

Abstract

Graduation Level of Proficiency Paper (Bachelor's degree)

Subject matter: "Statements expressing disagreement, in an applied aspect (based on Spanish language)"

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Topicality of the research lies in the fact that disagreement in the Spanish language is a multifaceted phenomenon that requires a constant comprehension, and changes with the development of the language, the complexity of which for learning and understanding is mainly the divergence from the Russian language.

Despite many works and studies carried out by linguists, the problem of denial remains poorly studied. Due to huge number of ways to deny of the Spanish sentence and its members, the problem of determining the actual pragmatic tasks of communicative acts of denial is particularly relevant.

Objective of the research is the study the most common ways of expressing disagreement and denial in modern Spanish colloquial speech, their pragmatic and stylistic features.

Tasks of the research:

- to study the main goals and objectives of modern pragmatics;
- to define the concepts of "communicative act" and "dialogical unity";
- to analyze and describe the main means of expression of disagreement in the Spanish language;
- to explore means of intensifying disagreement on morphological, lexical and syntactic levels;
- to carry out pragmasemantic and stylistic analysis of the statements containing an expression of disagreement and denial.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research. The theoretical significance of this work lies in the fact that the obtained data and results can make

a contribution to the study of the specifics of the verbal act of negation, which is the most important act in the process of communication. The practical importance of this study is defined by the fact that its results can be used in the theory and practice of teaching the grammar and stylistics of the Spanish language, in special courses on the study of pragmatics, on the specifics of colloquial speech.

The results of the research. In the course of the work, the most common means of expressing disagreement in the Spanish language were analyzed. Based on the analysis done, it is possible to conclude that the semantic content of statements expressing disagreement depends on the context, intonation, speech situation and mainly can manifest itself as: the actual denial, the actualization of a polite request, absence of objectification of the meaning of negation - for expressing certain emotions, mainly - anger, discontent, indignation.

Exclamation sentences and repetitions are one of the most effective and productive ways of formulating disagreement that have great expressive capabilities.

Morphological negation is expressed mainly with the help of prefixes. However, in the Spanish language this method of negation is used much less than lexical and syntactic.

At the lexical level there are traditional lexical amplifications, and intensively obscene vocabulary and colloquial idiomatic expressions.

The most typical syntactic means of intensifying disagreement in the Spanish language are the emphatic constructions, as well as the syntactic means of expressiveness: mainly polysyndeton, epanalepsis, pleonasm, anaphora, epiphora.

Recommendations: This research work can be continued and expanded. In particular, the further perspective of the research is seen in the examination of ways of deintensification of "disagreement" in a communicative act, study and analysis of implicit negation, and a comparative analysis of statements expressing disagreement in the Iberian and Latin American versions of the Spanish language.