

## **ABSTRACT**

**Subject matter of the research:** Linguocultural analysis of the concept of travelling (expressed in Russian and Spanish tourism texts).

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**Topicality of the research:** the study of how the concept of travelling can be expressed in the Russian and Spanish languages allows reconstructing the general linguistic worldview of respective cultures. The difference revealed between Russian and Spanish conceptual spheres will enable further linguistic and cultural investigations.

**Objective:** to define structural and semantic peculiarities of the linguocultural concept of travelling represented in Russian and Spanish tourism texts.

**Tasks:**

- 1) to analyze the structure of the concept of travelling as an important element of the general conceptual sphere;
- 2) to analyze all denotations of the nouns that form part of the concept of travelling;
- 3) to compare Russian and Spanish lexical units that express the concept of travelling;
- 4) to define the relation between the concept of travelling and the concept of tourism in the Russian and Spanish languages.

**Theoretical and practical significance of the research:** this research of the concept of travelling is based not only on semantic elements of the respective conceptual sphere, but also on other elements that may have associative and thematic relations with the concept of travelling. The results of this research can be used in teaching Spanish Lexicology.

**Results of the research:** both constant and variable features of Russian and Spanish concepts of travelling have been analyzed in this research; sociocultural factors influencing the Russian and Spanish linguistic worldview have been defined; the use of 23 Russian nouns and 30 Spanish nouns representing the concept of travelling has been analyzed; bilateral relations of travelling and tourism as two different concepts have been described.

**Recommendations:** semasiological analysis should be one of the main methods of investigating linguocultural concepts.