

## **ABSTRACT OF THE FINAL QUALIFICATION WORK**

**Subject of the final qualification work:**

Sphere of concepts of Modern English-speaking Political Discourse

**Author of the final qualification work:**

Maryam Temirbulatova

**Research supervisor of the final qualification work:**

Lola Aslanovna Kaufova

**Data on the customer organization:**

Pyatigorsk State University

**Relevance of the subject of the research:** is determined by the need of carrying out the careful study of specific features of the verbalization of basic concepts in modern political discourse.

**Aim of the work:** to study the sphere of concepts of American political discourse by analyzing the verbal representation of the basic concepts of this type of discourse.

**Tasks:**

1. to define political discourse and describe its main characteristics;
2. to consider the concept as a category of cognitive linguistics;
3. to identify and analyze the basic concepts of political discourse in the United States and analyze the actualization of their functional and cognitive features.

**The scientific novelty of the research** is due to the process of identifying the basic concepts of political discourse and their verbal representation.

**Theoretical importance of the research** is the further development of the discourse theory, in particular, political discourse in national and foreign linguistics.

**Practical value of the research** is determined by the feasibility of using the results

of the research in different types of discourse, the development of courses in stylistics and lexicology of the English language, special courses in political and cognitive linguistics.

**Results of the research:** As a result of the study, we have drawn the following conclusion: concepts, being elements of the conceptual picture of the world, are notional formations that include subjective meanings and normative conventional values. The main components of the concept of power in the political discourse of the United States are: people, military strength, government, values. The frame structure of the concept of "power" is expanding and it has become possible to distinguish the components of patriotism, heroes, change.

The concept of war is logically linked to the concepts of terrorism, struggle, reflecting its linguistic and cultural identity. At the same time, in the American political discourse, the concept receives new emotional, expressive and evaluative meanings that can be correlated with the concepts of unnecessary, useless, vain, mistaken. The concept of terrorism, as noted above is associated with the concepts of war, struggle, as well as horror, acquiring new ways of linguistic actualization with the help of units "fanaticism", "fear", "evil". The concept of "crisis" in the speeches of political leaders of the United States is characterized by the following ways of language representation: the decisive moment, difficult situation, circumstances, time. It should be noted that the concept of crisis gets an additional way for manifestation – "challenge". The basic concepts of political discourse of power, war, crisis, terrorism acquire a number of new expressive and functional-cognitive features that manifest themselves in the increase of the content area of the concept.