## **PHILOLOGY**

## Elena A. Bolotova

(Don state technical university, Rostov-on-Don, Russian Federation)

## Religious origins of the Russian language theory and trends of its development

It is described the Russian language from the standpoint of the Russian person, as an extremely flexible language, in which many world famous writers and poets worked. It is claimed that the basis of the literary Russian language is the Church Slavonic language and the high style, spiritual content, some pathos, ornate presentation inherent in the Church Slavonic language. The use of various word forms gives the literary Russian language beauty and versatility. It is pointed out the danger of a modern man losing the ability to think, express himself and write works of art in the very literary language in which I.S. Turgenev, A.S. Pushkin and others wrote. The article mentions the introduction of amendments to the Constitution of the Russian Federation on the preservation of the Russian language as the language of the state-forming people. The hope is expressed that, thanks to the course chosen by the country's leadership, the Russian language will not lose its uniqueness, will not be impersonal, littered with modern vulgarisms, jargon expressions and advertising slogans.

**Key words:** Russian language, Church Slavonic language, basis of Russian literature, language norms, common roots of the language, state-forming language, uniqueness of the Russian language.

June 3, 2022