Russian is considered difficult to learn. Knowing the complete system of conjugation of Russian verbs helps an international student to quickly and easily conjugate verbs, and also use it in context. However, students have many difficulties along the way. One of the difficulties is Russian Defective Verbs.

The aim of our study is to describe and systematize a group of Russian defective verbs and the difficulty of using these words for foreign students.

The method of scientific description was used as the lead in the work, including methods of direct observation, continuous sampling, system analysis and synthesis, classification and systematization. The study was carried out on the material of the manuals Kurinina G. P. "Learn Russian verbs: Dictionary-reference book for foreigners" (2000), Belyakova N. N. "How is the Russian verb constructed? Features of morphogenesis, stress " (2006), Budai V. G. " Algorithm of the inflection of Russian verbs. Present (simple future) time " (2012).

Defective Verbs are verbs with incomplete conjugation that do not have separate personal forms due to phonetic or semantic reasons. In some sources, the missing verbs are also called Incomplete paradigms or Insufficient verbs. For example, it is impossible to form the first person singular forms from verbs победить, убедить, дерзить, дудеть, ерундить, окраситься, шкодить, etc. There are no forms of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd person singular among Russian verbs сбежаться, толпиться. There are no forms of the 1st and 2nd person verbs нестись, ржаветь. There is no form of imperative for verbs ехать, видеть, хотеть, мочь, жаждать. The absence of individual personal forms can be motivated: the traditional notion of the cacophony of pronunciation, the lexical meaning of the verb. We divided the verbs found by us into three groups, depending on the type of missing grammatical forms. We found cases of using the missing forms of Russian detective verbs in examples from fiction, movies and cartoons. We have assembled an audio library of some examples.

Mistakes in the use of Russian verbs by foreign students, in most cases, are associated with defective verbs and with possible mixing of the use of parallel forms. We can say that the question of insufficient verbs remains relevant in our days. The fact that there are different views on the existence of the first person singular forms in the present and simple future of the time attests to this. Obviously, these forms of the verb will eventually become normative. It is possible that some other inadequate verbs will follow the same evolutionary path. Consequently, we can talk about the desire to reduce the number of insufficient verbs in the Russian language.