

«Югорская научная школа  
региональных лингвистических исследований»  
**Протокол научного семинара №3**

*Тема научного семинара: "Актуальные исследования в зарубежной лингвистике"*

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*Докладчики: обучающиеся ВШЯЖ*

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*Целевая аудитория: обучающиеся ВШЯЖ*

*Присутствовали: 18 человек*

**1. Выступление докладчиков.**

- 1) Ружбеляева С. Professional Language in Formal and Business Style.
- 2) Розова О. Linguistic Manipulation: Definition and Types.
- 3) Арутюнова Э. Strategies and Tactics of Evaluate Discourse.
- 4) Терновых П. Covid 19 trending neologisms and word-formation processes in English
- 5) Закомалдина Ю. The Study on Stylistic Features of Public Speaking
- 6) Шаленина А., Шайдулаева С. The Associative Dictionary as a Model of the Linguistic Picture of the World
- 7) Тарасова К. Investigating the Traditional Proverbs and their Impact on Cultural Identity and Communication
- 8) Стащенко К. Concept "Own/Alien" in Kazakh and French Culture
- 9) Недосып В. Personal and Place Names in English Phraseology.
- 10) Калинина Е. The Khanty Mother of God and the Finnish woman with deep blue eyes
- 11) Аюпова Л. Are Genderlects Universal?

**2. Дискуссия**

Андреева Л. (вопрос): What is Formal business style characterized by?

Ружбеляева С. (ответ): Formal business style is characterized by conciseness, laconism and economical use of language means.

Худобина О.Ф. (вопрос): What is Linguistic manipulation?

Розова О. (ответ): Linguistic manipulation in a broad sense is any verbal interaction regarded from the point of view of its motivation and realized by the subject (speaker) and the object (listener) of communication.

Недосып В. (вопрос): What do evaluate strategies include?

Арутюнова Э. (ответ): Evaluative strategies include: dynamism, informational content, activation, the perspective of discourse, and the effectiveness of discourse.

Закомалдина Ю. (вопрос): What word-formation processes are dominant in the list of COVID-19 neologisms?

Терновых П. (ответ): Word-formation processes include all levels of linguistic theorizing, namely: 1) coinages, 2) affixation, 3) compounding, 4) blending, 5) clipping, 6) backformation, 7) borrowing, 8) abbreviation, 9) acronyms, and 10) folk etymology but compounding and blending were more dominant than the others.

Ружбеляева С. (вопрос): How can the study of stylistic features in public speaking can benefit practically?

Закомалдина Ю. (ответ): Practically, the study of stylistic features in public speaking can benefit individuals personally, professionally and socially. Firstly, it can help people acquire necessary basic features relating to stylistics, which could be unfamiliar in our daily communications; secondly, it can cultivate people's ability to appreciate the art of public speaking; finally, public speaking can promote people's role in society and enhance their contacts with others both in community and in career.

Тарасова К. (вопрос): What is 'the associative thesauruses'?

Шайдулаева С. (ответ): The associative thesaurus is a model of consciousness which represents a set of rules for operating cultural knowledge (verbal and non-verbal meanings). As a result, the dictionary user develops an idea of the worldview in a certain culture. At the same time, the associative thesaurus displays unique modeling capabilities of the verbal memory in an average native speaker who belongs to a certain generation.

Лрүтюнова Э. (вопрос): What is 'the Parebasan'?

Тарасова К. (ответ): The Parebasan is a traditional lingual expression of the Madurese which reflects the character of the people, their behaviors, thoughts, cultural identity and communication.

Терновых П. (вопрос): In your opinion, why did author choose this concept for investigation?

Стащенко (ответ): The concept of "own and alien" refers to the most important landmarks of human behavior; it is one of the leading concepts of the psychology of interpersonal relationships.

Аюпова Л. (вопрос): Where did the term phraseology originate in?


Недосып В. (ответ): According to the author of the article (S. Sušinskiene), the term 'phraseology' originated in Russian studies. I can add that it comes from Greek *phraseologia* (phrasis "way of speaking" + -logia).

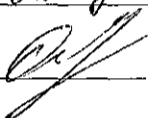
Стащенко К. (вопрос): Who is the author of the novel discussed in the article?

Калинина Е. (ответ): In fact, in this article there are not one, but two novels, one by an Estonian writer Arved Viirlaid living in Canada, and the other by a well-known Khanty writer Eremei Aipin.

Розова О.: (вопрос): What were the results of comparing the English and Polish speaking styles of the two genders in a specific context?

Аюпова Л. (ответ): This brief study indicated for instance that English women might take a longer time than Polish women to describe certain objects or issues. Also, the language of English women might appear more expressive than the language of men than the language of Polish women – it will be marked by a greater number of adjectives, and a larger number of modifiers as opposed to the particularly high frequency of diminutives in the speech of the Poles.

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