

Referee review

of the graduation thesis of the four-year Bachelor student Qian Ziqi

«The national and cultural component in English and Chinese economic vocabularies»

The reviewed graduation thesis submitted by Qian Ziqi focuses on the study of the national and cultural component in Chinese and English economic vocabularies. The relevancy of the chosen topic is determined by intensive economic changes in the modern society, which reflect in the languages of different countries.

In the first chapter of her research Qian Ziqi describes existing classifications of culture-specific words (classifications by O.A. Kornilov, E.F. Arsentyeva, G.D. Tomakhin) and provides a working version of the classification, which includes denotative and connotative realias. Further on, the author considers modes of actualization of national and cultural information in English and Chinese, which work through denotative and connotative aspects of a word meaning. Additionally, the theory part focuses on the specific features of the English economic vocabulary, which is being actively enriched with new words, and the Chinese economic vocabulary, which is characterized by a great number of borrowed words predominantly coming from the English language.

In the second chapter Qian Ziqi carries out the analysis of English and Chinese economic words with the national and cultural component. As a part of the study, the author finds English denotative and connotative realias with denotative realias forming a much more substantial vocabulary bank divided into following groups: denotative realias containing ergonyms, anthroponyms, toponyms; realia terms; denotative realias in the form of idiomatic expressions; historical realias; abbreviations. As a part of the study of the Chinese economic vocabulary, it has been discovered that it is dominated by denotative historical realias represented by three large groups describing three major economic periods of the Chinese economy as well as by words denoting names of currencies.

While reading the thesis, the referee came up with the following remarks and questions:

1) How would you explain the fact that in the English language the economic vocabulary with the national and cultural component is represented by a few types of denotative realias as well as connotative realias while the Chinese economic vocabulary consists only of one group of words: denotative historical realias?

2) In the introduction, task №2 is not fully described (p. 4), the author writes about the analysis of English words only, but doesn't mention the Chinese vocabulary; the author doesn't write about the number of analyzed words when describing the data for study. On p. 15-16 in the first chapter the author gives examples only in Chinese, when writing about the second mode of actualization of national and cultural information, and then, gives only English examples, when writing about the third mode.

There are two books quoted in the first chapter on p. 16, 18-19 which are missing in the list of bibliography. One book (№16) from the list of bibliography is not cited in the text.

Finally, most of the remarks do not affect the body of the thesis. The conclusions of each chapter and the concluding part of the thesis fully reflect the findings and prove to be solid. All parts of the thesis have been written and formatted in accordance with the All-Union State Standard.

The research data can be used for lectures and seminars on Lexicology of English Language.

Overall, the graduation thesis of the Bachelor student Qian Ziqi meets the requirements, specified for papers of this sort, and deserves positive evaluation.

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