

LINGUISTICS

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Semantic gaps and judicial practice: linguopragmatic and linguocultural aspect

The article studies the integration of Russian cultural space into a single world culture and as a consequence of the increase of identical cultural forms number used speaking person to avoid discriminatory nominations. Both English and Russian languages are replete with semantic gaps the presence of which discriminates against women. Nomination with formants, which indicate the gender, and especially indicates the feminine, consistently are pushed off English dictionaries. Most of speaking and writing persons in English try to use language that is called modern non-sexist language. In judicial practice, there are cases of treatment over the replacement of the "sexist" designations of persons by profession on designation of "non-sexist" ones. Mainstream direction in the development of modern languages in general and the Russian language in particular is the elimination of discrimination against women contained in them and courtesy and kindness space expansion.

Key words: semantic gaps, nomination, politeness strategy, political correctness, suffix, asymmetry in language, judicial practice

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