

## **Abstract**

Spanish conditional subordinate clauses in didactic aspect  
(Bachelor's degree, Specialist's degree, Master's degree)

**Subject matter:** Spanish conditional subordinate clauses in didactic aspect

**Author:** Lilit Begjanyan

**Research Supervisor:** Candidate of Phylology, Head of the Department of the Spanish language and International communication Irina Kobyakova.

**The supervising organization:** Federal State Budget Educational Institution of Higher Professional Education “Pyatigorsk State University”

**Topicality of the research** is defined by the fact that conditional subordinate clauses in Spanish are one of the main linguistic phenomena and require detailed analysis and study. Besides Spanish conditional subordinate clauses differ from the Russian ones and that is why there are some difficulties in translation and in teaching.

**Objective of the research:** finding out all ways and features to express conditionality in Spanish and analysis of the features of their translation into Russian.

### **Tasks of the research:**

- to study the features of the concept “mood” in the Spanish language;
- to analyze all the types of conditional sentences in Spanish and their structure;
- to define and study all conjunctions and grammar phenomena which express conditionality in the Spanish language and also their translation into Russian on the basis of literature;
- to define and study all shades which are expressed by different conjunctions in conditional sentences in Spanish;
- to find out the frequency of this or that conjunction which express conditionality in Spanish;
- to define the attitude of the speaker concerning the action which is expressed in the main part of a conditional sentence.

**Theoretical significance of the research** defines by the fact that it can promote further study of the Spanish conditional and its features and rules of using.

**Practical significance of the research** lies in the fact that the results of this work can be used by students at writing reports. Also its results can be used in elaboration of methodical manuals for those who learn Spanish.

**The results of the research:** Conditional mood continues being one of the most difficult linguistic phenomena and causes disagreements among linguists. Some of them consider it a separate mood, others think it is one of the grammatical tenses of the verb and others define it as a grammatical phenomenon which is between the indicative and the subjunctive mood. Throughout the investigation we studied all functions of conditional in general and thoroughly analyzed type and subtypes of conditional sentences in Spanish. Also we analyzed different ways to translate them into Russian on the base of literature of Spain and Latino American countries. We found that the main criterion of the classification of the types of conditional sentences is the time correlation of the realization of an act and the attitude of the speaker concerning the realization of the action. We found that the Spanish conjunction “si” is the most used to express condition (60%) and that it is not always translated into Russian like «если». According to the material we had found it is often translated as «раз» and «когда», and in many cases translators refuse of the conditionality and replace it with other grammatical structure. Also we thoroughly studied other conjunctions which express conditionality. We divide them in two big groups. The first one is the group of conjunctions which introduce condition which is at last necessary to realize another action. They are:

*Con tal (de) que*  
*Siempre y cuando*  
*Siempre que*  
*A condición de que*  
*Solo si*

The second group represents conjunctions which introduce the condition which the speaker consider the single way to avoid the realization of some other action. They are:

*A no ser que*

*Excepto que*  
*Salvo que/si*  
*A menos que*

And some others conjunction which were not included into any group because they do not have common features with others one. They are:

*En caso de que* – introduces a condition which is considered by the speaker extremely improbable;

*Como* – introduces a condition which is very undesirable by the speaker. Also expresses threat or prevention;

*Por si acaso* – translates into Russian as «на случай, если».

The share of use of these conjunction is about 20%.

We also found out that among impersonal verbs the most used one is infinitive with “De” in preposition. The share of use of impersonal verbs in conditional sentences in Spanish is also about 20% (10% - infinitive, 5% - gerund and 5% - participle.)

We carried out an analysis between Russian and Spanish grammatical books and compared their features. We can conclude that in Russian books it is paid not enough attention on other conjunction which express conditions, and the majority of them are focused just on “Si”.

Our investigations gave us an opportunity to elaborate exercises (in test form) which are to consolidate the knowledge about conditional sentences in the Spanish language.

**Recommendations:** A further research perspective is seen in the analysis and comparison conditional sentences in Spanish and in other language, for example English.