

RUSSIAN IDIOMS IN COMPARISON WITH ARABIC

Al Faiz Fadva

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

arev_tsyganenko@mail.ru

Introduction. At the present stage of development of human society the increasing attention is paid for problems of language development as communication resources and as pantry knowledge and memory of material, social, spiritual, cultural achievements and riches of different peoples and nations. This interest is caused by intensification of intercultural communication.

Aim. The aim of the research is determination of the specifics national-cultural component on the basis of a comparative analysis of the Russian and Arabic idioms, which are part of the group "Family".

Materials and methods. The main research methods are: a method of component analysis is used when signifkativ phraseological meanings are determining; the method of functional-parametric descriptions – when semantic structure of phraseological units are determining; cognitive method – when the internal phraseological form, it's figurative-associative complex characteristics associated with the individual's ability of representation real world situations reflected in consciousness are determining.

Results and discussion. The nationally-cultural specificity of language, relationship with the national and spiritual life of people and their history manifests brighter in proverbs. The higher level, as the ultimate goal, intercultural communication can be achieved when communicators advert to texts of art literature. Only when person mastered the most important resources of language and culture, which includes proverbs and sayings, participants of the intercultural communication will be able to smoothly operate such concepts like "Life", "Death", "God", "Destiny", "Evil", "Motherland", "Love" and so on. Study of these concepts shows a lot of common traits in the mentality of Arabic and Russian people. Such facts must be systematized. There are many international themes and motifs in proverbs and sayings of the different peoples. And it is naturally, because the peoples of different countries and cultures have similar moral ideals. Therefore, studying Arabic proverbs and sayings, comparing them with the Russians, give as a great opportunity to expand our own knowledge of Arabic and Russian languages.

Conclusions. The comparative analysis of phraseological units of Arabic and Russian languages allows concluding that phraseological units of both languages are based on the common cultural elements, indicating the commonality of human thinking. The spiritual life of the nation, the ethnic group mentality is reflected in components-names, which is used by every individual in his cognitive activity.