

Abstract

Graduation Level of Proficiency Paper
(Bachelor's degree)

Title: SPANISH interjections IN THE RUSSIAN TRANSLATION

Author: Galustova A.V.

Research Supervisor: PhD, Associate Professor I.A. Kobyakova

Research Initiator: Piatigorsk State University

Topical Importance: determines by the fact that in all languages of the world there are special language units that differ in the semantics, structure and functions performed, but are characterized by immutability and express emotional and emotional-volitional reactions. In addition, linguistic investigations are oriented to the spoken language, which led to a growing interest in the study of interjections, and the systematic characterization of interjections should be determined by their semiotic nature and functions as units of language and speech.

Goals: to study the main features of the interjections of the Spanish language and to determinate the models of their translation into Russian using the example of the novels of the modern Spanish writer Arthur Perez Reverte.

Tasks:

- to determinate the linguistic status of an interjection in modern linguistics;
- to identify mechanisms for their structure in Spanish language;
- to considerate the structural diversity of Spanish interjections;
- to identify the functional and semantic features of Spanish interjections;
- to interpretate the meaning of interjections in the context of pragmatic meaning in the translation into Russian.

Theoretical value and practical applicability: the data contributes to the description of the functional-pragmatic features of Spanish interjections. The results can be used in teaching of Spanish as a foreign language. The correct use of interjections will make

speech of the students as close as possible to speech of native speakers and increase its expressiveness.

Results: Interjection and onomatopoeia are a peculiar and bright stylistic means, which the authors actively use to recreate a lively spoken language. Interjections are certainly the part of the language system. However, their status remains controversial. Despite the fact that interjections are on the periphery of the part-system, they play an important role in the functioning of the language, including the language of the work of art. The determining factor in the translation of interjections is the context. The key techniques used in the translation of emotional-evaluative and voluntarily interjections, as well as onomatopoeic words from Spanish to Russian, are the search in the translation language of a functional analogue and generalization. The main stages of translation of interjections should be preceded by the grammatical analysis of the sentence: the definition of parts of speech, the clarification of their syntactic function in the sentence, if they organically enter into its composition, etc.

Implementation advice: In order for the translation of the interjections to be adequate and to reflect the original text as much as possible, it is necessary to know the features of the interaction of Spanish interjections with the context, to know the main cases of using of various structural and semantic interjections, to know the features of their translation. These questions can be the starting points for the further development of the topic of this study.