

## ABSTRACT

**Subject matter of the dissertation:** Spanish and Kabardian kinship terms and family relations in the family discourse

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**Topicality of the research** is the growing interest of the linguists to the problems of language and culture, the necessarily of definition of the functioning of treatment as a linguistic unit within the Spanish and Kabardian family discourse.

**Objective** is to identify the peculiarities of the various forms of treatment in Spanish and Kabardian family discourse in pragmatic and semantic aspects

### **Tasks:**

- 1) to investigate the specifics of linguistic concept of "discourse", the existing types and varieties of discourses
- 2) to define the concept of "family discourse", to indicate its boundaries and identify its specificity;
- 3) to define and consider the functional features of the reference voice in the speech;
- 4) to investigate the terms of kinship as means of addressing in Spanish and Kabardian family discourse; bring out the semantic level, structural types, standard models of appeals;
- 5) to collect representative examples of appeals body, that contain kinship terms;
- 6) to consider the peculiarities of kinship terms in Spanish and Kabardian family discourse;
- 7) to compare and identify the distinctive features of functioning appeals in Spanish and Kabardian family discourse

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research.** The theoretical significance of the work is to create a holistic view of treatment as linguistic unit, which is considered in terms of features of its functions in family discourse, as well as to clarify the concept of "family discourse", identifying its features.

The practical value of the work is that its conclusions can be recommended for using in giving theoretical courses of stylistics, lexicology, linguistics, as well as further studies of different types of discourse and means of addressing to identify the national and cultural peculiarities of speech behavior of native speakers.

**Results of the research:** showed that the treatment function in a successful way in Spanish and Kabardian family discourse; appellatives of Spanish and Kabardian linguocultures do almost the similar communicative functions. But at the same time there are differences between them: variety of forms and variations, as well as their semantic content and patterns valuation relations. Using appellatives also depends on ethical communication in the families of Spanish and Kabardian linguocultures.

**Recommendations:** This work may be extended by performing further research in the field of comparative studies, including in its orbit other languages of the North Caucasus.