

The value of silence is noted (Word is silver, silence is gold (rus.); Good silence is better than empty muttering (rus.); He who is silent will teach two (ar.); Your tongue is a lion: if you hold it, it will protect you; if let it out – it will tear (ar.)) and the importance of self-control (the word is not a sparrow, if it flies out – you won't catch it (rus.); Do not let your tongue loose, but your heart in anger (rus.); Beware that your tongue does not cut neck (ar.); Your tongue is your horse: if you save it, it will save you; if you let it go, it will humiliate (ar.)). Language is considered as a measure of the mental development of a person (A person is known by his language as a bad nut by his lightness (ar.); You can recognize a donkey by his ears, and a fool by words (ar.); Language reveals reason (rus.); What is mind, such is speech (rus.)).

Conclusion. The meanings of the concept of language and word in the Russian and Arabic languages testify to the common moral values among the Slavic and Arab peoples.

The word is a dangerous weapon that affects both the hearer and the speaker. Therefore, in Russian and Arabic proverbs and sayings, it is said about the punishment that a person will receive for saying evil words or stupid speeches.

SCIENCE-RELATED IDIOMS IN ENGLISH

Bondarenko A.S.

Scientific supervisor: Zhurkina S.V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

bondarenochkal@gmail.com

Introduction. Idioms and expressions are an important part of everyday English. They come up all the time in both written and spoken English. Because idioms don't always make sense literally, you'll need to familiarize yourself with the meaning and usage of each idiom. Learning idioms is fun, especially when you compare English idioms to the idioms in your own language.

Aim. The aim of our research is to provide the review of the educational materials in order to analyze the most common science-related idioms in English.

Materials and methods. Modern dictionaries in the target field have been scrutinized. The analysis of educational materials has been used.

Results and discussion. An idiom is a group of words in a fixed order that have a particular meaning that is different from the meanings of each word on its own.

Concerning the fact that idioms are often used in English, they are of great importance. Since science is such a broad field – you've got biology, chemistry, physics, and more – the opportunities for idioms abound. Therefore, we have chosen the most common English science-related idioms.

1. Acid test - a conclusive test to establish quality
2. At boiling point - reached one's limit in patience or temper
3. Bent out of shape - needlessly stressed or worried about something
4. Blind with science - confuse with highly technical language
5. Blow a fuse - get very angry
6. Cog in the machine - a person or thing that is part of a larger system
7. Cutting edge - advanced and innovative
8. Fire on all cylinders - everything is working well
9. Get your wires crossed - being confused or not understanding someone
10. Have something down to a science - totally understood and well-managed.

11. In layman's terms - describe something technical or complex in a simple way
12. It's not rocket science - easy to do or understand
13. Run out of steam - lose motivation or enthusiasm
14. Silver surfer - an older person who knows how to use the internet

Conclusions. Learning to use common idioms and expressions will make your English sound more native, so it's a good idea to master some of these expressions.

THE FEATURES OF SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETATION IN DIFFERENT CULTURES

Boussaoula Ahmed, Zakaria Wissal

Scientific supervisors: Lomaka O.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

lomakaoleksandra@gmail.com

Introduction. One of the most important areas of human life is communication, because it makes possible a successful life, helps to plan and create different projects, and so realize yourself as a person. That is why people constantly strive for learning not only their own language, but also many others. However, there are situations when it is important for interlocutors to understand each other without knowledge of the common language and without translators. Then they move on to the sign language. Speakers also use sign language as additional accents for their own expressions.

Aim. The purpose of our work is to study and describe the types of gestures, investigate their meaning in different parts of the world and Ukraine.

Materials and methods. The following methods during the investigation were: description and study of the basics of scientific methods, methods of theoretical analysis of scientific knowledge, methods of classifier and systematization.

Results and discussion. In general, there are several classifications of gestures. Different groups of gestures are distinguished depending on what part of the body they are performed (head, legs, arms, etc.).

According to the semantic load, scientists distinguish such types of gestures as: descriptive, pointing, emotional, symbolic, protective, national and personal gestures. Descriptive gestures through visualization can help the listener to understand the speaker better. For instance, when describing a tornado, the speaker may involuntarily make circular movements with his hands. Pointing gestures can indicate the place, priority, question, or need to perform an action ("Come here," "It is there," "What time is it?", "We need to hurry," etc.). Such movements can be performed by nodding the head, arm, leg, turning the body. Emotional gestures express different feelings, such as joy (applause), indifference (waving), surprise (divorce with two hands), dissatisfaction (shaking his head), frustration (lowered head), doubt and ignorance (shrugging) and so on. It is interesting that on the basis of some there are phraseological units, such as "throw the hands up" - not known. Symbolic gestures can replace verbal communication. For example, the actor's bow became a symbol of gratitude to the audience, and applause - the audience's gratitude to the actor. In particular, for modern culture, a raised thumb signifies approval. Protective gestures are designed to repel an attack (clenched fists, arms crossed). National gestures, unlike all previous ones, have different meanings in different countries and cultures. That is why they are on our scientific interest.

In our work, we examined some of the world's most popular gestures, which have different meanings depending on the country of use.

1. Thumb up