

Summary

Subject Matter: German compound nouns and their translation into Russian.

Author: Khosonova Fatima Ruslanovna

Supervisor: Candidate of Philological Sciences, Professor of Department of German studies and intercultural communication Malinin Boris Alexeyevich

Topically of research is determined by the need of research of special aspects of compared languages

Subject of the research: means of translation of German compound nouns into Russian.

Objective of research: concrete cases of nomination with German compound nouns and their semantic and structural equivalents in Russian.

Goal of research: to analyze peculiarities of content transmission with compound or word combination, constraints on compounds derivation, comparison of this phenomenon on the basis of materials of two languages.

The task of the research:

1. to study the scientific literature on the subject;
2. to consider the viewpoints of approaches of compounds classification;
3. to determine the reasons for the constraints on compounds derivation;
4. to consider contextual conditions of using compound nouns in comparison with the free word combinations of the same lexemic composition.

The theoretical significance of the research is conditioned by the using of structure-contrastive method that opens the prospects for detection of semantic special aspects of formations and the prospects to detect the role of German and Russian formations in conformity with linguistic view of the world of languages speakers.

The practical significance of the research consists in means of using of the research results in lexicology and grammatical courses of the modern German language, translation theory and practice, special courses in lexical semantic and word formation, and also in writing the course- and graduating works.

The result of the research:

1. Vocabulary building on the basis of compounding usually happens with the help of attributive compound nouns, prevailing type of which is compound noun with substantive as a definitive;
2. The most typical and natural equivalences for a German compound noun in Russian are underlying derivative words, combinations of adjective and substantive, combinations of substantive with another substantive in genitive and prepositional constructions.
3. Word formation by the use of compounding has certain constraints (grammatical, semantic and text-based constraints).
4. In both Russian and German languages the context of conversation is very important in making choice between compound noun and word combination from the same semantic formants.