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(ФГБОУ ВО МГЛУ)

**Аннотация**

к выпускной квалификационной работе

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на тему: Лексические особенности фразеологических единиц с компонентом «money»

Key words: Phraseological units, picture of the world, concept, money, деньги, phraseological synonyms, antonyms, national character, connotation, metaphor.

The paper is a study devoted to lexical peculiarities of idioms with the component ‘money’. The work consists of five parts: introduction, theoretical part, practical part, conclusion and references.

Material for the given research was the British National Corpus, the Russian National corpus, fiction and mass media.

The subjects of the analysis are the noun *money* and *деньги* functioning in English and Russian phraseological units. The main objective of the work was to select and analyze idioms with the noun ‘money’ in order to reconstruct the fragment of the English linguistic and national picture of the world through one of the main concepts in human life- the concept of money.

The methods used to achieve this goal were as follows: contextual analysis lexicographic analysis; the method of phraseological analysis.

The concept ‘money’ in the English language has a more abstract character than the concept ‘деньги’ in the Russian language. Consequently, the British view money as solid substance, the Russians view it as physical material objects, that is how we explain the difference in number - plural in Russian and singular in English.

The idea of accumulation of money finds its realization in the English language and has its roots in the English history and culture. In the English phraseology there are PhU with the noun *money* that refer to different things, there are phraseological units without the noun *money* but with implication of some financial phenomena. The fact proves the significance of the concept *money* in the English picture of the world.

The analysis of phraseological fund of a language may help to reconstruct the linguistic picture of the world, the comparison of one and the same concept in different languages can reveal cultural differences and similarities between cultures.

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