

SAINT-PETERSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY

ANI RACHMAT

CONCEPT *FAMILY* IN RUSSIAN PAREMIA:
LINGUOCULTURAL ASPECT

SPECIALITY 10.02.01 – RUSSIAN LANGUAGE

DISSERTATION

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ABSTRACT

This dissertation analyzes the lingua-cultural aspect of the Russian paroemia with the concept of family compared to the Indonesian language. The analysis compares the symbols, values, cultural attitudes expressed in the paroemia of the Russian and Indonesian languages. Russian and Indonesian concept of family have, as important typological, similarities and differences. The presence of difference signs in the encyclopedic and interpretative field indicate the manifestation of national specificities determined by historical, geographical, social and cultural characteristics of the two nations.

Keywords: paroemia, symbol, cultural attitudes.

CONCLUSION

Concept of the family is relevant to the modern Russian and Indonesian language consciousness, Russian and Indonesian languages nominative extensive field represent a wide range of lexical, phraseological units and paremiological. Russian and Indonesian concept of family has a complex structure, is an integrated collection of a number of more specific, in relation to this, microconcept of paremia: mother, father, children, husband, wife. For the analysis in this study were selected microconcept most widely represented in the Russian field of paremia: mother (150/28); children (200/20); wife (159/12); father (115/5); husband (85/8).

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An analysis of more than 700 Russian and about 100 Indonesian proverbs managed to allocate 70 units of culture in Russian language and cultural orientation and of 41 Indonesian language. In the group of proverbs that represent the concept of family, allocated 11 (of 14/11) cultural orientation are identical in both linguistic cultures; in a group of proverbs that reflect the concept of mother found complete coincidence culture in two languages (of 8/8); in a group of proverbs that represent the concept of children found 5 plants culture common to both languages (all 14/8). In microconcept wife, father, husband matches in cultural worldviews hardly found (2: 3: 1), which corresponds to the real state of affairs in the social way of life of the two countries. Lacunar towards Russian linguoculture turned 8 units of culture; gaps in the Indonesian language amounted to 14 units.

Identification of the semantics, the national-cultural concept of markedness proverbs represent family on the material of two languages, allows to visualize introduce universal and national-specific facility-level cultural stereotypes, images and symbols of the two cultures, which gives an idea of some of the specific features of Russian and Indonesian mentality, and will contribute to the optimization of the process of intercultural communication.