PHILOLOGY

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Comparative and contrastive analysis of semantic means of expressing stable spatial relationships in modern American English vs Russian

The paper makes observations on semantic means of expressing stable spatial relationships in modern American English in contrast and comparison with Russian. The functional and semantic category of location is a universal language category. The similarities and differences in verbalizing location in the languages studied are described. The semantic groups of nouns locators almost coincide in both languages. As for the verbs used to express stable spatial relations, the analysis shows that the majority of semantic groups of verbs coincide. The verbs of positioning in space, existence, state etc. are commonly used. Meanwhile Russian gives preference to the verbs with more specific lexical meaning in contrast to American English. Prepositions of space and adverbs manifest the greatest differences between the languages. It is caused by the fact that prepositions express relationships between real objects in space while the process of comprehending reality can be different in spheres of concepts in different languages.

<u>Key words</u>: American English, Russian, comparative contrastive analysis, stable spatial relationships, semantic means.

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