

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PHRASEOLOGICAL EXPRESSIONS IN RUSSIAN AND TURKMEN LANGUAGES

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Introduction. The Turkmen language belongs to the Oguz group of Turkic languages and the territory of its spreading includes Iran, Turkey, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan and other countries. In general, the number of people speaking Turkmen is about 6.6 million.

The dictionary of the Turkmen language contains a noticeable percentage of Arabisms and Iranisms, rusizm, denoting new phenomena of the economy, life, ideology. Very often the phraseological expressions of the Turkmen and Russian languages have a semantic similarity

The **aim** of this paper is to analyze phraseological expressions in Russian and Uzbek languages that have a semantic similarity.

Materials and methods. The method of comparative analysis was used.

Results and discussion. In Russian, to express gratefulness people say "Thank you", that is, "Save, God." In Turkmen, they use the phrase "Sag-bol" ("Be healthy"). But the phrase "Khudai saklasyn" ("May God Keep") is similar to the Russian expression "Upanish, God." Turkmens are deeply religious people. On all religious holidays, it is obligatory to give "Sadaka" or do "Khudai ely" ("God's way, the road"). In the large kazakhs, pilaf, chorba (chowder) is cooked on the street and distributed to close and distant relatives, neighbors, needy people, old people, children. If there is no such possibility, they give out cookies, sweets, dumplings (Turkmen bread). Having received a treat, I must say: "Kabul bolsun!" ("Let it be accepted"). In response, who gave the Sadaqa or Khudai ely, answers: "Alla kabul etsin!" ("May God Accept").

Sadaka and Hudai could be pronounced at any time: about a good event, for luck, to avoid grief. The main thing is to do a good deed, help the needy, and God himself will reward good for good. This verifies the deep respect of the Turkish people to each other, to the age and position of people in society, the hospitality of the whole people in general and the good neighborliness of each individual person in particular.

Conclusions. It can be concluded that Turkmen language is rich in various phraseological units, there are some nuances of their use related to the characteristics of religion, but semantically they often resonate with Russian expressions.

MODERN METHODS OF LEARNING ENGLISH AND ITS TARGETS (REVIEW)

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Introduction. Learning English is a complex and multi-stage process that can not be completed in several days. There are many methods that help to improve the level of a foreign language knowledge. Among them there are those which have proved themselves. Today the methods are used for teaching language at educational institutions and specialized courses.

Aim. Data on modern and effective methods of learning English systematization.

Learning English consists of several stages, each of which improves one or another skill. The method of studying a foreign language is chosen depending on what level of proficiency the student has and what result he wants to achieve at the end of the course.

Each method of studying foreign is aimed at solving a specific target – improving the skills of reading, communication or writing. This makes it possible to determine what kind of result you want to achieve, and choose the most optimal training option.