of the research lies in the fact that its results make a certain contribution to the study of the problem of identifying ethno-cultural features of the expression of emotions in different languages and cultures. The practical value of the work lies in the fact that a thematic program was developed on the topic "Means of expressing the emotion of “anger” in Spanish and Russian languages". It is a course based on phraseological units that express the emotion of “anger” in Spanish language, which helps in learning foreign languages created on the site <https://quizlet.com/> . Quizlet is a free service that makes it easy to remember any information that can be presented in a form of training cards.

Results of the research: as a result of our work, we compared the following phraseological units: 1) "anger" as a direction of movement; 2) the concept of "anger", manifested through a change in temperature; 3) "anger" as a change in color; 4) comparative concepts of "anger" with the behavior of animals; 5) anger in phraseological units with biblical texts; 6) "anger" in phraseological units with a somatic component. Russian and Spanish studies of the means of representation of the emotion "anger" allowed us to draw the following conclusion: the

predominance of the general in the motivational basis in the phraseological representation of the studied emotion in Spanish and Russian languages confirms the similarity of the universal processes of conceptualization of emotions. The linguistic and cultural specificity are reflected only in the number, variety and connotative content of the units in the selected subgroups of the phraseological units.

Implementation advice: the research product is a thematic program on the topic "Means of expressing the emotion of “anger” in Spanish and Russian languages", which is a course created on the site <https://quizlet.com/> , which can be used in practical classes in Spanish for high school students and university students.