

Summary

Subject of the master's thesis: Comparative study of cross-language homonymy in German and English languages.

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Relevance of the research: nowadays bilingualism is widespread in the world, especially in the field of science and in the sphere of education (in schools and universities), as well in the professional space with three or more languages. The relevance of the research is confirmed by a significant number of works that develop different aspects of the problem, by the need to distinguish "cross-language homonyms" from related phenomena and the need of further study of the problems of cross-language homonyms in comparative aspect.

The aim of the study is comparative analysis of cross-language homonyms, including adjectives of taste in German and English languages.

The tasks of the research:

- to give an overview of research on the problem;
- to define the concept boundaries of "homonym" and distinguish it from related phenomena
- to explore the phenomenon of homonymy in synchronic and diachronic aspects
- to identify common features of cross-language homonyms in free and stable word combinations in the German and English languages
- to identify the distinctive features of interlanguage homonyms in free and fixed collocations in German and English languages

The theoretical significance of the research lies in the need to solve such theoretical problems as the definition of the concept boundaries of the word, the place and role of homonymy in the language, the problem of research vocabulary

polysemy as a source of homonymy. These issues remain largely unresolved and different approaches are used to address them.

The practical significance of the research lies in the fact that the analyzed material can be used in further analysis of interlanguage homonyms, as well as in the development of dictionaries of interlanguage homonyms. Our research can be used in language dictation. The practical part of this thesis can be used in lectures and seminars in the universities.

The results of the research:

1. The main problem of homonymy is that there are no clear boundaries of the word
2. The term cross-language homonymy is in competition with other terms, such as “false friends of the translator”, “international analogisms”, “lexical Parallels”
3. It follows from the terminological competition that the concept of homonymy is a complex phenomenon, the study of which requires solving the problem of terminology, the problem of individual words, the problem of selection of criteria for the allocation of homonymous groups
4. The synchronic approach in the study of homonymy should be supplemented by the diachronic approach, since diachronic helps to reveal the true nature of the phenomenon of homonymy, allowing to identify the point of convergence of values in the evolution of the word
5. When establishing a connection between the values of lexical and semantic variants of one word, preference should be given to the synchronic approach, as it helps to separate homonyms from polysemy
6. The main criterion for distinguishing homonymy and paronymy is the absence of similarity in pronunciation and writing; secondary criteria for distinguishing these phenomena are that homonymy is based on semantic differences, paronymy- on the content aspect of words
7. Homonymy can be limited by close phenomena, taking into account the following criteria: the presence of unifying mental representation, the presence of

syntactic relations, the establishment of historical unity of the word, the distinction of the plan of content and the lack of a certain unity in the meanings of words

8. The considered free phrases containing an adjective with seme "taste" converged in the lexical and grammatical component in the German and English languages in the amount of twenty-three units

9. The Teutonic origin of the two languages explains the similarities in phrases containing taste element

10. Extralinguistic factors that influenced the languages studied led to the presence of distinctive features in the analyzed phrases

11. National-specific features of the German and English languages are reflected in the peculiarities of the use of phraseological phrases

12. Nine pairs of the studied stable phrases of the German and English languages, which have an adjective of taste in their composition, differ in lexical and grammatical forms, sphere of use, emotional color

Recommendations: the provisions of the master's thesis can be used in further analysis of cross-language homonyms, as well as in the development of dictionaries of cross-language homonyms, in the study of linguistic didactics and in the development of lectures and seminars