

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." Turkmen 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.

Grammar-translation method – today it is often used for self-study of a foreign language. Choose a sequence of learning grammatical structures and select the appropriate texts for translation. Students with the help of dictionaries find the meaning of each unknown word and memorize new material. Translation is done first from a foreign language to native language, then in the opposite direction. Grammar is studied at a high level, students with well-developed logical thinking very well master the material. In the future, they easily substitute any words for familiar constructions. But many people can not improve their speech, there is a language barrier. For beginners, such training helps to increase vocabulary and learn basic grammatical constructions.

Audiolingualistic method . Its main focus is work on speaking. Many linguists believe that it is impossible to learn a foreign language without the use of a speech device, so it is necessary to speak constantly, even when doing written assignments. The teacher pronounces each new word, the students repeat all over him aloud several times. Also, audio records are often included. Students learn the manner of speech of native speakers, they try to distinguish the main thing. After that they are offered to do a number of written assignments – for example, to repeat some of the proposals from the listened, to recall the data or to express their opinion on the given topic. This way the vocabulary is refilled and pronunciation improves, you can also learn to hear by ear the speech of different speed, to distinguish emotions and the hidden meaning of what has been said.

The immersion method is considered to be the best way to learn a language, since communication with native speakers occurs. Most often, the immersion method is used to teach children from an early age – they are created a bilingual environment. The method of immersion in the language environment makes you get activated and get used to the new situation. Teachers offer to choose a foreign name, create another biography, introduce themselves in a foreign country. Such games with imagination help to better adapt to the situation. Thus, students develop communication skills, supplement their lexical stock.

Communicative method – the most common method in modern schools and higher education. It is aimed at the comprehensive development of all skills – the ability to read, write and speak, but most attention is paid to communication. Constant interaction of the teacher with students helps to get a better understanding of the material. In the course of interesting studies, natural training takes place. Students build dialogues with written training or spontaneously, create small monologues, come up with stories on assigned topics. The method of conducting discussions is actively used, in which the whole audience takes part. The illusion of being in a natural language environment is created, where the teacher acts as a mentor and adviser, which accurately indicates errors and their cause. Thanks to this method, students improve speech perception, vocabulary is actively used. The student tries to change certain words to synonyms, to express their thoughts more clearly.

Conclusion. All the above methods of studying a foreign language are aimed at solving specific problems. Some of them raise the level of literacy, while others develop communication skills with native speakers. For home learning, the most effective is the grammar-translation method – the so-called learning «with a dictionary». Improve the pronunciation and perception of speech helps listening to audio. Communication skills can only be improved through the use of a communicative way of learning. Also do not forget about writing. Short essays on the given topic, reviews, articles of a journalistic nature, business documentation and correspondence – such tasks should be performed with lexical and grammatical exercises.

THE WEDDING RITUAL OF DIVYCH-VECHIR ON THE PRYYATRANNIA

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Introduction. The Ukrainian song is a fathomless soul of our people. In order to discover the whole essence of its beauty, one needs to touch it with his/her heart. I did my best to collect as many songs as possible on the Pryyatrannia territory, the songs performed during a wedding ritual.