

Subject matter of the dissertation: Formation of national written and literary Romance languages.

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Topicality of the research: The topic of the dissertation is connected with the indefatigable attention of linguists to a problem of interconnection of language and society. Formation of national language is the major event in the history of the nation, as defines the increasing interest in modern linguistics in a perspective of the national literary languages, their functioning and, in particular, specifics of their development.

Objective: The objective of the research is to identify the stages and origins in the formation of the roman languages above.

Tasks:

- what historical circumstances in each individual part of Romania have determined the development of different proofs of the written language,
- what a reflection of that can we see in various literary monuments,
- which dialects were used as the basis of roman languages

Theoretical and practical significance of the research: *The theoretical significance* is to use all of the collected material in the study of students and postgraduate students of theoretical disciplines such as "General and comparative linguistics", "Introduction to roman Philology and the History of the French language".

Practical value of the research is important to assess the linguistic situation of roman languages in the modern world.

Results of the research: Formation of the literary languages is the process long and it took place in different parts of a Romance area at different times and differently. There is no unified time concerning time of emergence of each literary language.

We connect it with the advent of literary monuments in an oral form before emergence of written fixing.

We recognize only the existence of dialect features – distinctive feature of early medieval literature, in particular, Old French as dialects were at that time the only condition of language.

The concept of "literary language" at early stages of development of Romance languages considerably differs from later stages and, especially, modern language in all its wealth and a variety.