Summary

Subject Matter: Lexical-semantic field of "human appearance" in colloquial everyday speech

Author: Baichorova Madina Radionovna

Supervisor: Professor, candidate of philological sciences Malinin Boris Alekseevich

The Supervising organization: The Institute of Romance and Germanic Languages, Information and Humanitarian Technologies, the Chair of German Studies and Intercultural Communication

Topicality of the research: colloquial everyday speech functions in everyday life communication. Each individual household act of speech activity requires quite specific means of expression. In recent decades, the interest of researchers is focused on the German colloquial everyday speech as little studied sphere of the language manifestation. And it is necessary to study this form, both in scientific and theoretical ways as well as in scientific and practical terms.

Objective of the work is to identify some of the features of the German colloquial everyday speech on the material limited by the scope of the semantic field.

Tasks of the research:

1. to analyze the works which deal with the issues related to the examined issue;

2. to reveal the essence of the concepts of "German colloquial everyday speech", "colloquial vocabulary of the German language", to describe the main features of the German colloquial everyday speech;

The scientific novelty of the research lies in the fact that this work is an attempt to analyze the semantic characteristics of the colloquial vocabulary in the language.

The theoretical significance of the research: lies in the identification and description of the semantic characteristics of the colloquial vocabulary in the language, and in determining the existence of colloquial everyday vocabulary of various degrees of informative saturation.
The practical significance of the research: lies in the possibility of further use of it results in teaching the German language, in lexicography and translation practice.

Methods of the research: The main method is a method of lexical and semantic analysis, accompanied by the analysis of immediate constituents and the structural-component analysis. In some cases the comparative typological analysis of formations was used.

The results of the research: The study found that the man, his appearance as the denotation attracts much attention in the field of word formation. This is reflected in the presence of the outlined lexical-semantic field. On the basis of the conceptual field, covering a range of microfields, correlated nominative how designation appearance of the person as a whole and its parts in visual terms. Great figurativeness of the analysed lexis, expressiveness often bordering on pejorativity, manifested by lexical metaphors and metonymies are identified. Practically the entire arsenal of word-formation in the description of this field is lexical-semantic. The use of existing language material is conditioned by the context of its use that is by the domestic sphere ease of communication, drawing on the intellectual and life experience of native speakers.