

EXOTIC LANGUAGE AS LINGUISTIC PHENOMENON

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Introduction. Due to the fact that in the modern Russian language are actively used foreign words, actually seems thorough study of various types of foreign words, one of which is an exotic vocabulary.

Description exotic vocabulary as a linguistic phenomenon is **the aim** of this study. **The material** of the study is served by exotic vocabulary, functioning in the Russian language. Research **Methods** are description, comparison, analysis.

Exotic vocabulary, or exoticisms - is a form of borrowing, which is the name of rites, customs, household items, clothing, household goods of other nations, other countries. The realities designated by exoticisms, no in any country which borrows language.

The exotic vocabulary exoticisms allocated, differ in their origin, especially in nominative value and frequency of use. Words exoticisms constitute passive reserve of vocabulary of the Russian language. However, it is widely understood that some regular exoticisms, have a long history of use.

An important is the fact that the exotic lexicology lexicon traditionally refers to non-equivalent vocabulary.

It must be emphasized that exoticisms as a special type of foreign language vocabulary distinguishes strictly nominative character values: exoticisms are mainly concrete nouns. Define the main linguistic features inherent exoticism: the narrow scope of use; almost zero derivational productivity; inability to semantic variation; low compatibility, as evidenced by the lack of word exoticism synonyms and antonyms; underdevelopment of native speakers.

In conclusion we can draw the following **conclusion**: exoticisms often not translated due to the fact that the events and realities that they designate, characterized mainly to the people in question.

Exoticism may not be exact synonyms in the Russian language, they often have a coloring book, have a weak formative productivity. Exoticism are used in speech and in literature, as well as in journalism.