

Summary

Subject of the research: particular manifestation of syntactic parallelism in different styles of the German language

Author: Tlyancheva Marianna Zaurovna

Supervisor: Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor of Department of German studies and intercultural communication Ustina Natalia Viktorovna

Subject Matter: Perceptual verbs "sehen", "hören" as dominants of semantic field of perception

Topicality of research is determined by insufficient knowledge of the semantics of lexical units, representing perception in the modern German language in General and its basic components, in particular, as well as the lack of a comprehensive analysis of the perceptual vocabulary in the composition of the hierarchic structure of the semantic field of the sphere of perception.

Objective of the research: is to prove that the verbs "sehen" and "hören" are dominants of the semantic field "perception".

The tasks of the research:

1) to research from a theoretical point of view the interpretation of the phenomenon of perception in linguistics;

2) select in dictionaries K. Duden and G. Wahrig lexical units included in the semantic field of visual and auditory perception, and trace the trends of use of each unit in the dictionary "Digitales Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache" (hereinafter in the work DWDS);

3) identify dominants in the fields of visual and auditory perception and compare them with the dominants of other fields of perception (tactile, olfactory and gustatory).

Theoretical significance of the proficiency paper is description of the features of the functioning of the lexemes that embody visual and auditory perception in the German language, which will slightly increase the theoretical level of modern research in the field of perception and may form the basis for the

nomination of new scientifically reasoned hypotheses. **Practical significance of the proficiency paper** is the possibility of applying the findings in the modern system of knowledge for the practical course of speech communication in the study of the German language in the early stages.

The results of the research:

1. In the course of the study it was found that the verb "sehen" is the core of field visual perception. According to statistics, the number of use of this verb prevails, compared with all other lexemes, including other parts of speech.
2. The field of auditory perception is the second largest after visual perception. The calculation of the data in the language corpus showed that the verb "hören" is the core of the auditory perception field and has great, compared with other lexemes, word-formation capabilities.
3. Comparing the dominants of each of the fields: visual, auditory, olfactory, tactile and gustatory, we found that the field of visual perception is the most extensive and has the largest number of word-forming and formed lexemes. This data is collected in a chart that quantifies the ratio of the dominants of each field as a percentage.