

## Summary

**Subject matter:** Concept “Threat” in the German language and its didactic aspect.

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**Topicality of the research:** Thanks to a huge number of the statements containing intention to cause damage in German the following problem has appeared: in what cases and what means of expression of threat will be the most exact and suitable, justified with some this situation of communication.

**Objective of the research:** identification of lexical means of expression of threat in the informal German and the description on this basis of structure and the maintenance of this concept.

**The tasks of the research:**

- 1) To reveal features of the German everyday informal conversation;
- 2) To consider means of expressiveness of the German informal conversation;
- 3) To define a metaphor role for this concept;
- 4) To define the concept "threat", its purposes, stylistic forms of expression;
- 5) To classify ways of expression of threat in German.

**Theoretical significance of the research lies in** identification and the description of lexical characteristics of units of a concept "threat" in German.

**Practical significance of the research lies in** perspective use of materials and results of work in the corresponding courses of lectures and a practical training on a lexicology, theoretical grammar and writing scientific works.

**The results of the research:**

The concept is a complex of the connected values which is formed in mind of the person of personal sensual experience, belonging to the spiritual, intellectual sphere of existence of the person.

During the research the following features of expression of threat in German are noted: distinctive lack of a polite form (Sie), change of a word order depending on the statement purpose, existence of rhetorical questions, use of an imperative mood (Imperativ), existence of "blank" phraseological units, popularity of the semantic field "Krankenhaus", the use of words with obviously negative semantic value. The modal particles (mal, wohl) acting as lexical amplifiers became one more aspect in the analysis of expressions. It is possible to note that the vivacity and spontaneity of the German everyday informal conversation is caused by existence of various particles.

The explored lexico-semantic field can be considered one of key for the German everyday informal conversation as it has anthropocentric character and it is connected with threat.