

REVIEW

for the final qualifying work of the Master of Linguistics

Liu Lu

"Features of the semantics and functioning of phraseological units with the component blood in Russian linguoculture (against the background of Chinese linguoculture) "

The final qualifying work of the Master of Linguistics Liu Lu is devoted to the analysis of the semantics and functioning of phraseological units with a component of blood in Russian linguoculture against the background of Chinese linguoculture. The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, a conclusion and an appendix. In the introduction, Liu Lu defines the relevance, goals and objectives of the study. The object of the student's research is phraseological units with a component of blood, and the subject of research is the peculiarities of their semantics and functioning in speech. Phraseological units of the Russian and Chinese languages recorded in phraseological dictionaries, as well as contexts in which selected phraseological units from the National Corpus of the Russian and Chinese languages are used, were used as the research material.

The peer-reviewed work has been checked for plagiarism. According to the protocol for the analysis of checking the work for plagiarism, the percentage of textual matches (10.97%) was revealed, which consist of commonly used constructions of the scientific style of speech, correctly formed quotes and clichés. The relevance of the study lies in the need for further study of phraseological units, since they are actively used in the speech of native speakers. In addition, the meaning of phraseological units helps foreign students studying Russian to understand the mentality of a Russian person.

The scientific novelty of this study lies in the fact that the analysis of the functioning of Russian phraseological units with a blood component is carried out not only on the material of phraseological dictionaries, but also on examples from fiction and journalistic literature of the 20th century, recorded in the National Corpus of the Russian Language.

The analysis confirmed the hypothesis put forward by the author that phraseological units with a component of blood have a pronounced national and cultural specificity in Russian linguoculture, the originality of which in speech implementation is manifested in comparison with similar phraseological units in Chinese linguoculture.

In her research, Liu Lu classified Russian and Chinese phraseological gisms with a blood component into phraseological-semantic groups, described the specifics of their semantics and functioning in the linguistic and cultural aspect in comparison with the Chinese language.

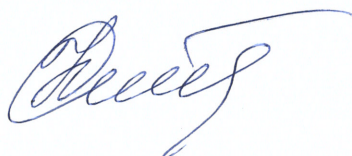
The practical significance of the work lies in the fact that the research results can be used in the practice of teaching Russian as a foreign language (in lectures on regional studies and the study of the vocabulary of the language).

The research part of the dissertation and the conclusions made by the applicant are logical.

However, the preparation of the final qualification essay revealed that Liu Lu had gaps in knowledge, as a result of which the master's student experienced significant difficulties in understanding and comprehending the scientific literature on the topic to develop a theoretical basis for the study. Writing the research part caused even more difficulties. Liu Lu coped with this task with the help of her supervisor and in accordance with the level of her knowledge and skills.

At the same time, the completed qualification work generally meets the requirements for the final qualifying work of a master of linguistics, and deserves a positive assessment.

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