Рівненський державний гуманітарний університет
філологічний факультет
Кафедра теорії і практики іноземних мов та методики викладання

АНОТАЦІЯ

Назва освітнього компонента	**ВК 19 Лексична ідіоматика англійської мови як міжкультурний феномен**
Освітня програма	1. «Середня освіта. Англійська мова і література, психологія» ID 56515
Компонент освітньої програми	Вибірковий
Загальна кількість кредитів та кількість годин для вивчення дисципліни	3 кредитів / 90 годин
Вид підсумкового контролю	**залік** / екзамен
Мова викладання	англійська
Викладач	Доктор психол. наук, професор, завідувач каф. практики англійської мови та методики викладання **Михальчук** Наталія Олександрівна
CV викладача на сайті кафедри	http://www.rshu.edu.ua/kafedry-if/kafedra-pam
E-mail викладача	natasha1273@ukr.net

Мета та завдання освітнього компонента

Метою вивчення освітнього компонента «Лексична ідіоматика англійської мови як міжкультурний феномен» (вибірковий освітній компонент) є набуття здобувачами вищої освіти характеристик своєї соціальної ідентичності в процесі соціалізації, що детермінують соціальну поведінку людей залежно від їх належності до певної соціальної групи.

Основними завданнями вивчення освітнього компонента є формування у здобувачів вищої освіти цілісного уявлення про одну з найважливіших частин лінгвістики - лексикологію, ознайомлення їх з основними категоріями лексикології, особливостями лексики в її історичному розвитку і сучасному функціюванні, з'ясування специфічних властивостей лексичної системи англійської мови як міжкультурного феномену. Під час викладання курсу особлива увага приділяється вивченню шляхів збагачення словникового складу англійської мови, проблемам словотворення, особливостям розвитку лексикографії, ознайомленню здобувачів вищої освіти з різноманітними типами одномовних, двомовних та багатомовних словників, порівнянню функціювання сучасної англійської лексики в міжкультурному просторі.

Зміст освітнього компонента
МОДУЛЬ 1
Змістовий модуль 1. Lexical idiomaticity of English as a cross-cultural phenomenon

Тема 1. English Language as a functional system.

Branches of Lexicological research: etymology, neology, derivation, onomastics, semasiology, phraseology, phonosemantics, dialectology, lexicography. Relationships of Lexicology with other branches of Linguistics. Types of dictionaries. Ways of forming a vocabulary nest/article. Methods of studying the vocabulary of a language: seme analysis, analysis by direct components, transformational analysis, substitution analysis, contextual, stylistic analysis, etc. General, comparative, Contrastive Lexicology: tasks, the object and the subject of the research.

Тема 2. Lexical derivation in the system of the English Language.

Lexical derivation Etymological characteristics of the vocabulary of modern English and Ukrainian languages. Etymological composition of the Ukrainian language: vocabulary of Indo-European origin, Proto-Slavic layer, Ukrainian proper, borrowed (of Turkic origin, from classical languages, French, Italian, German, English). Periods of borrowing; phonetic, morphological differential features of borrowings, denoted concepts and classes of words, spheres of functioning of borrowed vocabulary. Etymological composition of the English language: vocabulary of Indo-European origin, Germanic origin, English vocabulary proper; early and late borrowings to the vocabulary from Scandinavia, classical languages, Spanish, French, Italian, oriental languages. Periodization of borrowings, spheres of denotation, phonetic and morphological formants of borrowings.

Тема 3. A Word in the English Language.

The concept of meaning. Types of meanings. Sem The concept of word in lexicological studies. The word in a semiotic perspective. Functions and characteristics of a word as a significant sign. Semiotic triangle. Functional and referential approaches to determining meaning. The relationship between a concept and a concept. Denotative (direct/ logical) and connotative (indirect/ figurative/ figurative) meaning of a word. Lexical and grammatical meaning of a word. Internal structure of a word. The concept of seven as a minimally indivisible semantic constituent of a word. Semantic prototypes. Integral and differential sevens. Levels of congruence of the semantic scope of concepts denoted by English and Ukrainian.

Тема 4. Free and fixed word combinations in the English Language.

Phraseologisms: types, characteristics of meanings Free and bound meaning of a word. Lexical valence, features of word compatibility. Free word combinations and fixed expressions. Differential features. Domestic and foreign approaches to the problem of isolating and classifying phraseologisms: unity, combination, fusion, phraseological expressions; collocations, idioms. Characteristics of the structure and semantics of classes of established expressions. Aphorisms, sayings and paremias in the system of phraseology. Sources of origin of phraseological units in Ukrainian and English, stylistic features of their use.

Тема 5. Morpheme structure of English and Ukrainian words.

The concept of morph, morpheme and allomorph. Free and bound morphemes. Derivational and functional morphemes. The concept of etymon. Classification of morphemes according to structural and functional criteria: root, base, affixes, interfixes, postfixes, inflections, semi-affixes, international combining forms. Structural differences in the morpheme structure of words in analytical and synthetic languages. Simple, derived and compound words in compared languages. Typical models of derived and compound words in Ukrainian and English. Comparative analysis of structural classes of words in English and Ukrainian.

Тема 6. Morphological means of word formation in English and Ukrainian in a comparative aspect.

Morphological motivation of the meaning of a word, the specific weight of the phenomenon in analytical and synthetic languages. Lexical derivation. Affixal derivation of nouns, adjectives, verbs, numerals in English and Ukrainian. Comparative analysis of affixes according to etymological criteria (own, borrowed). Comparative analysis of affixes by frequency criterion (productive, unproductive), by semantic criterion (formant of the performer of the action, gender, caress, coarseness, reduction of the sign, incompleteness of the sign, approximation, exaggeration of the sign, semantic sign of collectivity, singleness, indivisibility, infinity, etc.), by functional criterion (affixes of part-speech belonging, categorical affixes, grammatical transposition of verb prefixes in the Ukrainian language). Hybrid words in the compared languages.

Тема 7. Word formation and abbreviations in English and Ukrainian.

Structural types of compound words and composites. Typical models of noun, adjective, verb composites in compound languages. Endocentric, exocentric compound words in English and Ukrainian languages. Derivative-composite word formation as the dominant type of compound word formation in Ukrainian. Classification of composites by type of syntactic connections: coordinate, subordinate. Classification of composites by type of connection: adjacent, interfixal, syntactic. Reduplicative composites. Lexicalization of syntactic forms as a productive method of English word formation. Types of abbreviated words by position of truncation: anaphora, apheresis, apocope, syncope. The phenomena of telescoping and blending as a proper English type of word formation and a productive method of creating lexical innovations. Structural models of complex abbreviated words in Ukrainian and English. Abbreviation words and acronyms in the compared languages.

Тема 8. Semantic-syntactic ways of word formation in the English Language.

Conversion at the morphological, syntactic and semantic levels. The specific weight of conversives in the compared languages. Typical models of conversational word formation: substantivation, nominalization, adjectivation, verbalization, adverbialization, interjectivation. Secondary ways of word formation: alternation of vowel, stress; reverse word formation, reconversion, onomatopoeia, rhyme combination and their weight in the neutral, colloquial and official registers of speech in the compared languages. The structure of semantic grouping: by similarity (synonyms, paronyms), by difference (antonyms), by generic commonality (hyponyms, hyperonyms). Absolute, ideographic, stylistic, phraseological, contextual synonyms. Comparative analysis of the specific weight of each class in English and Ukrainian. Root, affixal antonyms.

Змістовий модуль 2. **English idiomatics as cross-cultural phenomenon**

Тема 9. English idiomatics in the cross-cultural world

Definitional and terminological issues of English idiomatics. Main approaches to the study of idiomatics in modern linguistics. Corpus linguistics as a tool for the study of idiomatics. Linguistic semantics as a tool for the study of idiomatics. Linguocognitive approach in idiomatics.

Тема 10. Methodological principles of researching English Idiomatics

Research material. Methodology of distributive-quantitative analysis of English idioms. Methodology of frame analysis of English idioms. Methodology of conceptual analysis of English idioms.

Тема 11. Distributive and quantitative analysis of English Idiomatics

Distributive-quantitative characteristics of idioms of the phraseo-semantic group CONFLICT in English. Distributive-quantitative characteristics of idioms of the phraseo-semantic group COOPERATION in English. Distributive-quantitative characteristics of idioms of the phraseo-semantic group CRITICISM in English. Distributive-quantitative characteristics of idioms of the phraseo-semantic group RECONCILIATION in English. Distributive-quantitative characteristics of idioms of the phraseo-semantic group CORRUPTION in English.

Тема 12. Semantic structure of the frame in Englash Idiomatics

Semantic structure of the frame CONFLICT in English idiomatics. Semantic structure of the frame COOPERATION in English idiomatics. Semantic structure of the frame CRITICISM in English idiomatics. Semantic structure of the frame RECONCILIATION in English idiomatics. Semantic structure of the frame CORRUPTION in English idiomatics.

Тема 13. Conceptualization and contextualization of meaning in English Idiomatics

Conceptualization and recontextualization of the meaning of the idiom of phraseo-semantic group CONFLICT. Conceptualization and recontextualization of the meaning of the idiom of phraseo-semantic group COOPERATION. Conceptualization and recontextualization of the meaning of the idiom of phraseo-semantic group CRITICISM. Conceptualization and recontextualization of the meaning of the idiom of phraseo-semantic group RECONCILIATION. Conceptualization and recontextualization of the meaning of the idiom of phraseo-semantic group CORRUPTION.