

Summary

The research is conducted in line with the actual problem of modern linguistics - the study of the monophrase text. The study identifies the concept of the monophrase text; the subcategories of the monophrase text (in particular – the linguistic stereotype); the features of formation of linguistic stereotypes in Russian and French languages. The relevance of the research is determined by the growing interest of linguists in the phenomenon of a monophrase text, as a linguistic unit possessing a minimum volume and a large number of linguistic characteristics at the same time. The monophrase text and its characteristics are chosen as the object. The subject of the study is the linguistic stereotype as a type of monophrase text, including in particular a paroemia, a polite formula, a phraseological unit, and an idiom of the French and Russian languages. The theoretical part of the work reveals the concept of the monophrase text, its typology, basic characteristics and functions, as well as the phenomenon of the linguistic stereotype as “text in text”.

The practical part presents an analysis of the concept «linguistic stereotype», its typology, analytic investigation and comparison of French and Russian linguistic stereotypes, such as paroemia, polite formula, phraseological unit, idiom.