
ABSTRACTS

LANGUAGE THEORY

Chirko T.M., Lomova T.M.

SYNTAGMATICS OF ACTUAL SENSES AND THEIR PARADIGMATIC BASIS

The paper discusses syntagmatic relations between the constituents of a sentence as a unit of speech. With this aim in view the authors seek to elucidate the nature of covert categories which govern the arrangement of actual senses (their compatibility as well as their preferred sequencing) and introduce the concept of a lexico-syntactic paradigm.

Key words: valency, syntagmatic relations, lexico-syntactic paradigm.

Gempler M.A.

CRITICISM OF TRADITIONAL APPROACH TO ANALYSIS OF GRAMMAR PHENOMENA IN THE THEORY OF J.L. WEISGERBER

J.L. Weisgerber creates a conception of grammar theory which is focused on meaning and is based on the critical analysis of shortcomings of traditional methodology, which was adopted from Greek linguistics. The main shortcoming is lack of correspondence between focus of research and linguistic material.

Key words: J.L. Weisgerber, linguistic terminology, inflection, category of time of German verb, asymmetry of linguistic sign, polysemy of grammatical form.

Podtelezhnikova E.N., Kretov A.A.

LEXICAL-SEMANTIC INVARIANT AND ITS ROLE IN MAKING DICTIONARY

The article considers a new method of dictionary building by making lexical-semantic invariants. It will give the opportunity to present the lexical system not as «an incidental set of words» but as «a microsystem». The dictionary of English synonyms has been examined and the invariants of lexical-semantic group of visual perception have been made. They were also joined into groups with similar meanings: visual perception, mental sphere and social sphere.

Key words: dictionary building, lexical-semantic invariant, lexical-semantic group of visual perception, synonym.

Melnikova E.A.

ASPECT AS VERBAL AND NOMINAL CATEGORY IN FRENCH AND RUSSIAN (on the model of determination)

The article is devoted to the contrastive study of expressions' means of the aspect category in two languages, Russian and French. The category of aspect in the Verb+Noun constructions is not enough studied that is innovation of this research and its problem at the same time. Our aim is to study aspectual meanings of the Verb + Noun constructions in Russian and French and, on the other hand, to show that aspect affects also the Noun, which is the contrary to the large spread ideas that aspect is the only verbal category.

The determination is chosen in the present work as the field of aspect's study of nouns and their aspectual impact on the verb support. The scientific intention of our work is to contribute to the linguistics study of verbal and nominal systems in Russian and French.

Key words: aspect, Verb + Noun construction, verb-support, predicative noun, classifier.

Dobrynina I.V.

SEMANTICAL CHANGE IN ENGLISH EXISTENTIAL SENTENCE CAUSED BY GERUND IN SUBJECT POSITION

The article is devoted to negative existential sentences with gerund as a formal subject. The role of gerund in formation of a special type of modal meaning is discussed.

Key words: existential sentence, modality, gerund.

Bakalova Z.N., Krasnova E.A.

LITERARY ROLE OF RUSSIAN COORDINATE CONJUNCTIONS (based on short stories by V.M. Shukshin)

In the article is viewed functioning coordinating statements in the Shukshin's stories. The author investigated the role of coordinating designs in construction of the text, in creation of semantic structure of stories and in transfer of their is emotional-estimated tonality.

Key words: paratactic conjunctions, functional-communicative aspect, function, semantic structure of the text, conflict, expression of text.

Ali N.F.

PERSONAL ADDRESS IN THE POETRY OF BULAT OKUDZHAVA

The article analyzes personal forms of address and their text-creating function in Bulat Okudzhava's poetry. Presupported knowledge about poet's biography serves as the key defining text-creating functions of these forms.

Key words: forms of address, presupposition.

Merkulova O.A.

SEMANTIC LAWS AND AN IMAGE OF THE WORLD

This article is devoted to a problem of development of new methods of the etymological analysis based both on phonetic laws, and on semantics of words. The purpose of modern linguistic researches is opening semantic laws by use of the newest techniques, such as rejection negations, development of problems of prefix, and also consideration of these phenomena with the cultural points of view.

Key words: semantic laws, etymological researches, prefix, a semantic diad, fonetic laws.

Savchenko V.A.

CONCEPT «BEARD» IN RUSSIAN AND GERMAN PAROEMIAS

The paper is aimed at revealing and describing an ethnic peculiarity in the verbalization of the concept «beard» in Russian and German paroemias. Another aim is to examine genre specification of the above mentioned concept in Russian and German folklore world pictures. Somatisms in the paper are studied by means of lexicographic methods that have been worked out in the Kursk linguafolkloristics school. The linguaculturology investigation has re-vealed common and different features of the concept «beard» in Russian and German paroemi-ological world pictures. It has also helped to understand genre differences in using somatisms under study within one national poetic tradition.

Key words: linguaculturology, cross-cultural linguafolkloristics, comparative linguafolkloristics, concept, somatism, paroemia, proverb, Russian language, German language.

Lafta Adnan Habeeb, Listrova-Pravda U.T.

RUSSIAN PROVERBS WITH THE NAMES OF ANIMALS COMPARED WITH SEMANTICALLY CLOSE ARABIAN PROVERBS

Incorporated on a thematic principle in four categories Russian proverbs with the names of animals is considered (examined) in clause on a background of Arabian proverbs, close on sense, — and as a result comes to light national cultural originality of Russian proverbs.

Key words: a proverb, straight line and figurative (metaphorical) senses of a proverb, national cultural originality (proverb), cultural information, thematic principle.

Bulycheva V.P.

FIGURATIVE ECONOMIC TERMS

It is traditionally believed that scientific and technical style is characterized by precision, compression, logic, but is devoid of imagery. While studying a lot of economic texts I could find out that nowadays scientists resort to various expressive means rather often. They allow scholars to express their ideas with great precision and effect. Analyzing modern economic dictionaries I have discovered numerous terms and terminological combinations of expressive character. The present article deals with terms containing names of animals.

Key words: figurativeness, term, economy, a theme group, terminology.

Minaeva O.V.

MICROCONCEPT «FOULE» («CROWD») IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE AND IN LITERARY TEXT

The structure of microconcept «crowd» and the means of its expression in the French language are examined in this article. The main concept characteristics of «crowd» were evolved. The possibilities of its further concept enrichment in literary text are analyzed.

Key words: concept, concept characteristics, meaning augment.

Drobysheva T.V.

NATIONAL AND CULTURAL FEATURES OF A LITERARY WORK

The article studies an image of the environment in the novel by F. Scott Fitzgerald «The Great Gatsby» and its interpretation in two translated Russian texts by an example of realias and words with a cultural component in their meaning. The main focus of the investigation is on the comparison of the translation devices and the resulting shifts in perception of the literary environment, i.e. deflection of the pragmatic effect in the two translated texts.

Key words: realia, translation devices, imagery, pragmatics.

Firsova N.M.

LEXICAL AND SEMANTICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF BOLIVIANISMS AS COMPARED TO PANSPANIANISMS

The article reviews lexical and semantical specifications of Bolivianisms as compared to Panspanianisms.

Key words: lexical and semantical specifications, Bolivianisms, Panspanianisms.

Zagorovskaya O.V., Esmaeel S.A.

FOREIGN BORROWINGS IN THE LEXICON OF RUSSIAN POLITICS

The article focuses on foreign borrowings into the lexicon of Russian politics, their role in the formation of this subsystem of the Russian language, the period of their borrowing into Russian, the characteristics of their structural and semantic transformation during the course of the Russian language development. Also, the article deals with the problem of foreign neologisms in the modern Russian political lexicon.

Key words: political lexicon, foreign borrowing, neologism, semantics, language development.

Polozova S.V.

FOREIGN BORROWINGS AS A SOURCE OF LEXICAL-PHRASEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF CONTEMPORARY RUSSIAN JARGONS

Modern Russian slang is characterized by a tendency to intensify the process of borrowing. The article deals with the main reasons of borrowing and the main ways and means of borrowed words assimilating in Russian slang. Characteristic features of forming slang words and word combinations based on borrowings are also studied.

Key words: Russian language, foreign borrowings, slang, word forming.

Krasnova T.V.

**FOREIGN INCLUSIONS IN THE MAGAZINE
OF THE BEGINNING OF THE XX CENTURY
«LETOPIIS»**

The given article covers some problematic aspects of the literary Russian language and refers to the range of questions of the languages contact theory. It also observes foreign fragments in two aspects: a) according to relations with the systems of the languages in contact, b) according to their connection with the national and cultural specification.

Key words: Foreign fragments, the source language, the receiving language, National (cultural) specifications of the message contents.

Salimova R.I.

**ORTHOGRAPHICAL POLY-VARIANCE
OF BORROWED NON-EQUIVALENT LEXIS
OF THE NORTH (on examples of Eskimo and
Chukchi languages)**

This article considers a matter devoted to the process of borrowing as one of the sources of enriching of lexis of English language. Characterization to the non-equivalent lexical units borrowed into the English language from the languages of autochthonal native peoples of the North as well as the definition of orthographical poly-variance of these words are presented by the author. The main factors which provide the presence of graphical variants of spelling loaned from the ethnographical sources, fiction and others are defined and structured by the author. Analyses on types of orthographical poly-variance are conducted as well as differences between orthographical variance and orthographical diversity.

Key words: orthographical poly-variance, borrowings (loans), non-equivalent lexical words.

Budnikova N.N.

**THE INNER WORLD OF A PERSON
IN COMPARISONS OF SONGS FOLKLORE:
ETHNOCULTURAL ASPECT**

The article analyzes comparative constructions which characterize the inner world of a person in Russian, English and German folk songs.

Key words: simile; Russian, English and German folklore songs; linguistic picture of the world; linguistic personality

Okuneva I.O.

**PROTOTYPES AND STEREOTYPE
CONCEPTIONS OF BEAUTY VIEWED THROUGH
THE SYSTEM OF SIMILES OF THE RUSSIAN
AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES**

In the article the investigation into the Russian and English similes denoting the concept of beauty is undertaken, stereotype conceptions and prototype images are displayed. It allows the author to outline main associations and evaluations connected with them, which are peculiar to each of the two languages.

Key words: concept «beauty», prototype, fixed simile.

Sadovskaya N.D.

**COMPARATIVE CONSTRUCTIONS WITH «THE
BEAUTIFUL» CONCEPT IN ENGLISH LITERARY
FAIRY TALE ABOUT ANIMALS**

The concept «beautiful» is a necessary component of any fairy tale as a genre. The article analyses the peculiarities of similes as representations of the concept «beautiful» in genre of literary fairy-tale about animals in «Just so stories» and «The jungle book», «The second jungle book» of Rudyard Kipling, investigates the reasons of including definite features of the concept «beautiful» to the structure of comparative meaning as a reflection of the author's mentality.

Key words: literary fairy-tale, concept «beautiful», simile.

Razuvayeva L.V.

**LEKSIKOGRAMMATICAL CHARACTERISTICS
OF COMPARATIVE STRUCTURES WITH
EXPLICIT BASIS OF COMPARISON**

The article concerns the study lexicogrammatical characteristics of comparisons with actualized sign, selected from the contemporary fiction texts. The comparisons were divided into two groups: 1) constructions, expressing generalized meaning «an attribute of object»; 2) constructions, expressing generalized meaning «an attribute of action». The classification of language structures with comparison grounds is conducted in each ground.

Key words: comparisons, an non-actualized sign, an actualized sign, a group of generalized meaning «an attribute of object», a group of generalized meaning «an attribute of action».

Sypniewski B.

**A THEORY ABOUT THE EFFECT THAT
THE SURROUNDINGS HAVE ON HOW PEOPLE
COMMUNICATE**

This paper is a first attempt at an initial theory describing the substantial and unanticipated effect that the surroundings can have on the way that people communicate with each other. «Surroundings» is a technical term in Hard Science Linguistics (HSL) that refers to those objects, energy flows, and the like which are linguistically relevant when we observe people communicating with each other but are not part of the actual communicative behavior that is being observed. The surroundings form the matrix in which people communicate. Some linguists refer to «context» in vaguely similar terms but rarely is «context» elucidated. We cannot accurately model an observation of people communicating with one another without including the linguistically relevant objects and energy flows in the model.

Key words: model of human communication, surroundings, communicative behavior, Hard Science Linguistics, communication matrix.

Petrova E.B.

CATALOGING DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACTS IN LINGUISTIC PRAGMATICS

This article summarizes the results of many researches into classifying directive speech acts. It also displays the author's complex analysis of directive speech acts based on investigating different pragmatic factors. Essential factors for compiling the basic list of directive speech acts turn out to be such as factor of the addresser's freedom, factor of status, factor of the doer of the action, factor of norms, factor of surroundings and factor of the presence/absence of presequence. Analyzing factors of different pragmatic situations altogether allow the author to specify classes of directive speech acts and single out those comprising characteristics of several classes. Research results are presented in tables.

Key words: pragmatics, speech act, inducement classification, pragmatic factors.

Pugacheva O.V.

COMMUNICATIVE POLARITY OF REPROACH AND PRAISING YOURSELF SPEECH ACTS AND MEANS OF THEIR EXPLICATION

This article is two-pronged study: it is devoted to the problem of absence of the standard performative formula for the speech acts of reproach and self-boasting. In the way it was originally conceived, the speech act theory is inadequate to characterize self-boasting and reproach. The peculiarity of these two speech acts is impossibility to express communicative intention with the help of explicit performative verb in terms of communication. The present research examines what means of substitution of the standard performative formula are used to express these speech acts. The second issue is to examine these acts with relation to their semantic component structure as they represent two diametrically opposed from the point of communicative use acts. As a descriptive material we have taken the examples from fiction.

Key words: speech act, performative formula, linguistic means of explication, communicative polarity, evaluation object.

Smorgonskaya E.V.

PSYCHOLINGUISTIC DIFFERENTIATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF SPEECH ERRORS

In this article, the role and significance of experimental speech errors data for speech production research and modeling are determined. Also there is presented historic excursus into the matter and some theme terminology is specified. Speech errors classification is presented, completed by own research and observations. Results of audio analysis based on obtained experimental data are concluded. Some perspectives of further research are made.

Key words: speech errors, speech production, audio analysis.

Khripunova Y.I.

INTROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF INTERTEXTUAL LINKS BETWEEN AN ORIGINAL TEXT AND ITS PARODY

The following article presents a text-linguistic analysis of the postmodern literary parody by Mark Crick, a British photographer. Examining an underlying link between the texts, the author detects the linguistic means by which the category of intertextuality is expressed. The analysis of the intertextual relation between the original and the parody is based on the postmodern aesthetics seen as a phenomenon the Post culture.

Key words: coherence; means of achieving coherence; intertextuality; My VS. Alien opposition; postmodernism; Post culture; parody

Shilikhina K.M.

INTERTEXT AS A WAY OF IRONY CREATION

The article is devoted to the problem of the influence of the intertextuality on the interpretation of utterances and texts in everyday communication. By placing «the words of others» in a new context the speaker creates associative connections between two different situations and establishes certain kinds of relations between participants of communication. Asymmetry is a specific feature of these relations. Being one of the possible discursive effects of intertextuality, irony becomes a way of implicit coding of asymmetrical relations of those participating in discourse.

Key words: discourse, intentionality, intertextuality, irony, allusion.

Murashkina O.V.

PHONOLOGICAL OPPOSITIONS SYSTEM AS CORRELATE OF SPANISH CONSONANTISM PHONEMIC INVENTORY

In this review distributive analysis is given of phonological oppositions of Spanish consonantism system. Also there is description of Spanish consonants with combination and position variations of each consonant, allophone tables of Spanish consonantism is given.

Key words: phoneme, phonological contrast, phonological content, allophones, distinctive sign, occlusion.

TRANSLATION THEORY

Molodih E.A.

THE PROBLEM OF STYLISTICS ADEQUACY FOR RUSSIAN LITERARY TRANSLATIONS (on the base of historical novels by W. Scott)

This article is devoted to the problem of stylistic equivalence which is one of the most important problems today. Literary text is an important means of intercultural communication. It belongs to two different cultures — the culture of original text and the culture of recipient. It is essential to transmit stylistic peculiarities of the original text, its pragmatic potential (communicative effect). In our article

we investigate the problem of stylistic adequacy from the pragmatic point of view. We study this problem on the base of Russian translations of the historical novels written by W. Scott. The purpose of our article is to find out which stylistic resources of Russian language are able to provide the equivalence between original texts and their Russian versions.

Key words: stylistic, pragmatic, equivalence, communication, translation, adequacy.

Grishayeva L.I., Kusminskaya E.Y.

**TRANSLATORS' CHOICES ANALYSIS
(exemplified by the short story «Perjury»
by Ludwig Toma)**

The paper analyses different translators' choices in translating the same literary text which is strongly marked as culture specific. This study's objective was to determine the influence a translator's personality has on the specific strategies she chooses.

Key words: translation strategy, impressive equivalence, literary translation.

Tunitskaya E.L.

**COMMUNICATIVE FUNCTION
AND TRANSLATION OF FRENCH PASSIVE
CONSTRUCTION**

In the article the meaning of passive construction in the systems of Russian and French languages is compared using the example of translation of works of Antoine de Saint Exupery into Russian language. Tunickaya makes a conclusion that the difference between the active and the passive constructions arises from the deep levels of semantic orientation of a process and therefore expresses the attitude of a speaker to a situation which is being described. The passive in both languages is considered to be the centre of the functional and semantic field of voice, and the choice of each particular semantic form of voice expression in the process of translation is being determined by a number of factors: lexical, morph-semantic and rhythmical.

Key words: passive construction, systems of languages, communicative function, field of voice.

METHODS OF LANGUAGE TEACHING

Balutina S.E.

**TOWARDS THE NOTION OF SOCIOCULTURAL
COMPETENCE**

Based on works of modern Russian researchers the article presents the status, scope and content of sociocultural competence (SCC) of foreign language user. In order to create an instrument that seeks to assess SCC the author proposes a typology of didactic units that could be used as objects of assessment in test creating procedures.

Key words: sociocultural competence (SCC), objects of assessment of SCC, structure and content of SCC, typology of constituents of SCC, unit-component of SCC.

Kuzmina L.G., Narolina Y.V.

**SOCIOCULTURAL OBSERVATION AS MEANS
OF DEVELOPING SOCIOCULTURAL
COMPETENCE IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE
LEARNING**

The paper discusses the EFL learners' communicative competence and their sociocultural competence as one of its main components. It describes the principles of the so-called sociocultural approach to teaching foreign languages. It is pointed out that while teaching foreign languages it is essential to develop the learners' powers of sociocultural observation. The notion of «powers of sociocultural observation» is being introduced and interpreted. The paper also considers some ways to develop the skills under discussion.

Key words: foreign language teaching, intercultural communication, aims and objectives of FL teaching, sociocultural competence, types of exercises.

Shchukina I.V.

**PROBLEM-SOLVING AS A MEANS
OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF A FOREIGN
LANGUAGE TEACHER
(exemplified by listening comprehension)**

The paper discusses the ways of developing EFL teachers' professional competence. It is claimed that under the new circumstances (in the context of globalization and intense cross-cultural contacts) it is absolutely necessary for an EFL teacher to be able to solve educational as well as general problems in their classroom and out-of-class activities. It is proved that problem-solving is a powerful means of improving their professional competence. Various types of problem-solving tasks which help to develop the teacher's listening comprehension skills are described.

Key words: foreign language teaching, intercultural communication, in-service teacher training, teaching listening communication, problem solving tasks.

CULTURAL STUDIES

Evdokimov A.U., Kuznetsova E.N.

**IMPOSSIBILITY OF THE «IDEAL» SOCIETY
CONSTRUCTION**

The authors make an attempt to review the declared topic from the position of possible fusion of contemporary scientific knowledge. The concept of the «ideal» society construction is considered utopian in consequence of informodynamically and thermodynamically conditioned losses of information and energy. The dissymmetry of the resultant natural and anthropogenic processes indicates the impossibility to provide permanent economic growth under the conditions of the environment preservation.

Key words: ideal society, natural environment, utopia.

Kokin I.A.

THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN GRECO-ROMAN WORLD

This article is devoted to the problem of transforming sociocultural status of women in Greco-Roman world in the era of classical antiquity and Hellenism. Author, based on the pronouncements of ancient philosophers, poets and lawmakers, attempted to describe the main features of female archetype and its sociocultural functions at this cultural-historical juncture.

Key words: Woman, Mother, Archetype, Philosopher.

Sveshnikova Y.B.

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF ENGINEERING CULTURE AND TENDENCIES OF ITS FORMATION

The questions which are regarded in the article concern methodological fundamentals of engineer's culture as one of varieties of professional culture characterising the level of socio-professional development, measure of realization, of creative potential and behaviour models of an engineer as engineering subject. The article indicates the characteristics of professional engineer culture: ability of transforming theory language in to practical activities language, ability to solve professional problems by technological means with minimum results on an environment, social competence, supposed responsibility for decisions at all levels of engineering activities. The special attention is given to the basic functions of professional engineer culture and, first of all, to culture logical function, directed to formation of engineer's creative thought where decisive role belongs to different spiritual culture spheres; moral, aesthetic, artistic, philosophical.

Key words: professional culture, engineer's culture, functions of professional engineer culture.

PHILOSOPHY

Sadikova O.G.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE DISPUTE AND THE DISPUTE IN PHILOSOPHY

The main purpose of this article is to consider the necessary conditions of the philosophical dispute, the lack of which makes it unproductive. To do this, the author analyzes the possibility of a dispute between supporters of the two major styles of thinking in high detail, that is dialectical and metaphysical. This way the author shows the senselessness of the dispute between philosophers having different understandings of thinking and the notion of the «contradiction» term. Finally, the author refers to the practice of a dispute between members of different ethical concepts.

Key words: philosophy of the dispute, the practice of the dispute, understanding the truth, dialectical contradiction, metaphysical contradiction, epistemology.

Proreshnaya O.V.

THE METHOD OF ORGANIC CREATIVE WORK IN THE WORLD HISTORY OF N.Y. DANILEVSKY

This article is aimed at analysis of organic of world history of N.Y. Danilevsky, united by cooperation of human and God. The parts of the system is cultural-historical types, the aim of its development is the highest cultural type. The method of achievement of the aim is human's creative activity in the periods of cultural crisis, which submits to the general laws of synergetic.

Key words: N.Y. Danilevsky, system approach, synergetic.

Furs E.I.

THE PECULIARITIES OF CONCEPTION OF MODERNIZATION IN A. TOFFLER'S WORKS

This article is devoted to the problems of modernization and wave movement in the development of human society. The author of the article distinguished three main waves: agrarian, industrial, technological. The American sociologist and futurologist Alvine Toffler is one of the wellknown theorist of the problem of modernization. In his main works the American sociologist conducts the idea that mankind is passing to the new technological revolution e.g. new wave comes after the First Wave (agrarian civilization) and the Second Wave (industrial civilization) and leads to the overindustrial civilization.

Key words: modernization, First wave, Second wave, agrarian civilization, industrial civilization.

Kireev V.K.

DIALECTICS OF SOBORNOST'

In this article the author surveys the philosophy of sobornost' as the original conception, where the elements of religious thinking are presented within the framework of dialectical method in its idealistic form. The author proves that the philosophy of sobornost' is one of the most useful religious conception for analysis of actual problem of modern society — because of its high dialectical potential.

Key words: sobornost', dialectic, religious philosophy.

Lukyanov V.M.

THE WORKER — THE SOLDIER — THE CONSUMER: AN OPPORTUNITY OF GENEALOGY

In our clause, attempt to allocate some poorly obvious historical sources and the reasons of «consumer society». Opportunities of development not metaphoric, but valid socially-cultural genealogy from European «work ethos», through «the warrior ethos» — to «the consumer ethos» are outlined.

Key words: war, genealogy, discipline, a consumer society, the consumer, the soldier, economy of war.

Perevozchikova L.S.

THE SUBJECTIVITY FORMATION AS THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF WEST -EUROPEAN HUMANISM

The subjectivity formation in West-European humanism development is under consideration in this article. The main characteristics of the subjectivity principle are described. The following view is proved: the subjectivity principle is a system-formative and central principle of humanism.

Key words: Humanism, subject, subjectivity, humanistic world outlook, social activity.

Solovyov I.O.

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND ACMEOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL'S ENVIRONMENT

The characteristics of environment from a part of the psychology, sociology and vocational education are analyzed and it's shown that the sources of researches of acmeological environment are connected with solving the problem of forming complete image. The influence of environment on forming and development a personality is observed as well as the change of environment itself under the influence of activity of a man. It's shown that interaction analysis of a man and its environment is revealed as in philosophical ideas of classical natural science as in works of other researchers. A conclusion is given about the necessity of integrated and complete approach to the problem of cooperation of social cultural environment, personality and social communities.

Key words: social cultural environment, personality, integrated approach.

Grebenkov V.N.

PHENOMENOLOGICAL APPROACH TO STUDY OF MILITARY CULTURE OF SOCIETY AND ITS MORAL FOUNDATIONS

The article focuses on analysis of interdependence of conceptions of Russian philosophy, first of all, philosophical cosmism and moral foundations of military culture of society, distinguishing feature of which is patriotism.

Key words: philosophical cosmism, military culture, patriotism.

Guljaev D.J.

COMMUNICATION AS TYPE OF SOCIAL RELATION: PROBLEM OF THEORETICAL DEFINITION

The article is devoted to social and philosophical analysis of human communication which is represented as social phenomenon of transference and information exchange in the society and communication of individual. The author considers the ways of definition of communication, opens its structure, functions, forms and types on different levels of people cooperation.

Key words: communication; structure and functions of communication; verbal, non-verbal and para-verbal communication; interpersonal, mass and communication in small groups.

HISTORY

Shchetinina N.M.

ENLIGHTENING MOTIVES IN THE PROJECTS OF RUSSIAN NOBILITY IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE XVIII CENTURY

The emergence of protoliberal trends in the second half of the 18th century was enabled by the shaping of the Russian gentry's mentality under the influence of the European lifestyle and traditions, the European Enlightenment ideas, and the Gentry Liberties Decree (1762).

Key words: ideology dynamics, civilizing of gentry's mentality, protoliberal trends.

Kotova E.A.

THE RENT OF PRIVATELY OWNED LAND BY THE VORONEZH PROVINCE PEASANTS IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE XIX CENTURY

Abstract: The article characterized the features, the kinds and the forms of the land rent by former state and landlords' peasants of the Voronezh province in the second half the XIX century. The author draws the conclusion about the considerable over balance of rented lands in a landlord's village and a larger part of prosperous farms among former state peasants.

Key words: Voronezh province, peasant, land rent.

Mokshin G.N.

PROBLEMS OF PERIODIZATION OF LEGAL NARODNIK MOVEMENT HISTORY

In this article the author investigates different approaches to legal populism periodization of the end of the XIX — beginning of the XX centuries. He defines chronological frames of genesis, evolution and crisis of populism reformers' ideology and movement. Different views of scientists on the theme are analyzed.

Key words: legal populism, reforming, intelligentsia, periodization, history.

Kiseleva M.V.

PETCHENÈGUES FACTOR IN SYSTEM OF RELATIONS ON THE GREAT SILK WAY (VIII — END OF IX CENTURY)

Problem of participation Petchenègues association in system of relations which established around the Great silk way presents in the article. The author considered specific of geographical position of Petchenègues to key route of this road, showed main lines of their activity within the limits of the relationships structure (in economic and politic) and installed influence level of these contacts on cultural nomads development.

Key words: Petchenègues, Great silk way.

Kanibolotskaya E.A.

ENGLISH AND NORMAN BISHOPS OF XI CENTURY: COMPARATIVE DESCRIPTION

This article is devoted to a particular group of the medieval clergy — bishops. On the base of comparative analysis social structure and nationality of the bishops of England and Normandy

in the XI century is examined. Furthermore, the article views on proportion of regulars and seculars among superior clergy. In addition, it shows some aspects of relations between the church and the state in the mentioned period.

Key words: abbey, England, archbishop, diocese, priesthood, bishop, chair/see, cathedral, clergy, laity/ secular, monastery, monk/regular, monasticism, Normandy, parish, priest/clergyman, chapter, Middle Ages, ecclesiastical reform, church.

Solodovnikova O.S.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BOSNIAN MEDIEVAL STATEHOOD (XII — first half of the XIV century)

The article deals with political system of Bosnian state at medieval period. It is said in the article that there are two periods in Bosnian history. The first one includes governance of Borich, Kulin, Matfei Ninoslav, Priesda, Shubichi, when political body began to develop. The next period when one of the strongest Bosnian governors Stepan II Kotromanich ruled characterizes as the time of the growth of the Bosnian state. Due to analysis of medieval documents of Bosnian governors the appearance of legal and administrative bodies is restored. The author arrived at a conclusion that medieval Bosnia had mature political structure in the XIII—XIV centuries, which was founded on feudal laws of development.

Key words: Middle ages, the ban, the feudalism, Slavic tribes, the Bosnian state, chestniki, merchants, the Bosnian heresy, the vlastela, the Balkans, Serbia, Croatia, Byzantine, Hungarian kingdom.

Agamirsoev A.M.

DAGESTAN YOUTH CONTRIBUTION INTO DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE (1946—1950)

The article is dedicated to a youth's role in post-war restore and the further development of agriculture. It speaks for a attention of authoritative structures involving the members of the Komsomol and non-allied youth into collective farm and State farm production. The author of the article shows the usage of the moral stimulus by different organizations in rising the activity in labour of the young people.

Key words: youth, the members of Komsomol, five-year plan, production, collective farm.

LAW

Kripakova D.R.

EXPLANATIONS OF THE PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN A LEGAL CASE IN THE MECHANISM OF ARBITRATION JUDICIAL PROVEMENT (theoretical and legal aspects)

The clause is devoted to research of a problem of explanations of the persons participating in business in arbitration process. In clause on the basis of the analysis of the Russian legislation, examples of judiciary practice, opinions of representatives of a science of a civil procedural right and an arbitration procedural right, importance of increase of value of explanations as personal proof on business is given reason. The undertaken substantiation of a subject, essence and value of explanations allow to speak about the author's concept as about actual research. As a result the conclusion about necessity of modification for hierarchy of means доказывания, stipulated is done by the Arbitration remedial code of the Russian Federation of 2002.

Key words: explanations, the proof, arbitration process, participants of business.

Krasnianskaya T.I.

ON INTERPRETATION OF THE «BUSINESS REPUTATION» CONCEPT BY THE PARTIES IN THE LEGAL TRIAL

The article is devoted to the research of the «business reputation» concept in the legal communication. The author tries to determine its difference from «honour and merit» concept. Special attention is given to the interpretation of this concept by plaintiff and judge. «Business reputation» concept is interpreted by plaintiff in the aggregate of extra linguistic factors — its economic interests.

Key words: business reputation, honour, merit, concept.

Budanov D.V.

BANK OF RUSSIA AS A SUBJECT OF A CURRENCY ORGANIZATION

In this article the author analyzes the competence of the Central Bank of Russia in the field of currency organization. It is pointed out that competence of the Central Bank in that has constitutional, civil and financial legal aspects.

Key words: legal personality, competence, emission, monetary policy.