

ABSTRACT

Title: Comparative analysis of Spanish and Karachai anecdotes.

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Research Initiator: for the first time it is compared the category of comic in Spanish and Karachai languages in the example of this type of text, as an anecdote.

Goals: To study the Spanish and Karachai language pictures of the world basing on anecdotes.

Tasks:

- to explore the substantial characteristics of the of funny and comic;
- to consider different speech genres of comic,
- to determine how to update the category of fabulousness at the lexical, syntactic and stylistic levels;
- to designate the basic definition of the concept and highlight the number of base points;
- to identify the semantic features of the lexical units of the concept "destiny" on the material of Russian, English and Spanish folk tales.

Theoretical value and practical applicability: some contribution to the development of the results of theoretical problems of linguistics related to the study of the worldview and linguocultural concept.

Results: This work is devoted to the analysis of lexical-semantic meaning of the concept "destiny" in Russian, English and Spanish folk tales. Linguistic analysis of the concept of destiny reveals the following nuclear features characteristic of all three crops: predestination, conditionality, the presence of an external force having otherworldly higher origin. The main difference between the expression of the concept of "fate" in Russian, English and Spanish tales revealed in relation to the peoples of this phenomenon. In Russian fairy tales characters refer to the fate of more than passively accepting that their actions can not bring significant changes. Spanish perception of the concept of "destiny" is unusually optimistic hero 'in relation to what is happening.

In English tales "fate" is perceived as bipolar phenomenon where one pole is characterized by signs of "perfection", "final", and the second - "luck", good luck.

Recommendations: further perspective seems to us to use this information in the comparative study of languages.