

Abstract

Graduation Level of Proficiency Paper (Bachelor's degree)

Subject matter:“Actualization peculiarities of the seme“discontent” in Spanish language (based on youth series)”

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Topicality of the research is defined by the correspondence between its subject and the modern linguistic research connected with the study of emotions expression in the language and the speech setting a psychological modality of ethnosemantic personality’s world-view and a way of reality conceiving in general and by the insufficient study of emotionality as a global unit of the affective activity which is realized by the linguistic means of various levels - syntactic, stylistic morphological –concerning modern Spanish.

Objective of the research is the study of an objectification of emotion "discontent" in Spanish and the revelation of specific ways of its expression at lexical, morphological and syntactic levels.

Tasks of the research:

- to determine the concept "emotion" content in the modern humanitarian cognizance, as well as to generalize modern approaches to emotions research in general and particularly those of negative emotions;
- to examine the problems connected with the differentiation of the concepts "evaluation" and "emotion";
- to sample and classify the fragments of speech containing examples of an objectification of the emotion "discontent" based on the material of modern youth series;
- to analyze the linguistic means of expressing various degrees of the emotion "discontent" at the morphological, lexical and syntactic levels based on the materials under the examination;
- to detect the peculiarities of the combination of the linguistic means of various language levels in expressing various degrees of discontent.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research.The theoretical value of work is defined by its contribution to further linguistics of emotions study. The prospects of the research are contemplated in the study of negative emotions in other languages. The practical significance of the work consists in the possibility of the applying its main results and conclusions in theoretical and practical teaching

lexicology, stylistics, grammar of Spanish, and special courses on psycholinguistics and pragmatics.

The results of the research: Having defined the concept of emotion, and having designated its main functions and features, we passed to the detailed analysis of various linguistic ways of an objectification of emotion "discontent" in Spanish. Based on the analysis done, it is possible to conclude that at the lexical level proper evaluation lexicon (both neutral and tinged with emotions) is allocated (obscene lexicon, jargons, phraseological units). The description of feelings and emotions demands a certain set of stylistic means of expression. According to the results of the carried-out analysis, the most frequent stylistic means of discontent expression are the irony, sarcasm, epithets. We have also revealed a frequency method of irony which is an apophasis characterized as an implicit means of expressing discontent.

At the morphological level of the same "discontent" expression means the special attention was paid to evaluation suffixes and affective interjections as they are the most frequent in informal conversations of youth. It is also important to note that one of the specific features at this language level is the use of diminutive suffixes in pejorative meaning. As for the peculiarities of syntax in the examples under examination containing the expression of various extents of discontent it should be noted the prevalence of incomplete (elliptic) exclamatory sentences, especially in the cases of emotional and expressive refusals.

Recommendations: In this paper we made an attempt to study various ways of emotion "discontent" expression by the linguistic means of various levels (lexical, morphological and syntactic). The further perspective of the research is seen in the comparative research of similarities and distinctions of objectification ways of the emotion "discontent" in Spanish, Russian, English and other languages.