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НАУЧНАЯ СТАТЬЯ

АФАНАСЬЕВА ТАТЬЯНА ИГОРЕВНА, д. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка

ON RUSSIAN TRANSLATIONS OF THE PERIOD OF THE 'SECOND SOUTH SLAVIC INFLUENCE' // Zeitschrift für Slawistik. 2016. Volume 61. Issue 3. Pages 433–447.

ISSN: 0044-3506. DOI: 10.1515/slaw-2016-0026.

The article presents a corpus of Russian translations that according to the author were made in Constantinople at the end of the 14th century. This was a period of trouble for Russia when different contenders held the Metropolitan See. The Patriarch's frequent embassies to Constantinople, which included several months of waiting for trials and audiences, gave Russian envoys — including Theodore of Simonov Monastery and Hieromonk Hilarion — a chance to translate some noteworthy texts, including rare canons of prayers by Patriarch Philotheus and John Mauropus. The patriarchal Great Euchologion seems to have been translated at the same time; however, that translation is anonymous. Its Russian origin can be proved based on linguistic arguments.

Язык: английский.

ГОРБОВА ЕЛЕНА ВИКТОРОВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра общего языкознания

РУССКИЕ СЕМЕЛЬФАКТИВЫ И НЕПРОТОТИПИЧЕСКАЯ АЛЛОМОРФИЯ // Russian Linguistics. 2016. Volume 40. Issue 1. Pages 57–78.

ISSN: 0304-3487. eISSN: 1572-8714. DOI: 10.1007/s11185-015-9157-2.

The article challenges the non-prototypical allomorphy hypothesis proposed by L. Janda and S. Dickey based on an analysis of the Russian semelfactive verbs with the suffixes -nu- and -anu-, and the prefix s-. In this connection, the paper provides an in-depth account of the semelfactive aspectual meaning from a typological perspective, gives an overview of the topic in Russian linguistics and offers a comparative consideration of the results of an empirical analysis of data gathered from both the National Russian corpus and a psycholinguistic experiment. This research has led to the conclusion that the argumentation in favor of non-prototypical allomorphy based on the study of Russian semelfactive verbs is not sufficiently convincing and therefore does not give grounds to reject the notion of traditionally defined allomorphy.

Язык: русский.

КАРПОВ АЛЕКСАНДР АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории русской литературы

СЮЖЕТ О БЛАГОДАРНОМ ЛЬВЕ В «КАПИТАНСКОЙ ДОЧКЕ» А. С. ПУШКИНА // Русская литература. 2016. № 3. С. 166–175.

ISSN: 0131-6095.

Язык: русский.

НОВИК АЛЕКСАНДР АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ, к. ист. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания

СОБОЛЕВ АНДРЕЙ НИКОЛАЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра славянской филологии

TRADITIONAL WEDDING COSTUME OF THE MRKVIĆI IN MONTENEGRO: BETWEEN REAL HERITAGE AND FOLK CONSTRUCTION (MATERIALS OF THE RUSSIAN EXPEDITIONS IN 2012–2014) // Folklore — electronic journal of folklore. 2016. Volume 66. Pages 15–36.

ISSN: 1406-0957. eISSN: 1406-0949. DOI: 10.7592/FEJF2016.66.novik_sobolev.

The traditional clothing of the Mrkovići Muslim ethno-local group in Montenegro began to change at the turn of the 21st century in response to several factors. Firstly, this clothing was more and more reserved exclusively for ritual (and festive) occasions. Secondly, the group demonstrated increased interest in its own history and culture. And, thirdly, the group confronted challenges associated with globalization processes by transforming its traditional clothing. This paper recounts the results of fieldwork conducted by the recent Russian Balkan expeditions. We briefly outline the history of the prototypical oriental female dress and provide commonly used names for its elements. We then describe a costume variant common among the Mrkovići in the 19th and 20th centuries and give the dialectal names for its elements. We have recorded the 21st century transition to a new variant of the wedding costume, dominated by the color white, which is motivated by aesthetic, pragmatic, mythological, and religious factors. Finally we describe this contemporary costume and name its details. The specific combination of archaic and innovative, inherited and borrowed elements shapes the peculiar profile of the Mrkovići culture as a whole and their traditional wedding costume in particular.

Язык: английский.

ОТРАДИН МИХАИЛ ВАСИЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории русской литературы

«МАНИЛА» НА ПУТИ АВТОРА «ФРЕГАТА „ПАЛЛАДА“» // Русская литература. 2016. № 4. С. 84–94.

ISSN: 0131-6095.

Язык: русский.

ПОЛУБОЯРИНОВА ЛАРИСА НИКОЛАЕВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории зарубежных литератур

КУЛИШКИНА ОЛЬГА НИКОЛАЕВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории зарубежных литератур

«IN DEM KLEINEN KARPATENBADE»: VENUS IM PELZ ALS (TRANS) KULTUR-ELLE IKONE OSTMITTELEUROPAS // World Literature Studies. 2016. Volume 8. Issue 4. Pages 5–18.

ISSN: 1337-9275. eISSN: 1337-9690.

The present paper analyzes the poem Ode to Gratitude by the famous Russian 18th-century poet A. P. Sumarokov, not yet studied by literary scholars. The analysis shows that Sumarokov, as the founder of Russian classicism, mixed elements of various genres and specific to different literary traditions in some of his poems, thus he can be called a forerunner to 19th-century lyrics. Sumarokov's stylistic innovations were facilitated by the necessity to encrypt Freemasonic ideas in a spiritual ode.

Язык: немецкий.

РОЖДЕСТВЕНСКАЯ МИЛЕНА ВСЕВОЛОДОВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории русской литературы

МЕЖЕРИЦКАЯ СВЕТЛАНА ИГОРЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра междисциплинарных исследований в области языков и литературы

РЕЦЕПЦИЯ АНТИЧНОСТИ В ТВОРЧЕСТВЕ ВСЕВОЛОДА РОЖДЕСТВЕНСКОГО // Русская литература. 2016. № 4. С. 190–198.

ISSN: 0131-6095.

Язык: русский.

РОЖДЕСТВЕНСКАЯ ТАТЬЯНА ВСЕВОЛОДОВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра русского языка

ГОРДИН АЛЕКСАНДР МИХАЙЛОВИЧ, к. искусствоведения, научный сотрудник, Государственный Эрмитаж

«ИДЯ КО СВЯТОМУ ИАКОВУ»: ДРЕВНЕРУССКОЕ ГРАФФИТО XII В. ИЗ АКВИТАНИИ // Slovene. 2016. Volume 5. Issue 1. Pages 126–147.

ISSN: 2304-0785. eISSN: 2305-6754.

In 2015 in Pons, in the former province of Saintonge, an Old Russian pilgrim graffito was found on the wall of the parish church of St. Vivien, a monument of the mid-12th century. It is the second graffito found in France after the one discovered at St. Gilles Abbey. The town of Pons is located on the westernmost route of Santiago de Compostela (via Turonensis) and is noteworthy because of the preserved pilgrim almshouse of the latter half of the 12th century. On the walls of its long archway are horseshoe drawings made by medieval pilgrims, the latest of which, dating from the 16th–17th centuries, bends around a name that is also apparently written in Cyrillic script. The earlier inscription, which appears at the base of the northern end wall of the original façade of the St. Vivien church, is made in the name of one Ivan Zavidovich: “Ivanops[a]llo Zavijdovicheidako | svętomuIękovu” (= ‘Ivan Zavidovich wrote this when going to Saint James’). The most probable palaeographic dating is in the 1160s–1180s. As suggested by birch bark manuscripts, the name of Ivan’s father, Zavid, was popular among Novgorod boyars. Novgorod is also the place with the greatest indirect evidence of the occurrence in Old Russia of the western cult of St. James. This well preserved inscription is an important epigraphic discovery, but its main value lies in the direct evidence of pilgrimages by Russians to the shrine of St. James in Galicia.

Язык: русский.

СКРЕЛИН ПАВЕЛ АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

ЕВДОКИМОВА ВЕРА ВЯЧЕСЛАВОВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

ЕВГРАФОВА КАРИНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

ФРАИЛЕ РУБЕН, PhD, профессор, Мадридский политехнический университет, Мадрид, Испания

ГОДИНО-ЛЬОРЕНТЕ ХУАН ИГНАСИО, PhD, профессор, Мадридский политехнический университет, Мадрид, Испания

ANALYSIS OF MEASURED AND SIMULATED SUPRAGLOTTAL ACOUSTIC WAVES // Journal of Voice. 2016. Volume 30. Issue 5. Pages 518–528.

ISSN: 0892-1997. eISSN: 1873-4588. DOI: 10.1016/j.jvoice.2015.08.006.

To date, although much attention has been paid to the estimation and modeling of the voice source (i. e., the glottal airflow volume velocity), the measurement and characterization of the supraglottal pressure wave have been much less studied. Some previous results have unveiled that the supraglottal pressure wave has some spectral resonances similar to those of the voice pressure wave. This makes the supraglottal wave partially intelligible. Although the explanation for such effect seems to be clearly related to the reflected pressure wave traveling upstream along the vocal tract, the influence that nonlinear source-filter interaction has on it is not as clear. This article provides an insight into this issue by comparing the acoustic analyses of measured and simulated supraglottal and voice waves. Simulations have been performed using a high-dimensional discrete vocal fold model. Results of such comparative analysis indicate that spectral resonances in the supraglottal wave are mainly caused by the regressive pressure wave that travels upstream along the vocal tract and not by source-tract interaction. On the contrary and according to simulation results, source-tract interaction has a role in the loss of intelligibility that happens in the supraglottal wave with respect to the voice wave. This loss of intelligibility mainly corresponds to spectral differences for frequencies above 1500 Hz.

Язык: английский.

МАТЕРИАЛЫ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЙ

БИТНЕР КИРИЛЛ АНДРЕЕВИЧ, старший преподаватель, кафедра библеистики

“MY GOD WAS MY HELP”: A NOTE ON THE GREAT ISAIAH SCROLL (ISA 49:5) // Babel und Bibel 9: Proceedings of the 6th Biennial Meeting of the International Association for Comparative Semitics and Other Studies / Ed. by L. Kogan et al. Eisenbraus, 2016. Pages 337–348.

ISSN: 1938-5668. ISBN 1-57506-448-0; 978-1-57506-448-2.

Конференция: 6th Biennial Meeting of the International-Association-for-Comparative-Semitics, Moscow, Russia.

This article discusses the origin of the reading 'zry 'my help' in the text of the Great Isaiah scroll (Isa 49:5). The scroll is the oldest Hebrew copy of the Book of Isaiah. The author of the article proposes that variant 'zy 'my strength' (it might be translated also as 'my shelter'), which has been preserved in the Masoretic Text and in the scroll 1QIsa(b), should be considered as the original reading. The variant 'zry emerged as a result of harmonization Isa 49:5 with the texts from the Book of Psalms (10:14; 27:9; 30:11; 63:8) and the Book of Isaiah (41:10, 13, 14; 44:2). This process was facilitated by the following circumstances: first, the words 'zr and 'z are paronyms, second, at the end of the first millennium B. C. E. they were perceived as synonyms.

Язык: английский.

БЛИНОВА ОЛЬГА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания

MODELING IMPERATIVE UTTERANCES IN RUSSIAN SPOKEN DIALOGUE: VERB-CENTRAL QUANTITATIVE APPROACH // Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 2016. Volume 9811. Pages 491–498.

ISSN: 0302-9743. ISBN: 978-3-319-43958-7, 978-3-319-43957-0. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-43958-7_59.

Конференция: 18th Speech and Computer International Conference (SPECOM), Budapest, Hungary.

The study is aimed at detecting stable wording patterns of the utterances with directive function in Russian, and based on the material of speech corpus containing long-term

audio recordings of everyday spoken communication. The lemmatized and morphologically annotated mini-corpus in question includes 2030 utterances with 2nd person Sg and Pl verb forms in imperative mood and consists of 11075 word forms. The research involves the data on frequencies of (co-) occurrences of word forms, lemmas, parts of speech within the mini-corpus.

Язык: английский.

БОГДАНОВА-БЕГЛАРЯН НАТАЛЬЯ ВИКТОРОВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра русского языка

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БЛИНОВА ОЛЬГА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания

ЕРМОЛОВА ОЛЬГА БОРИСОВНА, к. ф. н., заведующая филиалом, служба обеспечения дополнительных образовательных программ учебного отдела по направлениям востоковедение, искусства и филология

БАЕВА ЕКАТЕРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра английского языка

МАРТЫНЕНКО ГРИГОРИЙ ЯКОВЛЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра математической лингвистики

РЫКО АНАСТАСИЯ ИГОРЕВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра русского языка

SOCIOLINGUISTIC EXTENSION OF THE ORD CORPUS OF RUSSIAN EVERYDAY SPEECH // Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 2016. Volume 9811. Pages 100–107.

ISSN: 0302-9743. ISBN: 978-331943957-0. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-43958-7_80.

Конференция: 18th Speech and Computer International Conference (SPECOM), Budapest, Hungary.

The ORD corpus is one of the largest resources of contemporary spoken Russian. By 2014, its collection numbered about 400 h of recordings made by a group of 40 respondents (20 men and 20 women, of different ages and professions), who volunteered to spend a whole day with a switched-on voice recorder, recording all their verbal communication. The corpus presents the unique linguistic material recorded in natural communicative situations, allowing spoken Russian and the everyday discourse to be studied in many aspects. However, the original sample of respondents was not sufficient enough to study a sociolinguistic variation of speech. Thus, it was decided to launch a large project aiming at the ORD sociolinguistic extension, which was supported by the Russian Science Foundation. The paper describes the general principles for the sociolinguistic extension of the corpus. It defines social groups which should be presented in the corpus in adequate numbers, sets criteria for selecting participants, describes the “recorder’s kit” for the respondents and involves the adaptation principles of the ORD annotation and structure. Now, the ORD collection exceeds 1200 h of recordings, presenting speech of 127 respondents and hundreds of their interlocutors. 2450 macro episodes of everyday spoken communication have been already annotated, and the speech transcripts add up to 1 mln words.

Язык: английский.

БОГДАНОВА-БЕГЛАРЯН НАТАЛЬЯ ВИКТОРОВНА, к. ф. н., профессор, кафедра русского языка

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БЛИНОВА ОЛЬГА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания

МАРТЫНЕНКО ГРИГОРИЙ ЯКОВЛЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра математической лингвистики

AN EXPLORATORY STUDY ON SOCIOLINGUISTIC VARIATION OF RUSSIAN EVERYDAY SPEECH // Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 2016. Volume 9811. Pages 100–107.

ISSN: 0302-9743. ISBN: 978-3-319-43958-7; 978-331943957-0. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-43958-7_11.

Конференция: 18th Speech and Computer International Conference (SPECOM), Budapest, Hungary.

The research presented in this paper has been conducted in the framework of the large sociolinguistic project aimed at describing everyday spoken Russian and analyzing the special characteristics of its usage by different social groups of speakers. The research is based on the material of the ORD corpus containing long-term audio recordings of everyday communication. The aim of the given exploratory study is to reveal the linguistic parameters, in terms of which the difference in speech between different social groups is the most evident. An exploratory subcorpus, consisting of audio fragments of spoken communication of 12 respondents (6 men and 6 women, 4 representatives for each age group, and representatives of different professional and status groups) with the total duration of 106 min and of similar communication settings, was created and fully annotated. The quantitative description of a number of linguistic parameters on phonetic, lexical, morphological, and syntax levels in each social group was made. The biggest difference between social groups was observed in speech rate, phonetic reduction, lexical preferences, and syntactic irregularities. The study has shown that the differences between age groups are more significant than between gender groups, and the speech of young people differs most strongly from the others.

Язык: английский.

ВОЛЬСКАЯ НИНА БОРИСОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

КАЧКОВСКАЯ ТАТЬЯНА ВАСИЛЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., младший научный сотрудник, лаборатория экспериментальной фонетики

TONAL SPECIFICATION OF PERCEPTUALLY PROMINENT NON-NUCLEAR PITCH ACCENTS IN RUSSIAN // Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 2016. Volume 9811. Pages 699–705.

ISSN: 0302-9743. ISBN: 978-3-319-43958-7; 978-3-319-43957-0. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-43958-7_85.

Конференция: 18th Speech and Computer International Conference (SPECOM), Budapest, Hungary.

The paper deals with tonal characteristics of perceptually prominent prosodic words in the pre-nuclear part of the intonational phrase. The research is based on a 20 h part of the annotated Russian speech corpus CORPRES. Non-nuclear prominent words are grouped according to the direction of pitch movement on the stressed syllable. It is shown that the pitch accent shape on these words is highly correlated with the type of pitch movement on the nucleus. Most often, falling pre-nuclear accents occur with the rising nucleus, and rising-with the falling nucleus. Emotional or highly individual speech may contain more complex

pitch movements in the pre-nuclear part (e. g. fall-rise), or a sequence of prominent words with the same pattern.

Язык: английский.

ГОЛУБЕВ ВАДИМ ЮРЬЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра английского языка для факультета журналистики

УЛЬЯНОВСКИЙ АНДРЕЙ ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ, к. культурологии, доцент, кафедра рекламы

ФИЛАТОВА ОЛЬГА ГЕОРГИЕВНА, к. филос. н., доцент, кафедра связей с общественностью в политике и государственном управлении

СМИРНОВ АЛЕКСЕЙ ВИКТОРОВИЧ, д. филос. н., доцент, кафедра культурологии, философии культуры и эстетики

SOCIAL MEDIA IMPACT ON THE TRANSFORMATION OF IMAGINARY POLITICAL CHARACTERS IN RUSSIAN YOUTH CULTURE // Communications in Computer and Information Science. 2016. Volume 674. Pages 35–44.

ISSN: 1865-0929. ISBN: 978-331949699-3. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-49700-6_5.

Конференция: 1st International Conference on Digital Transformation and Global Society, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation.

The paper discusses the role of emotionally significant political images in Russian youth culture. The study covers the period between 2006 and 2012, during which Russia saw not only a political and economic transition, but also dramatic changes in communication technology. The 6-stage research included two waves of testing in 2006 and 2012, with 179 respondents selected for the final stage of the survey. Respondents were aged 17 to 24 years old.

Язык: английский.

ЕВДОКИМОВА ВЕРА ВЯЧЕСЛАВОВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

СКРЕЛИН ПАВЕЛ АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

ЕВГРАФОВА КАРИНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

БАРАБАНОВ АНДРЕЙ ЕВГЕНЬЕВИЧ, д. физ.-мат. н., профессор, кафедра общей математики и информатики

PHONETIC ASPECTS OF HIGH LEVEL OF NATURALNESS IN SPEECH SYNTHESIS // Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 2016. Volume 9811. Pages 531–538.

ISSN: 0302-9743. ISBN: 978-3-319-43958-7; 978-3-319-43957-0. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-43958-7_64.

Конференция: 18th Speech and Computer International Conference (SPECOM), Budapest, Hungary.

The paper is concerned with the phonetic aspects of speech synthesis of Russian vowels with the use of a voice source signal. An original method of recording the glottal wave synchronously with an output speech signal was employed to obtain the experimental material. Several types of perceptual experiments were carried out. The comparison of the recorded signals allowed us to analyze the structure of the speech signal at different stages of its generation. The source-filter interaction is analyzed by speech signal filtering. The transfer functions of the articulation for the Russian vowels were obtained. The transfer functions and voice source signals of different vowels were used to generate new signals. The resulted signals were analyzed. We examined the way the fundamental frequency, voice quality and a type of

phoneme influence the source-filter interaction. In the paper the perceptual experiments, acoustic analysis and signal generation results are presented.

Язык: английский.

ЗАХАРОВ ВИКТОР ПАВЛОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

ДОБРОВ АЛЕКСЕЙ ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра математической лингвистики

ГРОХОВСКИЙ ПАВЕЛ ЛЕОНОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра монголоведения и тибетологии

ДОБРОВА АНАСТАСИЯ ЕВГЕНЬЕВНА, специалист, ООО «АИРЕ»

СОМС НИКОЛАЙ ЛЕОНИДОВИЧ, генеральный директор, ООО «АИРЕ»

MORPHOSYNTACTIC ANALYZER FOR THE TIBETAN LANGUAGE: ASPECTS OF STRUCTURAL AMBIGUITY // Lecture Notes in Computer Science (Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence). 2016. Volume 9924. Pages 215–222.

ISSN: 0302-9743. ISBN: 978-3-319-45509-9; 978-3-319-45510-5. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-45510-5_25.

Конференция: 19th International Conference on Text, Speech, and Dialogue (TSD), Brno, Czech Republic.

The paper deals with the development of a morphosyntactic analyzer for the Tibetan language. It aims to create a consistent formal grammatical description (formal grammar) of the Tibetan language, including all grammar levels of the language system from morphosyntax (syntactics of morphemes) to the syntax of composite sentences and supra-phrasal entities. Syntactic annotation was created on the basis of morphologically tagged corpora of Tibetan texts. The peculiarity of the annotation consists in combining both the immediate constituents structure and the dependency one. An individual (basic) grammar module of Tibetan grammatical categories, its possible values, and restrictions on their combination are created. Types of tokens and their grammatical features form the basis of the formal grammar being produced, allowing linguistic processor to build syntactic trees of various kinds. Methods of avoiding redundant structural ambiguity are proposed.

Язык: английский.

ЗАХАРОВ ВИКТОР ПАВЛОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

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UNCOVERING SEMANTIC RELATIONS CONVEYED BY RUSSIAN PREPOSITIONS // The 18th International Conference on Advanced Communications Technology (ICACT): Information and Communications for Safe and Secure Life. 2016. Pages 459–465.

ISSN: 1738-9445. ISBN: 978-89-968650-6-3. DOI: 10.1109/ICACT.2016.7423431.

Конференция: 18th International Conference on Advanced Communication Technology (ICACT), Pyeongchang, South Korea.

This paper describes performance of an interpreter uncovering meanings of prepositions in “master” — preposition — “slave” constructions. The basis of the semantic interpreter is a

set of “if A, than B” rules, with the left parts containing lexical and semantic markers of the “masters” and the “slaves” and morphological markers of the “slaves” (cases) and the right parts containing the meanings of the prepositions which should be attributed if the conditions of the left parts are fulfilled. It is described how, on the basis of the interpreter, the basic onto-semantic rules can be formalized to be implemented into an onto-semantic analyzer and how performance of the analyzer can be improved with implementation of new rules.

Язык: английский.

СКРЕЛИН ПАВЕЛ АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

КОЧАРОВ ДАНИИЛ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

БАРАБАНОВ АНДРЕЙ ЕВГЕНЬЕВИЧ, д. физ.-мат. н., профессор, кафедра общей математики и информатики

САЛИЩЕВ СЕРГЕЙ ИГОРЕВИЧ, старший преподаватель, кафедра информатики

МОИСЕЕВ МИХАИЛ ЮРЬЕВИЧ, к. техн. н., IntelLabs, IntelCorporation, Санта Клара, США

VOICE ACTIVITY DETECTOR (VAD) BASED ON LONG-TERM MEL FREQUENCY BAND FEATURES // Lecture Notes in Computer Science (Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence). 2016. Volume 9924. Pages 352–358.

ISBN: 978-3-319-45509-9; 978-3-319-45510-5. ISSN: 0302-9743. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-45510-5_40.

Конференция: 19th International Conference on Text, Speech, and Dialogue (TSD), Brno, Czech Republic.

We propose a VAD using long-term 200 ms Mel frequency band statistics, auditory masking, and a pre-trained two level decision tree ensemble based classifier, which allows capturing syllable level structure of speech and discriminating it from common noises. Proposed algorithm demonstrates on the test dataset almost 100% acceptance of clear voice for English, Chinese, Russian, and Polish speech and 100% rejection of stationary noises independently of loudness. The algorithm is aimed to be used as a trigger for ASR. It reuses short-term FFT analysis (STFFT) from ASR frontend with additional 2 KB memory and 15% complexity overhead.

Язык: английский.

СКРЕЛИН ПАВЕЛ АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

КОЧАРОВ ДАНИИЛ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

КАЧКОВСКАЯ ТАТЬЯНА ВАСИЛЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., младший научный сотрудник, лаборатория экспериментальной фонетики

МИРЗАГИТОВА АЛИЯ РИШАТОВНА, студент, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

COMBINING SYNTACTIC AND ACOUSTIC FEATURES FOR PROSODIC BOUNDARY DETECTION IN RUSSIAN // Lecture Notes in Computer Science (Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence). 2016. Volume 9918. Pages 68–79.

ISSN: 0302-9743. ISBN: 978-3-319-45924-0; 978-3-319-45925-7. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-45925-7_6.

Конференция: 4th International Conference on Statistical Language and Speech Processing (SLSP), Pilsen, Czech Republic.

This paper presents a two-step method of automatic prosodic boundary detection using both textual and acoustic features. Firstly, we predict possible boundary positions using textual features; secondly, we detect the actual boundaries at the predicted positions using acoustic features. For evaluation of the algorithms we use a 26-h subcorpus of CORPRES, a prosodically annotated corpus of Russian read speech. We have also conducted two independent experiments using acoustic features and textual features separately. Acoustic features alone enable to achieve the F-1 measure of 0.85, precision of 0.94, recall of 0.78. Textual features alone work with the F-1 measure of 0.84, precision of 0.84, recall of 0.83. The proposed two-step approach combining the two groups of features yields the efficiency of 0.90, recall of 0.85 and precision of 0.99. It preserves the high recall provided by textual information and the high precision achieved using acoustic information. This is the best published result for Russian.

Язык: английский.

СТЕПИХОВ АНТОН АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка

ЛУКИНА АНАСТАСИЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, DPhil, научный сотрудник, Educational Testing Service, Принстон, США

LOW INTER-ANNOTATOR AGREEMENT IN SENTENCE BOUNDARY DETECTION AND ANNOTATOR PERSONALITY // Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 2016. Volume 9811. Pages 461–468.

ISSN: 0302-9743. ISBN: 978-3-319-43958-7; 978-3-319-43957-0. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-43958-7_55.

Конференция: 18th Speech and Computer International Conference (SPECOM), Budapest, Hungary.

The paper investigates how the annotators personality affects the result of their segmentation of unscripted speech into sentences. This task is inherently ambiguous and the disagreement between the annotators may result from a variety of factors — from speech disfluencies and linguistic properties of the text to social characteristics and the individuality of a speaker. While some boundaries are marked by the majority of annotators, there is also a substantial number of boundaries marked only by one or several experts. In this paper we focus on sentence boundaries that are only marked by a small number of annotators. We test the hypothesis that such “uncommon” boundaries are more likely to be identified by experts with particular personality traits. We found significant relationship between uncommon boundaries and two psychological traits of annotators measured by the Big Five personality inventory: emotionality and extraversion.

Язык: английский.

ХОХЛОВА МАРИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

ПАТТИ ВИВИАНА, PhD, доцент, Туринский университет, Турин, Италия

РОССО ПАОЛО, PhD, доцент, Политехнический университет Валенсии, Валенсия, Испания

DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN IRONY AND SARCASM IN SOCIAL MEDIA TEXTS: LINGUISTIC OBSERVATIONS // Proceedings of the International FRUCT Conference on Intelligence, Social Media and Web. 2016. Pages 17–21.

eISBN: 978-952683976-9. CD-ROM ISBN: 978-952-68397-7-6. DOI: 10.1109/FRUCT.2016.7584765.

Конференция: International FRUCT Conference on Intelligence, Social Media and Web (ISMW-FRUCT), St. Petersburg, Russian Federation.

Automatic detection of figurative constructions used in texts can be quite a tricky task. In order to make it possible for a program to detect such constructions in a text it is necessary to understand what principles underlie sarcastic and ironic utterances and thus can be used for their identification. The paper deals with the linguistic differentiation between irony and sarcasm based on the analysis of tweets. We discuss the linguistic peculiarities of eight corpora marked with #irony and #sarcasm hash tags.

Язык: английский.

ШЕРСТИНОВА ТАТЬЯНА ЮРЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра русского языка

SPEECH ACTS ANNOTATION OF EVERYDAY CONVERSATIONS IN THE ORD CORPUS OF SPOKEN RUSSIAN // Lecture Notes in Computer Science. 2016. Volume 9811. Pages 627–635.

ISSN: 0302-9743. ISBN: 978-3-319-43958-7; 978-3-319-43957-0. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-43958-7_76.

Конференция: 18th Speech and Computer International Conference (SPECOM), Budapest, Hungary.

The paper describes annotation principles developed for tagging of speech acts in the “One Day of Speech” (ORD) corpus of Russian everyday speech, with special attention being paid to categories and subcategories of speech acts distinguished in the ORD. Annotation of speech acts is a part of pragmatic annotation of the corpus, which includes as well the tagging of macro- and microepisodes of verbal communication. Speech acts are annotated on four levels: (1) the orthographic transcript with information on syntagmatic and phrasal boundaries, (2) the speaker’s code, (3) the main category of a speech act, and (4) its subcategory. Practical approbation of the proposed annotation scheme has been made on the material of 6 macroepisodes of everyday communication, in which 2250 speech acts have been discerned. Pragmatic annotation of the ORD corpus provides an opportunity to study everyday discourse in terms of speech acts and to study linguistic properties and patterns of speech acts of different types.

Язык: английский.

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НАУЧНАЯ СТАТЬЯ

ГЕНЕРАЛОВА ЕЛЕНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка

О РАЗВИТИИ ЗНАЧЕНИЙ ОТ ТОПОНИМИЧЕСКИХ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ В РУССКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ (НА ПРИМЕРЕ ИСТОРИИ ЛЕКСЕМЫ «МОСКОВСКИЙ») // Сибирский филологический журнал. 2016. № 3. С. 157–171.

ISSN: 1813-7083. DOI: 10.17223/18137083/56/16.

Basing on the semantic evolution of an adjective Moscow (Muscovite) in Old Russian language and further in the language of the 18th century, 19th century and modern Russian, the paper analyses the regularities of the semantic development of the adjectives formed from place names. The research shows that the lexical meaning of the adjectives formed from place names can't be described as exclusively relative and appears to include a number of typical and specific meanings, their number and correlation changing with time in concrete words and in the lexical group in whole. The formation of the semantic structure of the word Moscow (Muscovite) which took place in the Russian of 16–17th centuries is described in details. There is an updating of semantic structure during the development of semantics of such adjectives in Russian language of the national period while the majority of standard meanings are preserved. Also there is a development of semantics which is becoming qualitative and a tendency to stereotypisation.

Язык: русский.

КАЗАКОВА ЕЛЕНА ИВАНОВНА, д. п. н., профессор, кафедра непрерывного филологического образования и образовательного менеджмента

ТЕКСТЫ НОВОЙ ПРИРОДЫ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНОГО ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ // Психологическая наука и образование. 2016. Т. 21. № 4. С. 102–109.

ISSN: 1814-2052. eISSN: 2311-7273. DOI: 10.17759/pse.2016210409.

The paper explores a new research direction unfolding at the junction of modern textual criticism and modernization challenges in education. It outlines the theoretical basis for constructing a model of the “new literacy” representative of the 21st century. The paper contains an attempt to describe the main trends in the changes of text: rejection of linearity, shrinkage of text volume, orientation to “small text structures”, duplicative character of different sign systems in the content reflection, increase of interactivity, feedback forms development, emergence of “new forms of authorship” and a number of other trends. Examples are given of new literature, created in the form of comics, presentations, infographics, drawn notes. The author reveals the scope of «the texts of the new nature» through the provision of its characteristics; describes two main technologies of formation of such texts; provides experimental data that characterize the process of perception of this kind of texts; and, finally, formulates priority research issues.

Язык: русский.

ПУШКАРЕВА НАТАЛИЯ ВИКТОРОВНА, д. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка

DESCRIPTION OF A HUMAN BEING AT THE UNSTABLE TIME (ON THE SYNERGY ATTEMPT TO LANGUAGE) // Anuari de Filologia-Llenguasi Literaturas Modernas. 2016. Volume 6. Pages 21–26.

ISSN: 2014-1394. DOI: 10.1344/AFLM2016.6.2.

Time of historical changes in a country is being reflected in the language and provides great influence on the methods of world description. Loosing of traditional connections in the society is being continued in the growing instability and indefiniteness in the language. The expression of indefiniteness used to describe the picture of the world at the time of changes is analysed here. Ways applied to describe a person provide a bright example of mentioned language situation. The same methods appear at totally different fields of language activity such as literal language and spoken language of certain marginal social groups. Descriptions of human beings like objects and of objects like creatures in prose and criminal argot are studied like examples in this article. Destruction of descriptive tradition creates new ways to show impressions of unstable world and activates the potential of language units. Writers with great sense of language sometimes are able to foreseen the future tendencies appearing in such epoch of instability. Analysis of these cases from the synergy position helps to enlarge the knowledge of language process and to trace the link between linguistic and natural process.

Язык: английский.

ЧЕБАНОВ СЕРГЕЙ ВИКТОРОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра математической лингвистики

ПЕТРОВ ТОМАС ГЕОРГИЕВИЧ, д. г.-м. н., ООО «Соколов»

ETIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS AS AN APPROACH TO THE DETECTION OF ASSOCIATION NETWORKS IN THE CASE OF A SHORTAGE OF EXTERNAL INFORMATION // Automatic documentation and mathematical linguistics. 2016. Volume 50. Issue 5. Pages 202–213.

ISSN: 0005-1055. eISSN: 1934-8371. DOI: 10.3103/S000510551605006X.

An approach to the enhancement of mental alertness in order to extract implicit knowledge and convert it into new information is considered. The approach is based on multifaceted analysis of certain objects, situations, problems, ideas, or confusions that appear to be important for a person or a legal entity. The distinctive feature of the approach is the formulation of a large number of “relevant” statements at the initial stage. Each of these statements is used to construct (1) a set of “factors”, or statements that express the causes, the pretexts, and the conditions (including starting and boundary conditions) and (2) a set of “effects”, or statements that present the consequences, the results, the conclusions, novel requirements and/or suggestions concerning the conditions of implementation, etc. Each factor and effect is subsequently considered as a statement that requires analysis of the same type as the primary statements. The procedure is repeated until the factors and effects that were detected become limited by factors that are not amenable to further analysis or effects that can be regarded as boundary effects relatively to all other effects. The analytical procedure has been validated and is used to solve diverse tasks of pedagogics, to resolve conflicts, and to conduct research.

Язык: английский.

МАТЕРИАЛЫ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЙ

АЧКАСОВ АНДРЕЙ ВАЛЕНТИНОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра английской филологии и перевода

БАБЕЛЮК ЕКАТЕРИНА ГЕННАДЬЕВНА, к. ю. н., первый проректор по учебной, внеучебной и учебно-методической работе

RETHINKING AUTHENTICITY OF TRANSLATION PRACTICUM // SGEM 2016. Вк 1: Psychology and Psychiatry, Sociology and Healthcare, Education Conference Proceedings. Volume III. (International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conferences on Social Sciences and Arts). 2016. Pages 857–864.

Конференция: 3rd International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conference on Social Sciences and Arts (SGEM), Albena, Bulgaria.

ISSN: 2367-5659. ISBN: 978-619-7105-72-8.

The implications of authentic or “real-life” translation assignments on translator training have been debated for almost three decades. Existing research is based primarily on short-term projects as part of extra-curricular activities. St. Petersburg State University (SPbU) currently features a long-run translation practicum with over 50 students working collaboratively in authentic translation projects. The driving motivation behind this initiative is to create learning situations that provide relevant job-related experience. The translation practicum is embedded within ongoing translation services inside SPbU, provided by teachers of translator training programs. Initially, in 2012 and 2013, students were engaged in translation services through small-scale pilot projects, which revealed problematic issues as regards teachers’ readiness to perform the functions of project managers, finalizing translations under time-pressure, student-teacher interaction, negotiating teaching and project aims, etc. However, initial projects increased the students’ and teachers’ awareness of the translation process and resulted in amendments to the curriculum. Since 2014, best practices developed in earlier projects have been codified to serve as model processes for five translator training programs. The functions of trainee translators and teachers in projects have been extended and specified, including written translation, self-editing, editing, proofreading, terminology work, quality assessment and translation project management. The types and distribution of activities in particular projects depend on project runtime, text genres and language pairs. The long-term monitoring of translation practicum has shown that authentic projects change students’ attitudes to teachers and improve their motivation and performance in the overall academic performance.

Язык: английский.

ЗАХАРОВ ВИКТОР ПАВЛОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

ХОХЛОВА МАРИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

EFFICIENCY OF THE SKETCH GRAMMAR FOR RUSSIAN // SGEM 2016. Bk 1: Psychology and Psychiatry, Sociology and Healthcare, Education Conference Proceedings. Volume III. (International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conferences on Social Sciences and Arts). 2016. Pages 279–286.

Конференция: 3rd International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conference on Social Sciences and Arts (SGEM), Albena, Bulgaria.

ISSN: 2367-5659. ISBN: 978-619-7105-72-8.

The paper deals with the efficiency of the sketch grammar for Russian. The syntactic patterns (or rules) of the grammar can be viewed as lexico-syntactic models of phrases. Word sketches are statistical summaries of words’ grammatical and collocational behaviour produced automatically in the Sketch Engine system on the base of a morphologically annotated corpus and grammatical rules. The paper presents results of the analysis of word sketches for high- and low frequency words on the base of ruTenTen 2011 corpus. The authors propose to evaluate the productivity of the sketch grammar, discussing different syntactic relations and paying attention to true and false collocations. They come to the conclusion that new rules have to be added to the Russian sketch grammar derived from the dependency relations from the Russian treebank that is a part of Russian National Corpus. The presented results and the study itself can be useful for linguists, terminologists, lexicographers, and language learners.

Язык: английский.

ЗАХАРОВ ВИКТОР ПАВЛОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики
ХОХЛОВА МАРИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

ГРОХОВСКИЙ ПАВЕЛ ЛЕОНОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра монголоведения и тибетологии

СМИРНОВА МАРИЯ ОЛЕГОВНА, лаборант-исследователь, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

LEXICAL DATABASE OF THE TIBETAN GRAMMATICAL TREATISES CORPUS // Proceedings of the 3d International Conference on Applied Social Science Research (Advances in Intelligent Systems Research). 2016. Volume 105. Pages 384–386.

Конференция: 3d International Conference on Applied Social Science Research (ICASSR), Beijing, China.

ISSN: 1951-6851. ISBN: 978-94-6252-148-3.

The paper is devoted to Tibetan grammatical terminology. For this purpose Tibetan grammatical works corpus was created. At the same time Russian translations of the works were added to the corpus, so it is factually a parallel Tibetan-Russian corpus. The corpus represents the collection of grammar treatises of the Tibetan grammatical tradition formed in VII–VIII cc. The corpus is useful to researchers of the Tibetan linguistic tradition as well as to those specialized in linguistic studies of classical and modern Tibetan and its teaching. On the basis of corpus a specific grammatical lexical database is created. The database will be useful both to tibetologists and general linguistics specialists.

Язык: английский.

ИЛЮШИН ЛЕОНИД СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, д. п. н., доцент, кафедра непрерывного филологического образования и образовательного менеджмента

СОКОЛОВА ИРИНА ИВАНОВНА, д. п. н., профессор, директор Института педагогического образования и образования взрослых Российской академии образования

СЕРГИЕНКО АЛЕКСАНДРА ЮРЬЕВНА, к. п. н., заведующая лабораторией методологии и прогнозтики развития педагогического образования Института педагогического образования и образования взрослых Российской академии образования

INTEGRATION OF RUSSIAN AND FOREIGN PRACTICE IN THE MODEL OF IN-SERVICE TEACHER TRAINING CENTER // IFTE 2016 — 2nd International Forum on Teacher Education (European Proceedings of Social and Behavioural Sciences). 2016. Volume 12. Pages 383–388.

ISSN 2357-1330. DOI: 10.15405/epsbs.2016.07.61.

Конференция: 2nd International Forum on Teacher Education, Shanghai, China.

The paper discusses the results of research aimed to reveal successful in-service teacher's training models basing on Russian and international experience. The authors make an attempt to identify the nature and specific features of the phenomenon of in-service teacher's training, as well as levels of communication and cooperation of teachers at the in-service teaching training center. The terms and factors contributing to the effective practice-oriented in-service teacher's training are revealed.

Язык: английский.

КНЯЗЕВ МИХАИЛ ЮРЬЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., ассистент, кафедра общего языкознания

COMPLEMENTIZERS IN KALMYK // COMPLEMENTIZER SEMANTICS IN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES (Empirical Approaches to Language Typology). 2016. Volume 57. Pages 665–689.

Конференция: Workshop on Semantic Functions of Complementizers in European Languages, Copenhagen, Denmark.

ISSN: 0933-761X. ISBN: 978-3-11-041661-9; 978-3-11-041651-0.

The paper examines syntactic and distributional properties of complementizers in Kalmyk, morphologically identical to non-finite forms of the verb 'say' (gi-), which is a common feature in Altaic languages. It is shown that when used as a complementizer the verb gi- still exhibits certain features associated with the verb 'say' as manifested in its distribution and restrictions on the interpretation of indexicals. At the same time, in its verbal uses the verb gi- shares a number of properties pertaining to functional elements. A unified analysis of both complementizer and verbal uses is proposed where gi- is a functional verb with impoverished semantic content.

Язык: английский.

ПЕТРОВА ТАТЬЯНА ЕВГЕНЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка как иностранного и методики его преподавания

ДОБРЕГО АЛЕКСАНДРА СЕРГЕЕВНА, магистрант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

PROCESSING OF STATIC AND DYNAMIC TEXTS: AN EYE-TRACKING STUDY OF RUSSIAN // SGEM 2016. Bk 1: Psychology and Psychiatry, Sociology and Healthcare, Education Conference Proceedings. Volume I. (International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conferences on Social Sciences and Arts). 2016. Pages 991–997.

Конференция: 3rd International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conference on Social Sciences and Arts (SGEM), Albena, Bulgaria.

ISSN: 2367-5659. ISBN: 978-619-7105-70-4.

Mechanisms of understanding of a text, which are the basis of text processing while reading, are among the main problems of modern psycholinguistics. This study is one of the first eye-tracking experiment on Russian language material, checking out if a text type is among the readability categories and if it influences the effect of reading perspective. The hypothesis is based on the assumption that the processes of perception, including reading, processing and reproduction, in texts of different types (static and dynamic) are different. Two text types were used: a static text (descriptive sentences) and a dynamic text (sequence of events following swiftly on one another). In the experiment participants (32 native speakers of Russian) read eight texts of the same length written in different styles (3 static texts and 3 dynamic texts), presented randomly, and retell them afterwards. The following measurements were considered: first fixation duration, average saccade velocity, a percentage of regressions (returns to the earlier read fragment) to the total number of saccades. Retelling the texts was additionally used to collect data on text comprehension and accessibility. Findings demonstrated significant differences between perception and comprehension of the texts of different types. The results indicate that there is a certain tendency to read a static text longer than a dynamic one, which was shown while checking first fixation durations. Dynamic texts are easier to retell than static texts (significant differences in the length of the retellings and mentioning the main topics). The results of checking the texts by readability formulas are correlated with eye tracking data and retellings. Experiment shows that readability level of the text influences its reading aspects.

Язык: английский.

СТОЯНОВА РАДОСТИНА СТОЯНОВА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра славянской филологии

LEXICAL VARIATION OF 'DIVINE QUIETNESS' — 'SILENCE' IN THE SLAVONIC VERSIONS OF THE ASCETICAL HOMILIES OF SAINT ISAAC THE SYRIAN BASED ON MATERIAL FROM HOMILY 21 OF VERSION A AND HOMILIES 10–14 FROM VERSION B // Proceedings of the 2015 2nd International Conference on Education, Language, Art and Intercultural Communication. (Advances in Social Science Education and Humanities Research). 2016. Volume 37. Pages 316–319.

Конференция: 2nd International Conference on Education, Language, Art and Intercultural Communication (ICELAIC), Kaifeng, China.

ISSN: 2352-5398. ISBN: 978-94-6252-152-0.

The present paper discusses the lexical variation of the lexemes of 'divine quietness' and 'silence', found in the two Slavonic versions of the Ascetical Homilies of Isaac the Syrian. The preference of the translator of version B for the lexeme 'silence' marks a new step in the process of creation of ascetic terminology.

Язык: английский.

ХОХЛОВА МАРИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

ON THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TRADITIONAL AND LARGE CORPORA: COMPARISON OF HIGH-FREQUENCY NOUNS // SGEM 2016. Bk 1: Psychology and Psychiatry, Sociology and Healthcare, Education Conference Proceedings. Volume III. (International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conferences on Social Sciences and Arts). 2016. Pages 697–704.

Конференция: 3rd International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conference on Social Sciences and Arts (SGEM), Albena, Bulgaria.

ISSN: 2367-5659. ISBN: 978-619-7105-72-8.

Since the last decade a number of corpora have become available, a large part of them have been compiled automatically on web data. From traditional text collections such corpora vary both in their volume and content. The paper focuses on the discussion on these corpora and deals with two of them: ruTenTen (18.3 bin tokens) and AraneumRussicum Maximum (13.7 bin tokens). The authors discuss linguistic phenomena across the corpora examining quantitative properties of 20 high-frequency Russian nouns. The lexemes are compared between these corpora and also with data published in the Frequency Dictionary on their rank distributions. This dictionary was compiled on the subset of Russian National Corpus that represents modern Russian of the 20th century (1950–2007) and can be viewed as an excellent example of a traditional corpus. The analysis shows promising results; there is a close correlation between traditional and web-corpora and this topic should be studied in more detail paying attention to other parts of speech.

Язык: английский.

ХОХЛОВА МАРИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

КАЗАКОВСКАЯ ВИКТОРИЯ ВИЛАДИЕВНА, д. ф. н., ведущий научный сотрудник отдела теории грамматики Института лингвистических исследований РАН

QUESTIONS TO THE MODUS: SEMANTICS, STRUCTURE AND PRAGMATICS (BASED ON THE RUSSIAN NATIONAL CORPORA) // Proceedings of the 3d International Conference on Applied Social Science Research (Advances in Intelligent Systems Research). 2016. Volume 105. Pages 289–292.

Конференция: 3d International Conference on Applied Social Science Research (ICASSR), Beijing, China.

ISSN: 1951-6851. ISBN: 978-94-6252-148-3.

The paper deals with the analysis of so-called modus questions, which are interpreted as interrogative constructions appealing to the intentional or mental state of the addressee — her/his opinion, knowledge, evaluation or explanation. The main semantic types, formal characteristics and structural patterns of modus questions including their quantitative properties and characteristics in a natural conversation will be discussed.

Язык: английский.

SCOPUS

НАУЧНАЯ СТАТЬЯ

АЛМАЗОВА НИНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, к. искусствоведения, доцент, кафедра классической филологии

DAKTYLUS UND ENHOPLIOS IN DAMONS RHYTHMUSLEHRE // *Hyperboreus*. 2016. Volume 22. Issue 1. Pages 94–126.

ISSN: 0949-2615.

In an obscure passage of Plato (Resp. 3. 400 a-c) Socrates refers to Damon's rhythmic theory and mentions a "compound enoplian" and a "dactylic and heroic" rhythms. The same Damonian doctrine is probably implied in Aristophanes' verse (Nub. 648–651), where the rhythms *kat' enhoplion* and *kata daktylon* are opposed. It follows from the context of Aristophanes that Damon's studies were generally known, and that the named types of rhythms were similar, but at the same time well distinguishable according to a certain criterion. One can assume that rhythms consisting of pure dactylic feet belonged to the category *kata daktylon*, but it is disputable if spondees, acephalic and catalectic dactyls and dactyloepitrites were also included. On the other hand, it was argued that precisely the dactylo-epitrite cola — namely enoplian, prosodiac, hemiepes, and reizian — formed the *kat' enhoplion* category. A clear criterion, which Damon could have used to oppose these two species of rhythms, was proposed by K. J. Dover: he conjectured that *kata daktylon* were purely dactylic, anapaestic, and spondaic sequences, whereas *kat' enhoplion* were those in which a division into dactylic, anapaestic, or spondaic units was not possible without a "remainder" at the beginning or the end. The author tries to back up this hypothesis analyzing fragments which in the classical period could be considered as examples of dactylic category. In particular, it follows from Glaucus (Ps.-Plut. De mus. 1133 f) that to *kata daktylon eidos* was a trait of traditional citharodicnomes, and Aristophanes (Ran. 1264–1277, 1284–1295) adduces examples of a rhythm which was typical for such nomes. As regards the ethos which Damon could ascribe to dactylic and enoplian rhythms, only the most cautious assumptions are possible. Probably the dactyl was associated with epic poetry and sacred hymns, and enoplian with armed dances. Pedagogical use of such dances is treated, on one hand, by Plato (Leg. 7. 795 d — 796 b), and on the other hand, by Athenaeus (14. 25, 628 c-f), who mentions Damon and expresses ideas reminding of Plato, so it is not excluded that both passages reflect Damon's theory to some extent. One can suppose that enoplian was suitable for training manly and self-restrained behavior at war, and dactyl in peace (cf. the aims of education in Plat. Resp. 3.399 a-c).

Язык: немецкий.

АФАНАСЬЕВА ТАТЬЯНА ИГОРЕВНА, д. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка

ОБ ОСОБОМ УПОТРЕБЛЕНИИ ДАТЕЛЬНОГО САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОГО В РУССКИХ ПЕРЕВОДАХ КОНЦА XIV В. // *Вопросы языкознания*. 2016. Вып. 5. С. 95–102.

ISSN: 0373-658X.

The article studies a special meaning of tauto-subjective Dative Absolute — the meaning of secondary predicate, found in Russian translations of the 14th century, especially by Theodore Simonovsky. The formation of this structure in the preceding period is investigated: in Old Church Slavonic and Premongolian Russian.

Язык: русский.

БОДРОВА АННА ГЕННАДЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра славянской филологии

ZNANSTVENA POT DO *TERRE INCOGNITE* (SLOVENSKI ŽENSKI POTOPI SI KON-
CA 19. IN PRVE POLOVICE 20. STOLETJA) // Slavistič na Revija. 2016. Volume 64.
Issue 3. Pages 283–297.

ISSN: 0350-6894. eISSN: 1855-7570.

The paper deals with travelogues written by women from the Slovene lands in the late 19th and the early 20th centuries. The primary focus is on the travelogues of Luiza Pesjak, Marica Strnad, Marica Gregorič Stepančič, Marija Kmet, and Alma Karlin. Women's travel has a special cultural status. Three aspects are considered in the article: genre peculiarities of the texts (purposes of travel, categories "one's own/other/foreign"), gender and national issues and the interconnection of them, as this this period when the struggle for the emancipation of women begins as well as the national identity actively takes shape.

Язык: словенский.

ВИЛИНБАХОВА ЕЛЕНА ЛЕОНИДОВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра
общего языкознания

СОПОСТАВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ ТАВТОЛОГИИ В РУССКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ // Вопросы
языкознания. 2016. Вып. 2. С. 61–74.

ISSN: 0373-658X.

The paper discusses a particular pattern of tautological constructions in Russian called coordinated tautologies. The notion was introduced in 2008 by J. Meibauer who used it to describe constructions like *work is work* and *holidays are holidays*. Opposed to other tautologies, these constructions include not one, but two pairs of repeated elements with the meaning that two objects or events are distinct in a relevant way. In Russian there are a few models of "simple" tautologies (*X est' X*, *X eto X*, etc. 'X is X'), and it is discussed whether their semantic properties are inherited by "complex" coordinated tautologies. It is argued that constructions like *Družba družboi*, *a služba služboi* also belong to the class of coordinated tautologies despite their structural difference.

Язык: русский.

ЕЛОЕВА ФАТИМА АБИСАЛОВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра общего языкознания

ЧЕРНОГЛАЗОВ ДМИТРИЙ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра общего
языкознания

ГРЕЧЕСКИЙ ПЕРФЕКТ КАК СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИЙ ПРИЕМ // Вопросы
языкознания. 2016. Вып. 1. С. 7–24.

ISSN: 0373-658X.

This study is an attempt to examine a few episodes from the diachronic development of Modern Greek synthetic and analytic perfect from the standpoint of functional grammar. Perfect seems to be used as a stylistic device, a means of archaization. The data of medieval and contemporary modern Greek are considered in the context of the of the so-called Greek language issue — the conscious archaization of the language standard of Greek, attested from the 1st c. AD and correlating with the situation of diglossia.

Язык: русский.

ЗЕЛЬЧЕНКО ВСЕВОЛОД ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра классической
филологии

AD PETR. SAT. FR. 16 MÜLLER // Hyperboreus. 2016. Volume 22. Issue 1. Pages 150–154.

ISSN: 0949-2615.

In a fragment of Petronius (fr. 16 Müller) certain persons are mentioned that used to duck their heads when passing through the Neapolitan tunnel (*crypta Neapolitana*) between Puteoli and Naples. According to some interpretations proposed in the last decade, this is a realistic detail proving that the vault of the tunnel was low (yet the measuring of modern archaeologists and geotechnical engineers proves that this structure was originally at least 3,5 to 4 m high, though it had subsequently changed in course of reconstructions in the 15th–20th centuries). F. R. Berno sees in the fragment a reference to some apotropaic practice, otherwise unknown. Scholars often assume that the characters of *Satyricon* travelled through the Neapolitan tunnel on some occasion. Meanwhile the right way of understanding the fragment was indicated in 1999 by M. Hascher: this is a biting hyperbole typical of Petronius. Hascher considers two possibilities: either arrogant and lofty persons are mocked that seem so tall to themselves as to bend their heads in a huge tunnel; or extremely timid and cautious people are meant who stoop instinctively as they enter the dark vaults. The author supports the first version adducing parallels to Petronius' joke, namely a fragment of Crassus' speech in Cicero (Cic. *De or.* 2. 267 = Crass, fr. 21 Malcovati) and a description of Constantius entering Rome in a solemn procession (Amm. Marcell. 16. 10. 10).

Язык: немецкий.

ЗЕЛЬЧЕНКО ВСЕВОЛОД ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра классической филологии

«ПАМЯТИ КОТА МУРРА» ХОДАСЕВИЧА: СТИХИ О РУССКОЙ ПОЭЗИИ // Russian Literature. 2016. Volume 83–84. Pages 187–199.

ISSN: 0304-3479. DOI: 10.1016/j.ruslit.2016.08.010.

In Khodasevich's poem "Pamiati kota Murra" ("In Memoriam Kater Murr") the basic orientation towards the language and poetics of the Russian "Golden Age" is also manifested on the level of subtexts. These verses form a continuous chain of quotations and allusions that thus far have not been identified. The article shows reminiscences from poems by Del'vig and Fet, and also from a letter from Pushkin to Pletnev. These texts all play a role in the central motif of Khodasevich's poem — "The Elysium of Poets".

Язык: русский.

МОКИЕНКО ВАЛЕРИЙ МИХАЙЛОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра славянской филологии

ЛОМАКИНА ОЛЬГА ВАЛЕНТИНОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра современного русского языка, Православный Свято-Тихоновский гуманитарный университет

ПОЗНАВАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ПОТЕНЦИАЛ РУСИНСКИХ ПАРЕМИЙ НА ФОНЕ РУССКО-ГО И УКРАИНСКОГО ЯЗЫКОВ // Rusin. 2016. Volume 45. Issue 3. Pages 119–128.

ISSN: 1857-2685. DOI: 10.17223/18572685/45/9.

The article analyses national and cultural connotations of proverbs in the Rusin language compared with the Russian and Ukrainian paremiology. Special attention is given to such ethnolinguistic markers as proper names (toponyms and anthroponyms), ethnonyms (names of the peoples and tribes) and the names of artifacts of the material culture (household items, clothes, etc.). Compared with cognate Slavic languages, Rusin paremiology and phraseology gives a lot of material about the interaction among the Slavic languages. Being on the border of Eastern and Western Slavic worlds, Rusins remain genetically committed to Eastern Slavia, yet they are open to cooperation with the West Slavic world. Identifying specifically national against the general allowed more objective and detailed description of the cognitive potential of both Rusin paremiology and its closely related Ukrainian and Russian paraemia.

Язык: русский.

ПЕТРОВА ТАТЬЯНА ЕВГЕНЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка как иностранного и методики его преподавания

ЧЕРНИГОВСКАЯ ТАТЬЯНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра общего языкознания

ЧЕРНОВА ДАРЬЯ АЛЕКСЕЕВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

СЛЮСАРЬ НАТАЛИЯ АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, PhD, старший научный сотрудник, лаборатория когнитивных исследований

ПРОКОПЕНЯ ВЕРОНИКА КОНСТАНТИНОВНА, научный сотрудник, лаборатория когнитивных исследований

ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ ГРАММАТИКИ: СИНТАКСИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ НЕОДНОЗНАЧНЫХ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЙ // Вопросы языкознания. 2016. Вып. 6. С. 36–50.

ISSN: 0373-658X.

Parsing in sentence processing is one of the key problems of psycholinguistics. Syntactically ambiguous sentences, which allow for several possible parses, give an opportunity to reveal the factors that guide the choice of the interpretation and thus become an instrument for studying sentence processing. In this paper we present several experiments with reference to Russian. The results may help to gain a better understanding of how syntactic processing may proceed.

Язык: русский.

ПОЗДНЕВ МИХАИЛ МИХАЙЛОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра классической филологии

“GENÖRNTE MUTTER HIRSCHKUH” (ANACR. F 408 PMG) IN DER ANTIKEN PHILOLOGISCHEN POLEMİK // *Hyperboreus*. 2016. Volume 22. Issue 1. Pages 5–28.

ISSN: 0949-2615.

The “horned doe” exemplifies in Aristotle’s *Poetics* c. XXV the kind of errors, i. e. the unconscious errors against reality that poets are sometimes vulnerable to. It appears again in the learned polemic led by Aristophanes of Byzantium against Zenodotus: the argument and the examples given are reproduced by Aelian and in the scholia on Pindar. Zenodotus emended in the text of Anacreon suggesting to read. This Aristophanes tried to refute showing that the ancient poets never hesitate to represent doe with horns. I. Bywater (to cite only the first of the many prominent commentators on the *Poetics* of the last century) and W. Slater (commenting on Aristophanes) make the same assertion. However, by examining all or at least the majority of the extant representations of this kind in ancient Greek poetry and art (there are also parallels in the Kirgiz folklore) we come to the conclusion that the animals they deal with are virtually different from that shown by Anacreon. Those are mostly if not entirely fabulous, and intentionally portrayed as such (as it was stated already by Timotheus of Gaza ca. AD 500), whereas the Anacreontean “horned mother” only paraphrases the “doe”: Horace’s imitation of the poem (*Carm.* 1, 23) shows well enough that there is no need to suppose any mythic context. The example could have been marked as specific by Aristotle as well as by Zenodotus whose decision to alter the text was thus better motivated than the objections made by Aristophanes. The only objection against his conjecture (which, however, has never been made) is provided by the semantics: can hardly be attributed to. Anacreon made an unconscious mistake, which is not a singular case even among the great classics. Supposedly Aristotle discussed just that class of mistakes and based his discussion primarily on that example. Still, the Alexandrians were unaware of his views, for neither of

them doubted that poetry should provide evidence of things that really occur in nature, and the permissibility in poetry of things impossible in reality was never put in question.

Язык: немецкий.

ПОЗДНЕВ МИХАИЛ МИХАЙЛОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра классической филологии

HOMERSTUDIEN ZUR ZEIT DES XENOPHANES // Wiener Studien. 2016. Issue 129. Pages 7–24.

ISSN: 0084-005X. DOI: 10.1553/wst129s7.

Literary criticism is considered to have originated in archaic Greek rhapsodic tradition advanced mainly by two persons, Xenophanes of Colophon and Theagenes of Rhegium. The popular theory, greatly supported by the authority of Rudolf Pfeiffer, runs as follows: Xenophanes once ceased to recite Homer and began to criticize his views; his attacks induced another reciter, Theagenes, to invent methods of protecting the poet. Thus the art of interpreting literary texts came into being. Various aspects of this scheme were criticized but the attempt to fully deconstruct it by reconsidering all the evidence was never made. Through a detailed analysis of testimonies this essay examines the possible origins of ‘rhapsodic philology’ and suggests a more realistic model.

Язык: немецкий.

ПУГАЧ ВАДИМ ЕВГЕНЬЕВИЧ, к. п. н., доцент, кафедра непрерывного филологического образования и образовательного менеджмента

THE METAPHOR AS A MEANS OF ORGANIZING EDUCATIONAL PROCESS // Russian Education and Society. 2016. Volume 58. Issue 3. Pages 215–227.

ISSN: 1060-9393. DOI: 10.1080/10609393.2016.1242991.

In this article, the author attempts to oppose the traditional school pedagogy, which he labels conceptual, with non-classical pedagogy of metaphors. According to the author, this type of pedagogy is a better fit for the human mind.

Язык: английский.

ТРОЩЕНКОВА ЕКАТЕРИНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра английской филологии и лингвокультурологии

ГЛОБАЛЬНЫЕ КОММУНИКАТИВНЫЕ СТРАТЕГИИ КАК ФАКТОР КООРДИНАЦИИ СОЦИОКУЛЬТУРНОГО ЗНАНИЯ: ЦЕННОСТИ И ПАРТИЙНЫЕ СТЕРЕОТИПЫ В ХОДЕ ПРАЙМЕРИЗ В США // Вопросы когнитивной лингвистики. 2016. Вып. 1. С. 33–43.

ISSN: 1812-3228. DOI: 10.20916/1812-3228-2016-1-33-42.

The article raises the question of how global communicative strategies, which are created as a result of interaction of local strategies realized by different participants of socio-political discourse, both use and influence sociocultural knowledge such as values and party stereotypes. The research material is discussions of pro-Democratic and pro-Republican groups during primaries at the end of June — beginning of July, 2015. As a result of cognitive and discourse analysis of 2084 on-line comments in Washington Post, the article shows how politicians, journalists and commentators take into account each other's strategies and build together attack and defense strategies for their own political group. The article emphasizes an active part played by ordinary discourse participants, which is an issue underestimated in many current critical discourse analysis works. It also touches upon the way roles are distributed among different participants and how these roles are verbally coordinated. Thus, this work contributes

to the cognitive-communicative approach in linguistics and research of how certain mental representations get shared by members of a cultural and linguistic community.

Язык: русский.

ЧЕРНОГЛАЗОВ ДМИТРИЙ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания

ГОНЧАРКО ОКСАНА ЮРЬЕВНА, к. филос. н., доцент, кафедра философии и культурологии, Санкт-Петербургский Гуманитарный университет профсоюзов

ПЛАТОНОВСКИЙ ДИАЛОГ «КСЕНЕДЕМ» ФЕОДОРА ПРОДРОМА: ПСЕВДОАНТИЧНЫЕ ГЕРОИ И ИХ ВИЗАНТИЙСКИЕ ПРОТОТИПЫ // ΣΧΟΛΗ (Scholē). 2016. Volume 10. Issue 2. Pages 571–582.

ISSN: 1995-4328. eISSN 1995-4336. DOI: 10.21267/AQUILO.2016.10.2962.

The dialogue “Xenedemos, or Voices” is a little-known philosophical work by Theodoros Prodromos, an outstanding 12th century Byzantine writer. The objective of the paper is to reveal, who of Byzantine intellectuals of the time could serve as prototypes of the main protagonists of the dialogue. The historical and logical content of “Xenedemos” is analysed. It is argued that its main character, named Theokles, encompasses crucial features of Michael Psellos and John Italos.

Язык: русский.

ШУВАЛОВ ПЕТР ВАЛЕРЬЕВИЧ, к. ист. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания

ГОРСКИЙ АНТОН АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ист. н., профессор, исторический факультет Московского государственного университета

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ПУЗАНОВ ВИКТОР ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ, д. ист. н., профессор, Институт истории и социологии Удмуртского государственного университета

СЛАВЯНСКИЙ МИР РАННЕГО СРЕДНЕВЕКОВЬЯ: ПОИСКИ ФОРМЫ // Studia Slavica et Balcanica Petropolitana. 2016. Issue 1 (19). Pages 3–16.

ISSN: 1995-848X. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu19.2016.101.

In answer to question of the appropriateness of using the term “tribe” in relation to the Slavic societies of the early Middle Ages, A. Gorskiy and A. Pleterski said that they did not use the term in this context, while V. Puzanov said that he uses the term to refer to both Slavic pre-state formations in general and those Slavic ethnic groups that based their cohesion on real or fictitious kinship. P. Shuvalov said that he prefers to use the term “tribe” rather as a literary concept, than a scientific term. According to Gorskiy, the use of the term “tribe” in reference to the early medieval Slavs is incorrect because, first, the word is not used in this sense in primary sources, and, second, the Slavs in the early Middle Ages were at the stage of chiefdoms, and not at that of tribes. A. Pleterski, while pointing out that many Slavic tribal names are only attested in late sources and mainly the result of the identification from the outside, thinks that the basic social unit of the early Slavs was župa (zhupa). According to Pleterski, župa as the basic unit of the early Slavic society was a social, economic, religious and legal entity. Puzanov points to the uncertainty of correlation of the terms “tribe” and “chiefdom” in relation to the early medieval Slavs, noting that in historiography the term chiefdom used to be used to what was known earlier “tribal principality”. Meanwhile, Puzanov notes, the presence of a (“tribal”) leader does not automatically mean that the question is of chiefdom. In answer to the question of mechanisms of the emergence and reproduction of tribal identities in the Slavic community, Shuvalov said that in contrast to the Germanic

tribes, Slavs, apparently, had no strong tradition of aristocratic ancestral memory with its emphasis on proximity to the world of gods. According to Shuvalov, the princely power among the Slavs in what concerned the formation of their tribal identities based on the folk presentation of history as well as the memory of three to five previous generations within the real ancestral memory.

Язык: русский.

ГЛАВА В КНИГЕ

КИБАЛЬНИК СЕРГЕЙ АКИМОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра английской филологии и перевода

ON THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOURCES AND NATURE OF DOSTOEVSKII'S ANTI-RATIONALISM // Facets of Russian Irrationalism between Art and Life: Mystery inside Enigma / Ed. O. Tabachnikova. Leiden; Boston: Brill; Rodopi, 2016. Pages 203–221. (Studies in Slavic Literature and Poetics. Volume 61).

ISBN: 978-900431112-1; 978-900431111-4. DOI: 10.1163/9789004311121_010.

Язык: английский.

МАТЕРИАЛЫ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЙ

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МИТРОФАНОВА ОЛЬГА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

ESTIMATING SYNTAGMATIC ASSOCIATION STRENGTH USING DISTRIBUTIONAL WORD REPRESENTATIONS // Komp'juternaja Lingvistika I Intellektual'nye Tehnologii — Computational Linguistics and Intellectual Technologies: Proceedings of the Annual International Conference “Dialogue”. 2016. Issue 15. Pages 112–121.

Конференция: International Conference on Computational Linguistics and Intellectual Technologies, Dialogue 2016, Moscow, Russian Federation.

ISSN: 2221-7932. eISSN: 2075-7182.

In the paper we present distributed vector space models based on word embeddings and a specific association-oriented count-based distributional algorithm which have been applied to measuring association strength in Russian syntagmatic relations (namely, between nouns and adjectives). We discuss the compositional properties of the vectors representing nouns, adjectives and adjective-noun compositions and propose two methods of detecting the syntactic association possibility. The accuracy of the proposed measures is evaluated by means of a pseudo-disambiguation test procedure and all models show considerably high results. The

errors are manually annotated, and the model errors are classified in terms of their linguistic nature and compositionality features.

Язык: английский.

ВИЛИНБАХОВА ЕЛЕНА ЛЕОНИДОВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра общего языкознания

«КАК ГОВОРИТСЯ, СТАТЬЯ ЕСТЬ СТАТЬЯ»: НЕКОТОРЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ФУНКЦИОНИРОВАНИЯ ТАВТОЛОГИЙ В КОММУНИКАЦИИ // Компьютерная лингвистика и интеллектуальные технологии: По материалам ежегодной международной конференции «Диалог» (Москва, 1–4 июля 2016 г.). Вып. 15 (22). М.: Изд-во РГГУ, 2016. С. 817–829.

Конференция: Международная конференция по компьютерной лингвистике и интеллектуальным технологиям «Диалог», Москва, Россия.

ISSN: 2221-7932. eISSN: 2075-7182.

In most studies dedicated to tautologies it goes without saying that these constructions are commonly used in everyday speech. Further analysis is based on the hearer's point of view concentrating mostly on possible ways of interpretation of tautologies. At the same time the perspective of the speaker remains largely unexplored. This study based on Internet and corpus data [RNC] deals with some aspects of use of tautologies in communication in order to understand why the speaker should opt for uttering tautologies instead of being more straightforward and what communicative profit he gets for that. It seems that advantages of using tautologies for the speaker are based on their structural and semantic features: (a) their recognizable form X cop X that makes tautologies look like a cliché; (b) their possibility to appeal to mutual knowledge; (c) the unquestionable truth of their literal meaning. First, when the speaker uses tautologies as clichés with expressions “as they say”, etc., he makes his personal opinion look like a common wisdom of linguistic community. Next, when the speaker emphasizes that he appeals to mutual knowledge, he makes the hearer look as like-minded person, therefore the hearer's possible disagreement is regarded as a refusal of (expected) support and solidarity and requires more effort. Finally, the fact that the literal meaning of tautologies is undeniable helps the speaker escape of the responsibility of false implicature; defend his opinion using so-called deep tautologies; close the discussion whenever it is more convenient to him.

Язык: русский.

ВОЛЬСКАЯ НИНА БОРИСОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

КАЧКОВСКАЯ ТАТЬЯНА ВАСИЛЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., младший научный сотрудник, лаборатория экспериментальной фонетики

PROSODIC ANNOTATION IN THE NEW CORPUS OF RUSSIAN SPONTANEOUS SPEECH CORUSS // Proceedings of the International Conference on Speech Prosody. 2016. Pages 917–921.

Конференция: 8th Speech Prosody 2016, Boston, United States.

ISSN: 2333-2042.

This paper deals with intonation of spontaneous Russian. It contains a description of the principles of prosodic annotation used in the new corpus of spontaneous speech — CoRuSS, and statistical data derived from this corpus. The prosodic annotation system was developed specially for the purpose; it is an extension and development of a well-known system of Intonation Constructions by E. A. Bryzgunova (7 ICs). Originally intended for teaching Russian as L2, Bryzgunova system proved to be insufficient for a detailed and adequate

description of spoken Russian speech intonation. The results of the study provide statistical data on the frequency of particular intonation patterns of spontaneous Russian speech and form the basis for comparison with existing data on Russian read speech intonation; they confirm previously obtained information about new tendencies in the realization of Russian non-final and question intonation by young Russian native speakers and allow us to compare the realization and frequency of particular intonation patterns across other age-groups of native Russian speakers.

Язык: английский.

ГОЛУБЕВ ВАДИМ ЮРЬЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра английского языка для факультета журналистики

ФИЛАТОВА ОЛЬГА ГЕОРГИЕВНА, к. филос. н., доцент, кафедра связей с общественностью в политике и государственном управлении

УСПЕНСКИЙ АНДРЕЙ ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ, к. культурологии, доцент, кафедра рекламы

YOUNG PEOPLE'S VALUES: IDENTIFYING TRENDS IN RUSSIAN E-SOCIETY // EGOSE '16: Proceedings of the International Conference on Electronic Governance and Open Society: Challenges in Eurasia. 2016. Pages 143–148. (ACM International Conference Proceeding Series).

Конференция: 3rd International Conference on Electronic Governance and Open Society: Challenges in Eurasia (EGOSE), St. Petersburg, Russian Federation.

ISBN: 978-145034859-1. DOI: 10.1145/3014087.3014091.

The paper focuses on changes that have taken place in the value system of young people in Russia during the last decade. It describes in detail the value platform shared by Russian youth, and serves as a starting point of a multidimensional examination of Russian e-society trends. The study is based on original research methodology, and is carried out in several stages. It focuses on the social reality experienced by St. Petersburg liberal arts students from different regions of Russia.

Язык: русский.

ЗАХАРОВ ВИКТОР ПАВЛОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

БЕНКО ВЛАДИМИР, PhD, Институт языкознания им. Людовита Штура Словацкой академии наук, Братислава, Словакия

VERY LARGE RUSSIAN CORPORA: NEW OPPORTUNITIES AND NEW CHALLENGES // Komp'juternaja Lingvistika I Intellektual'nye Tehnologii — Computational Linguistics and Intellectual Technologies: Proceedings of the Annual International Conference "Dialogue". 2016. Issue 15. Pages 83–98.

Конференция: International Conference on Computational Linguistics and Intellectual Technologies, Dialogue 2016, Moscow, Russian Federation.

ISSN: 2221-7932. eISSN: 2075-7182.

Our paper deals with the rapidly developing area of corpus linguistics referred to as Web as Corpus (WaC), i. e., creation of very large corpora composed of texts downloaded from the web. Some problems of compilation and usage of such corpora are addressed, most notably the "language quality" of web texts and the inadequate balance of web corpora, with the latter being an obstacle both for corpus creators, and its users. We introduce the Aranea family of

web corpora, describe the various processing procedures used during its compilation, and present an attempt to increase the size of its Russian component by the order of magnitude. We also compare its contents from the user's perspective among the various sizes of the Russian Aranea, as well as with the other large Russian corpora (RNC, ruTenTen and GICR). We also intent to demonstrate the advantage of a very large corpus in linguistic analysis of low-frequency language phenomena in linguistics, such as usage of idioms and other types of fixed expressions.

Язык: английский.

ПЕТРОВА ТАТЬЯНА ЕВГЕНЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка как иностранного и методики его преподавания

EYE MOVEMENTS IN READING THE TEXTS OF DIFFERENT FUNCTIONAL STYLES: EVIDENCE FROM RUSSIAN // Smart Innovation, Systems and Technologies. 2016. Volume 57. Pages 285–298.

Конференция: 8th KES International Conference on Intelligent Decision Technologies (KES-IDT 2016), Puerto de la Cruz, Tenerife, Spain.

ISSN: 2190-3018. ISBN: 978-331939626-2. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-39627-9_25.

This study is one of the first eye-tracking experiment on Russian language material, checking out if the functional text style is among the readability categories and if it influences the effect of reading perspective. In Experiment participants (30 native speakers of Russian) read three texts on different topics each written in a different functional style. Questionnaires and retelling the texts were additionally used to collect data on text comprehension and accessibility. We suggest that the following eye-tracking data can be informative when we need to evaluate text readability: amplitude of saccades, number of regressions, fixation duration while searching for an answer in the text. The results indicate that the text on the same topic is easier read if it is written in a publicistic style than in a scientific style. There were no significant differences in eye-tracking data between texts written in publicistic style and colloquial style.

Язык: английский.

ХОХЛОВА МАРИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

LARGE CORPORA AND FREQUENCY NOUNS // Komp'juternaja Lingvistika I Intellektual'nye Tehnologii — Computational Linguistics and Intellectual Technologies: Proceedings of the Annual International Conference “Dialogue”. 2016. Issue 15. Pages 224–238.

Конференция: International Conference on Computational Linguistics and Intellectual Technologies, Dialogue 2016, Moscow, Russian Federation.

ISSN: 2221-7932. eISSN: 2075-7182.

The paper describes a new branch in corpus linguistics that deals with building and using large corpora. We introduce several new large Russian corpora that have recently become available. The paper gives a survey of the given corpora and analyzes a number of Russian nouns across the following corpora of different sizes: the Russian Web corpus by S. Sharoff (187.97 mln tokens), ruTenTen (18.28 bln tokens) and its sample (1.25 bln tokens). The research focuses on the discussion on these corpora, their comparison and the study of frequency properties for the high- and low frequency Russian nouns comparing them with data published in the Frequency Dictionary. The analysis shows the lists presented in the frequency dictionary of Russian differs from the corpus data depending on types of the nouns.

Язык: английский.

ШЕРСТИНОВА ТАТЬЯНА ЮРЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра русского языка

НАИБОЛЕЕ УПОТРЕБИТЕЛЬНЫЕ СЛОВА ПОВСЕДНЕВНОЙ РУССКОЙ РЕЧИ (В ГЕНДЕРНОМ АСПЕКТЕ И В ЗАВИСИМОСТИ ОТ УСЛОВИЙ КОММУНИКАЦИИ) // Компьютерная лингвистика и интеллектуальные технологии: По материалам ежегодной международной конференции «Диалог» (Москва, 1–4 июля 2016 г.). Вып. 15 (22). М.: Изд-во РГГУ, 2016. С. 616–631.

Конференция: Международная конференция по компьютерной лингвистике и интеллектуальным технологиям «Диалог», Москва, Россия.

ISSN: 2221-7932. eISSN: 2075-7182.

The paper presents the most frequent words of everyday spoken Russian, that form the upper zones of several word frequency lists compiled on the material of Russian speech corpus “One Speaker’s Day” (the ORD corpus), containing real-life recordings of everyday communication. All speech data in the corpus is annotated in terms of communication settings, including 1) type of communication (language spoken style), 2) social role of speaker, 3) locus, etc. Such information allows speech to be filtered upon user request and therefore makes it possible to study speech variation depending on particular communication settings. The given study was made on the transcripts of 152 real-life macroepisodes and contains 232,370 words. The sample presents speech of 209 persons (95 men, 94 women, 20 children). The following word frequency lists have been compiled: a) general frequency list, b) male frequency list, c) female frequency list, and d) four frequency lists for different styles of spoken speech: informal conversations, professional/business conversations, educational communication, and “customer-service” communication. Men’s and women’s frequency lists have been compiled on the subsamples of 83,371 and 115,110 words correspondently. The analysis of word lists has shown that Russian women pay more attention to maintaining the conversation, use fewer hesitations, and are more inclined to use in their speech intensifying words, emotional words, hedges and interjections. Men generally use fewer personal pronouns, while numbers and the expletives are among the most frequent words used by men in everyday conversations. In general, these observations are similar to those described earlier for gender variation by other linguists.

Язык: русский.

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НАУЧНАЯ СТАТЬЯ

АДОНЬЕВА СВЕТЛАНА БОРИСОВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории русской литературы

ОБРАЩЕНИЕ В УСТНОЙ РЕЧИ И КОНВЕНЦИИ СОЦИАЛЬНЫХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 5–14.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.301

The object of the research is a referential field of addressing in a spoken language. Repertoire of acceptable addressing and normatively acceptable but never used addressing in oral speech demonstrate the specific field of meanings, which is very important part of social conventions of the speech community. Addressing in everyday communications is the process of negotiating, accepting or refusing of actual relations of communicants.

Язык: русский.

АЛЪБУКОВА ОЛЬГА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНО-СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ И ПЕРЕВОД ТЕРМИНОВ В АНГЛИЙСКИХ ГАЗЕТНЫХ СТАТЬЯХ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2. С. 85–98.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.208.

This article explores shifts in meaning of terms, which take place in a translation process. The analysis of shifts was made on the basis of various newspaper texts (such as The Guardian, The Washington Post etc.) and their translations. In the first part of the article we take a close look at some scientific conceptions and approaches to the problem of translation quality assessment of both Russian and foreign scientists. In the second part of the article we analyse terms and translations of these terms on the basis of the following classification: minor errors, major errors and critical errors. As a result of this analysis we can state that shifts in meaning may significantly influence the meaning of a text, bring false associations, provoke wrong attitude to the subject of a message or mislead a reader.

Язык: русский.

АСТВАЦАТУРОВ АНДРЕЙ АЛЕКСЕЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра истории зарубежных литератур

АНДРЕЙ ИВАНОВ И ГЕНРИ МИЛЛЕР: ОПЫТ СОПОСТАВИТЕЛЬНОГО АНАЛИЗА // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 101–108.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.312.

The paper offers a comparative study of two figures in Russian and American literature: Andrey Ivanov (b. 1971) and Henry Miller (1891–1980). One of the modern Russian writers, Andrey Ivanov deliberately focuses and develops in his “Scandinavian trilogy” a certain tradition of American Literature which is represented in the writings of Henry Miller and

historically involves such figures as H. D. Thoreau and W. Whitman. The paper attempts to trace the transformation of this tradition in Andrey Ivanov's novels. It emphasizes some similarities in their biographies, their specific alien status in the countries where they live. Both shared a common religious search, the notion of the irrationality of the world run by the latent energy hidden in its diverse manifestations. However the moral evaluation toward this energy is different. While Henry Miller is positive and rejoices the reunion of his narrator with it, Andrey Ivanov seems to be negative.

Язык: русский.

АЧКАСОВ АНДРЕЙ ВАЛЕНТИНОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра английской филологии и перевода

ЖАНРОВЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ПЕРЕВОДА // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 4. С. 5–17.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.401.

Genre issues have been addressed in Translation Studies prevalently within the framework of systemic functional linguistics. Theoretical research by B. Hatim and I. Mason (1990) and J. House (1997) are based on the model of speech variation as presented in M. A. K. Halliday and J. Martin, building a link between linguistic, situational and social contexts. Both research have functional linguistic basis and include genre as a higher-level semiotic category. However, similar theoretical treatment of genre results in opposite approaches to the analysis of particular examples. B. Hatim and I. Mason analyze particular features of micro-context as means of genre realization in terms of genre constraints and conventions. J. House provides a 'holistic' top-down description of the entire texts, identifying genre membership a starting point of analysis. Genre is the only constant of equivalence in J. House's model, while B. Hatim and I. Mason focus on shifting to alternative genres in translation. The opposite procedural approaches to the analysis have a common feature. The identification of generic constraints and genre equivalence in both research is based on the authors' intuitions about genre membership of particular texts. Therefore within both approaches, on the one hand, no element of recurrent language use may be undoubtedly assigned to have generic nature; on the other hand, any particular cross-linguistic contrast may be interpreted as an element of cross-linguistic genre realization or an element of genre remodeling. The study of genre issues in Translation Studies should be embedded in the broader context of theoretical and empirical methods of systemic cross-cultural analysis of genres and genre systems. Depending on the focus of analysis, Translation Studies may approach genre within the frameworks of contrastive analysis of genres systems, hierarchical relation of genres and the methods of empirical study of generic structures and recurrent linguistic choices.

Язык: русский.

БЛИНОВА ОЛЬГА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания

«ЛІТВЕГЫ Е ЗА ОКРИМНЭ ПЛЫМНЕ»: ПРЕДИКАТИВНОЕ ИМЯ В ЗАПАДНО-ПОЛЕССКОМ ПИСЬМЕННОМ ЯЗЫКЕ (НА СЛАВЯНСКОМ ФОНЕ) // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2. С. 112–120.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.210.

In this article the constructions with Predicate Nominals (PN) expressed by a prepositional phrase 'za + Acc' are analysed, including constructions of the type "X byl za Y" in which PN is controlled by a subject, and constructions of the type "schitaju X za Y" in which PN is controlled by an object. In Westpolesian language the prepositional phrase is one of the main means of expressing PN, while in the surrounding literary languages it is presented mainly in the constructions of the second type. Ukrainian, Belarusian, Polish, and also Belarusian

dialect materials testify semantic specialisation of the construction of the type “Y byl za Y”. The construction is used to indicate an activity, a profession, or a position of a person.

Язык: русский.

БОДРОВА АННА ГЕННАДЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра славянской филологии

ЖЕНСКИЙ ИНДИЙСКИЙ ТЕКСТ В ЕГО НЕМЕЦКОМ И СЕРБСКОМ ИЗВОДАХ (НА ПРИМЕРЕ ТРАВЕЛОГОВ АЛЬМЫ КАРЛИН И ЕЛЕНЬ ДИМИТРИЕВИЧ) // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 1. С. 5–12.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.101.

The article is about travelogues of the Serbian writer Jelena Dimitrijević and the author of Slovene origin Alma Maximiliane Karlin. As citizens of Yugoslavia, both authors visited the colonial India in 1927. The analysis is essentially comparative in nature with a specific focus on gender and national problems. The travelogues *The Spell of the South Sea* (1930) by A. Karlin and *Letters from India* are similar thematically and united by their interest in everyday life and traditions. But Dimitrijević associates India with personalities like Gandhi and Tagore, who were fighters for independence of the country, and draws a parallel between the liberation of her motherland Serbia, while Karlin gives more attention to local religious customs, her work displays interest of a scientist, yet her colonial view of the other country is evident, especially compared to Dimitrijević's one.

Язык: русский.

БОЛЬШЕВ АЛЕКСАНДР ОЛЕГОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории русской литературы

СИТУАЦИЯ КОММУНИКАТИВНОГО КРИЗИСА В КОЛЫМСКОЙ ПРОЗЕ В. ШАЛАМОВА (К ПРОБЛЕМЕ РАССКАЗЫВАНИЯ О ТРАНСЦЕНДЕНТНОМ) // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 74–82.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.309.

The main concern of the paper is communication in the *Kolyma Tales* by V. Shalamov, with a specific focus on communication failure when Shalamov's heroes face something relating to the transcendent or to a reality beyond what is perceptible to the senses, supernatural, which is not to be rendered, namely when a hero is standing between life and death. In other words, it is a metaphysical communication barrier. In narratology there are two new terms: “unnarrate” and “unnarratable”, that is a narrator refuses to tell about something due to some reasons. The analysis of Shalamov's prose calls for adding to Robyn R. Warhol's system of unnarratable a new category: a narrator refuses to narrate something due to something relating to the transcendent or to a reality beyond human experience.

Язык: русский.

БРЫКОВА АЛЕКСАНДРА АНДРЕЕВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

ЭВИДЕНЦИАЛЬНЫЙ ПОТЕНЦИАЛ ОБРАЩЕНИЙ (НА МАТЕРИАЛЕ ЖУРНАЛОВ ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ «ЕЖ» И «ЧИЖ» 1928–1941 ГГ.) // Известия Уральского федерального университета. Серия 2. Гуманитарные науки. 2016. Т. 154. № 18 (3). С. 194–204.

ISSN: 2227-2283. DOI: 10.15826/izv2.2016.18.3.053.

The paper considers forms of address found in different types of questions and some types of affirmative sentences. The analysis is based on contexts taken from children's magazines *Yozh* (Eng. “Hedgehog”) (1928–1935), and *Chizh* (Eng. “Siskin”) (1930–1941) which were among of the most significant and original Soviet children's magazines. Forms of address

are a speech element of the new Soviet society that serves to solve a number of pragmatic purposes. The main reason for linguistic attention to forms of address is due to their connection to linguistic reality as a syntactic unit and the extralinguistic reality of social relations. The author puts forward a hypothesis that the forms of address in the contexts under consideration have a special pragmatic function of an evidential marker, i. e. an indicator of the information source. The evidential connotation of the forms of address testifies to the fact that they are used as an indicator of the source of syncretic information whose existence is proved by the social role of the addressee. Except for the notion of the information source, the form of address substantiates the message itself and the type of information. In its turn, the evidential potential of the form of address directly depends on its position within the text and its lexical meaning. In this case, preference is given to socially important lexemes from the topic-specific groups, namely, family, offices and occupations, which — on a larger scale — are a means to realize the cognitive and educational functions of the Soviet children's magazines, one of whose goals was to adapt children to the new society.

Язык: русский.

ВАСИЛЬЕВА ЭЛЬМИРА ВИКТОРОВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

ДЖЕЙН ЭЙР В ЗАМКЕ СИНЕЙ БОРОДЫ: СКАЗОЧНЫЙ СЮЖЕТ В СТРУКТУРЕ РОМАНА Ш. БРОНТЕ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 1. С. 13–19.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.102.

The purpose of the article is to show how Ch. Brontë explores plots of popular folktales and includes them in the structure of her famous novel “Jane Eyre” in order to create a more stylistically accomplished text. The famous Bluebeard plot is shown to form the core of the Thornfield part of the story, yet Brontë creatively reimagines the tale in order to provide a deeper analysis of her characters, distinguish her point of view from that of her narrator, and mock the contemporary readings of the tale, which concentrated primarily upon the falsehood of female curiosity and thus failed to reveal the meaning of the story.

Язык: русский.

ВЕСЕЛОВА ИННА СЕРГЕЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра истории русской литературы

УПРАВЛЕНИЕ РЕАЛЬНОСТЬЮ: ЛИЧНЫЕ ИМЕНА В РИТУАЛЬНОЙ РЕЧИ (СЕРВЕРНОРУССКОЕ «ВИНОГРАДЬЕ») // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 15–23.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.302.

The article analyses how proper names are used in Vinogradyo, i. e. a song with ritual functions and semi-epic plot. Choosing one of the typical plots and using of the proper name of the addressee as the name of Vinogradyo personage depends on the social and gender status of the addressee. Those communicative parameters create unique symbolic reality, which transforms the social reality of the addressee.

Язык: русский.

ГЕРД АЛЕКСАНДР СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра математической лингвистики

ЖАРГОН И СОЦИАЛЬНАЯ ГРУППА // Вопросы психолингвистики. 2016. № 2 (28). С. 106–111.

ISSN: 2077-5911.

The article analyses the types of the correlations between the jargon and social group on the example of Queer-groups.

Язык: русский.

ГЛАЗУНОВА ОЛЬГА ИГОРЕВНА, к. ф. н., старший научный сотрудник, Институт филологических исследований

ОБ «АКТИВНОМ СЛОВАРЕ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА» И СИСТЕМНОМ ОПИСАНИИ ЛЕКСИКИ С ТОЧКИ ЗРЕНИЯ ТЕОРИИ И МЕТОДИКИ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА КАК ИНОСТРАННОГО // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2. С. 121–133.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.211.

In 2014 the work on the first two volumes of Active dictionary of Russian (Editor-in-chief: Acad. Yu. D. Apresyan) was completed. Based on the experience of the European and Russian lexicologists as to how describe a language as a system and create dictionaries of this kind, the authors developed a dictionary entry, which comprises information on linguistic features of words essential for speech production. The information presented in the dictionary and the system of dictionary entries, in many respects, reflect the principles of linguistic analysis and language description, which have been developed within the theory, and methods of teaching Russian as a foreign language. This allows us to state that the experience of researches in the field of Russian as a foreign language can be extrapolated to linguistic research in other fields.

Язык: русский.

ГОРОХОВА СВЕТЛАНА ИГОРЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра повышения квалификации по иностранным языкам

ВЛИЯНИЕ СЕМАНТИЧЕСКОГО КОНТЕКСТА НА ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИЙ ПОИСК // Вопросы психолингвистики. 2016. № 2 (28). С. 120–131.

ISSN: 2077-5911.

The paper approaches the controversial issue of semantic interference effect through an analysis of Russian speech errors using the data of the Russian Word Association Thesaurus and the Russian National Corpus. The results suggest that both associative strength and co-occurrence strength are predictive of semantic speech errors, and that the interference effect reflects processes occurring at both lexical and semantic levels of production.

Язык: русский.

ГРИГОРЬЕВА ЕЛЕНА НИКОЛАЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра истории русской литературы

МОТИВНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ РАССКАЗА В. НАБОКОВА «ПОСЕЩЕНИЕ МУЗЕЯ» // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 109–119.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.313.

“The Visit to the Museum” is one of few Nabokov’s short stories that can be attributed to “Petersburg text”. The motives — mythological, Pushkin, Lermontov, Gogol, Hoffmann, Petersburg text of early 20th century — have served to deepen the sense of the text and by no means contradict each other. These motives reveal ambivalent nature of Nabokov motive: Petersburg pre-text of the Gold and Silver Ages of the Russian literature implies biography and works of Nabokov when he wrote “The Gift”. Poststructural type of motive analysis, as described in works by V. M. Gasparov, allows to simultaneously analyse and follow the text, as well as overcomes rigidity of system approach, thus revealing the game structure of the texts which predetermines the mechanisms of sense creation.

Язык: русский.

ГУСЬКОВ НИКОЛАЙ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра истории русской литературы

ЛИРИЧЕСКИЙ СУБЪЕКТ В ПОЭЗИИ А. П. СУМАРОКОВА // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 46–54.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.306.

The article is dedicated to the lyrical hero in A. P. Sumarokov's poetry. Although this writer has a genre thinking, which was typical for 18th century, he created a group of texts that can't be attributed to specific genres. They are united by a common lyrical subject that has autobiographical traits. The same lyrical subject appears in the texts of different genres, he is at the center of the Sumarokov's poetic system. So in the works of Sumarokov there are signs that anticipated the work of the Romantics — the lyrical hero, first of all.

Язык: русский.

ЗАХАРОВ ВИКТОР ПАВЛОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

ПРОЛЕГОМЕНЫ К КОРПУСНОЙ ЛИНГВИСТИКЕ // Вопросы психолингвистики. 2016. № 2 (28). С. 150–161.

ISSN: 2077-5911.

The paper introduces corpus linguistics as a new direction in linguistic science. The description of a subject and the main maintenance of corpus linguistics are given. A small historical digression is presented. The paper describes the concept 'corpus' and characterizes the basic concepts of corpus linguistics: representativeness, balance, tagging, annotation, corpus manager, etc. The bases for typology and the main types of corpora are presented. The question of a subject of corpus linguistics, its place among other sections and directions in linguistics has risen and became more and more sharp as corpus technologies have been developing. Now corpus linguistics is broadening contact fields with theoretical linguistics and with different directions in it, therefore it is important to realize its place in the world of linguistics. This subject is discussed in the work, too. Prospects of the development, both within this direction, and together with other linguistic disciplines are given.

Язык: русский.

ИСЛАМОВА АЛЛА КАРИМОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра английского языка экономики и права

ГРАНИЦА ТЕКСТА В АВТОНОМНЫХ РОМАНАХ УИЛЬЯМА ГОЛДИНГА // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 1. С. 20–32.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.103.

The article sums up the results of a research into the textual structure of the novels "Pincher Martin" and "Free Fall" by W. Golding. The two novels are considered within the paradigm of autonomous literary forms strongly dependent on the priority of the personalised elements of the genre both in the actual contents of the text and in the method of its architectural organisation. The writings by W. Golding are included in this model line due to the autobiographic narration of the hero's story, which distances the text from the social context and entails its centralised consolidation in the autonomous domain of the narrator. Since the protagonist is positioned as the sovereign subject of all representations, the fixed border of his isolated territory causes the query about the adequacy of the picture of world constituted by subjective vision and understanding of objects. The following analysis of the narrative discourse leads to the conclusion that the approach to the problem opens up the way of the hero's life experience, where the key solution is to be found through the innate ability of a person to realise his/her own existence as part of total being and human reality.

Язык: русский.

КАЗАКОВА ТАМАРА АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра английской филологии и перевода

МЕТАЯЗЫК ПЕРЕВОДОВЕДЕНИЯ: ТЕРМИНЫ И ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЯ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 4. С. 75–85.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.406.

The article presents a general review and correlation of the terms and definitions for the major concepts of present-day translation studies in their Russian and English academic use. It analyzes such terms and corresponding concepts as translation studies, translation, equivalence, transformation, and unit of translation.

Язык: русский.

КНЕРЦЕР МАРИЯ ПАВЛОВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

ВИЗУАЛИЗАЦИЯ (НЕ) ЗРИМОЙ ДЕЙСТВИТЕЛЬНОСТИ: «ЖИВЫЕ КАРТИНЫ» В РОМАНЕ И. В. ГЁТЕ «ИЗБИРАТЕЛЬНОЕ СРОДСТВО» // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. Вып. 2. С. 20–31.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.203.

This article examines J. W. Goethe's novel Elective Affinities and provides a detailed examination of visually significant theatrical performances. The analysis of the living pictures shows their functional components and possible ways of interpretation. As a Gesamtkunstwerk, in which the main elements of art, such as sculptural plasticity, painting, theatricality, and acting technique, are intertwined, tableaux vivants remain a cultural and a historical phenomenon. In this regard, Aby Warburg's Iconology has proven to be a promising method in terms of interpreting the structure and the iconography of Goethe's text. Therefore, it is possible to "decode" the plastic attitudes and "the gestural language" of the Antique which the protagonists use. The first level of the living picture develops into the second level which, in turn, extends to the third level of meaning of the events that are reflected in that picture. This "repeated mirror reflection" technique is used by the author on various narrative levels of the novel.

Язык: русский.

КУПРИЯНОВА СОФЬЯ ОЛЕГОВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

НОМИНАЦИИ АДРЕСАТА В КОЛЫБЕЛЬНЫХ ПЕСНЯХ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. Вып. 3. С. 24–33.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.303

The article considers the ways to name the addressee in lullabies at the subject and communication levels. Introduction of a lulled child's name into the lyrics is one of the parameters connecting the situation of the text performance with its plot and providing suggestive impact of lullabies.

Язык: русский.

ЛЯПУШКИНА ЕКАТЕРИНА ИЛЬИНИЧНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра истории русской литературы

«...О ТОМ СЛЕДУЕТ МОЛЧАТЬ» («ULTIMA THULE» НАБОКОВА И ФИЛОСОФИЯ МОЛЧАНИЯ) // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 83–91.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.310.

The article discusses the possibility to read Nabokov's story "Ultima Thule" in the light of Heidegger and early Wittgenstein's concepts of silence. The story touched different kinds of hermeneutical topics and it is in accordance with both Heidegger's understanding of silence as the most important ontological experience and the basic idea of the "Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus" expressed in its final aphorism: "Whereof one cannot speak, thereof one must be silent". Since these authors approached the problem of word and silence with a completely different positions and did not take into account each other's experiences, meanings, which are revealed during the analysis, are considered as being in relation of cultural co-beingness with each other, overlapping, but not borrowing each other's arguments and not quoting each other.

Язык: русский.

МАГНЕС НАТАЛЬЯ ОЛЕГОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра английской филологии и лингвокультурологии

«I AM SICK AND TIRED OF CONFORMING»: ЭМАНСИПАЦИОННЫЙ НАРАТИВ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2. С. 32–48.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.204.

The article presents an analysis of emancipation narratives (ENs), or autobiographical stories with a liminal plot, which recount the first, time the narrators identified with feminist ideas and/or values — an event we will refer to as feminist conversion. The study sample included 152 narratives in English (Internet posts and comments on the topics "How did you become interested in feminism?", "How did you/I become a feminist?" and the collection "Becoming feminists: An anthology of how we became feminists" (Toronto, 2011). The narratives appeared online in 2009–2013 and were produced by women aged 15–65, all of them residents of the UK, USA and Canada and self-labelled feminists. Our findings suggest that ENs are a valuable source of evidence on the cultural, social and political factors, which female narrators consider relevant to feminist conversion, as well as on the mechanisms involved in the narrative reconstruction of causes, consequences and axiological dimensions of conversion.

Язык: русский.

МАРИНИЧЕВА ЮЛИЯ ЮРЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра истории русской литературы

К ВОПРОСУ ОБ ИМЕНАХ СОБСТВЕННЫХ В РУССКОЙ СКАЗОЧНОЙ РЕЧИ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 34–40.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.304.

The article analyses how proper names are used in communicative situations in Russian fairy tales. A proper name in the tale serves the same communicative function as a medial formula: a means by which the storyteller can become a character in his/her own tale or may allow the listener to become a fairy tale character in the tale, which is being related.

Язык: русский.

МЕЛЬГУНОВА АННА ВЛАДИСЛАВОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра немецкой филологии

РЕАЛИЗАЦИЯ АНТОНИМИЧЕСКОГО ПОТЕНЦИАЛА СУБСТАНТИВНЫХ СЛОВОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ МОДЕЛЕЙ В ТЕКСТЕ (НА МАТЕРИАЛЕ НЕМЕЦКОГО ЯЗЫКА) // Известия Российского государственного педагогического университета им. А. И. Герцена. 2016. № 179. С. 61–69.

ISSN: 1992-6464.

The article deals with the analysis of the antonymous word-formation models in the German language. The possibility of generating of cognate antonymous words according to different word-formation models is shown. The usage of antonymous nouns in text is described in the article.

Язык: русский.

МИТРЕНИНА ОЛЬГА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

СМОГУТ ЛИ ЯЗЫКОВЕДЫ И ЛОГИКИ ДОГОВОРИТЬСЯ О ЛОГИКЕ ЯЗЫКА: ВЗГЛЯД ЛИНГВИСТА // Эпистемология и философия науки. 2016. Т. 50. № 4. С. 204–213.

ISSN: 1811-833X. eISSN: 2311-7133.

This paper is aimed to discuss some possibilities for a deeper collaboration between linguists and logicians in the field of the logic of natural language. This collaboration could occur in the field of modern generative grammar, a linguistic theory that mathematically describes language with abstract structures. The author argues that the analysis of these problems requires the cooperation between the linguists and the logicians. The following problems could be considered from this point of view: the description of modality that includes the observer or the source of opinion/obligation, the study of Dative case in Russian and the theory of functional heads proposed by Guglielmo Cinque.

Язык: русский.

МОВНИНА НАТАЛЬЯ САВЕЛЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра истории русской литературы

КОНЦЕПЦИЯ ДОЛГА В РОМАНЕ И. С. ТУРГЕНЕВА «ДВОРЯНСКОЕ ГНЕЗДО» В КОНТЕКСТЕ ЭТИЧЕСКИХ ПОИСКОВ СЕРЕДИНЫ XIX в. // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 92–100.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.311.

The article considers I. S. Turgenev's conception of "dolg" presented in his works "Faust" and "Home of the Gentry" in the late 1850s and its connection to the history of the Russian concept "dolg". The analysis of Turgenev's contribution to the conceptual history takes into account the semantic aspects of the Russian word "dolg" relating to Christian and public duty (debt). Turgenev's ethical ideas are regarded as an effort to rethink the moral principles and ideals of the Russian gentry during the radical social changes.

Язык: русский.

МОРКИНА МАРТА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

ПРОБЛЕМА КУЛЬТУРНОЙ ИДЕНТИЧНОСТИ В РОМАНЕ ЮНАСА ХАССЕНА ХЕМИРИ «НА КРАСНОМ ГЛАЗУ» // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. Вып. 2. С. 49–60.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.205.

This article attempts to articulate the concept of cultural identity in psychology, philosophy and literature studies. According to this research, "the starting point" of the personal and ethnical identity crisis in the protagonist's life is his mother's death. His unwillingness to "break the tether of his mother", division of the immediate circle into different ethnic groups, fits of anger and desperation, self-harm say that the protagonist is suffering the personal and cultural identity crisis. The protagonist's cultural identity is presented in this novel as a

semiotically complicated, dynamic and axiologically multivalued combination of “us” and “them”, where the construct’s characteristics supersede the substantial ones.

Язык: русский.

ОВЧАРСКАЯ ОЛЬГА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

«МАЛАЯ ПРЕССА» 1880-х ГОДОВ КАК МАССОВАЯ ЛИТЕРАТУРА: ШАБЛОН, ПОВТОР, АВТОПОВТОР // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 129–137.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.315.

The article studies causes of repetitions emerging in such a paraliterature form as “petty press” of 1880s. The majority of “petty press” texts used commonplaces to cover a very small amount of topics. The reader could feel the repetition since the material was organized by the similar literary devices. The author examines both extra-literary (censorship, interest to up-to-date events, allowable text size) and intra-literary (short list of genres and comic devices) causes of repetition in “petty press”. Since Chekhov began his writing career in this strictly regulated type of literature, many peculiarities of his manner, as well as many topics of his stories can not be understood without investigation of the “petty press” rules.

Язык: русский.

РУДНЕВ ДМИТРИЙ ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка

ЗЕЛЕНИН АЛЕКСАНДР, д. ф. н., лектор, кафедра русского языка и культуры, Университет Тампере, Финляндия

ИСТОРИЯ ПРЕДЛОГОВ СО ЗНАЧЕНИЕМ СООТВЕТСТВИЯ В РУССКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ // Русский язык в научном освещении. 2016. № 2 (32). С. 91–115.

ISSN: 1681-1062.

The evolution of functional styles in Russian during the past three hundred years was followed by a significant restructuring of the relationships between the logical and conceptual elements of the text. Prepositions of conformity constitute an essential lexical and syntactic component of formal and scientific styles formed during the 18th and 19th centuries. They developed in two ways: firstly, on the basis of Russian lexis, by means of morphological transformations, especially the transformation of notional words into grammatical words through the development of semantics of relativity in adverbials with final *-o*; and secondly, by way of calquing, primarily from French and German (*v sootvetstvii s, soobrazno, skhodstvenno, v skhodstvennost*). The variability and competition of prepositions that convey conformity, which was typical for formal registers in the 18th and 19th centuries, is still present in the modern language, including some relict features, and this causes fluctuations in usage (e. g., between the Dative and the Genitive with the preposition *soglasno*), which provoke orthological recommendations.

Язык: русский.

СЕМЕНОВА АНТОНИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

«А Я, МАЛЬЧИК, НА ЧУЖБИНЕ ПОЗАБЫТ ОТ ЛЮДЕЙ»: АВТОРЕФЕРЕНТНЫЕ НОМИНАЦИИ В НЕОБРЯДОВЫХ ПЕСНЯХ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. Вып. 3. С. 41–45.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.305.

Modern field recordings of folk songs allow to compare information about a singer of folk songs with the basic characteristics of a speaker which is explicated in the lyrics. These characteristics are quantity, gender, and age category. The field data shows that the singer and

the subject of the speech explicated in the lyrics may be different. The difference becomes apparent in the songs with self-nominations, i. e. nominations that a singer refers to himself. The fact that self-nominations refer to the speaker draws special attention in the study of the pragmatics of folk songs performance.

Язык: русский.

ТЕНЕВА ЕКАТЕРИНА ВЕСЕЛИНОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра английского языка для факультета журналистики

МАНИПУЛЯЦИЯ И УБЕЖДЕНИЕ КАК ПОДВИДЫ КАТЕГОРИИ ВОЗДЕЙСТВИЯ (НА МАТЕРИАЛЕ БРИТАНСКОГО ПОЛИТИКО-ПУБЛИЦИСТИЧЕСКОГО ДИСКУРСА) // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 1. С. 120–130.

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The article sees manipulation and conviction as subtypes of the category of influence. Persuasion is defined as a type of explicit influence which is exerted on the addressee without power; a situation when an author tries to reach mutual understanding and agreement with a reader without suppressing him, whereas manipulation is a type of implicit influence which is exerted with power and directed at making the reader believe in author's opinions or attitudes that are favorable for the author and in conflict with the interests of the reader. The article presents the cases from contemporary British press and describes language peculiarities predominating either in conviction or in manipulation.

Язык: русский.

ФОНЯКОВА ОЛЬГА ИГОРЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания

К ВОПРОСУ ОБ ИЗУЧЕНИИ РУССКИХ ПРИСТАВОЧНЫХ ГЛАГОЛОВ В XIX ВЕКЕ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2. С. 141–148.

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The article focuses on the Russian prefixed verbs in the 18th and 19th centuries (from Lomonosov to Shakhmatov): the genetic relation of verb prefixes with prepositions, wide variety of verb derivation and its role in the expression of the grammatical meanings of tense and aspect. The paper shows the evolution of views on the composition of verbal aspect (from a multimember to a two-member grammatical category). However, at that time verbal aspect was not differentiated from Aktionsart, and the problem of aspect was not definitively resolved due to the constant interaction of aspect with the derivational semantics of the verb prefixes.

Язык: русский.

ОБЗОРЫ, РЕЦЕНЗИИ, ХРОНИКИ, PERSONALIA, ПЕРЕВОДЫ

АНИКИНА ТАТЬЯНА ЕВГЕНЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра славянской филологии
МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ НАУЧНО-ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ СЕМИНАР «СЛАВЯНСКИЙ
БИДЕРМЕЙЕР И ЕГО ЕВРОПЕЙСКИЕ КОНТЕКСТЫ» // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2. С. 172–174.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.216.

Язык: русский.

БАЕВА ГАЛИНА АНДРЕЕВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра немецкой филологии
13-й КОНГРЕСС МЕЖДУНАРОДНОГО СОЮЗА ГЕРМАНИСТОВ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 4. С. 170–172.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.413.

Язык: русский.

БЕЛОБРАТОВ АЛЕКСАНДР ВАСИЛЬЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра истории зарубежных литератур

РУССКАЯ ЛИТЕРАТУРА В НЕМЕЦКОЯЗЫЧНОМ ПРОСТРАНСТВЕ: 250 ЛЕТ ВМЕСТЕ (JÜRGEN LEHMANN: RUSSISCHE LITERATUR IN DEUTSCHLAND. IHRE REZEPTION DURCH DEUTSCHSPRACHIGE SCHRIFTSTELLER UND KRITIKER VOM 18. JAHRHUNDERT BIS ZUR GEGENWART. STUTTGART: VERLAG J. B. METZLER, 2015. 417 S.) // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 167–169.

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Язык: русский.

БЕССМЕЛЬЦЕВА ОЛЕСЯ ВАСИЛЬЕВНА, магистрант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

ГАЙГЕР М. К ФЕНОМЕНОЛОГИИ ЭСТЕТИЧЕСКОГО НАСЛАЖДЕНИЯ // HORIZON. Феноменологические исследования. 2016. Т. 5. № 1. С. 258–271.

Moritz Geiger. Beiträge zur Phänomenologie des ästhetischen Genusses (пер. с нем. Олеси Бессмельцевой)

ISSN: 2226-5260. eISSN: 2311-6986. DOI: 10.18199/2226-5260-2016-5-1-258-271.

Язык: русский.

БЕССМЕЛЬЦЕВА ОЛЕСЯ ВАСИЛЬЕВНА, магистрант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

ПАТКУЛЬ АНДРЕЙ БОРИСОВИЧ, к. филос. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра онтологии и теории познания (ред.)

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ К ПУБЛИКАЦИИ ПЕРЕВОДА 7 ПАРАГРАФА ВТОРОЙ ЧАСТИ СТАТЬИ МОРИЦА ГАЙГЕРА «К ФЕНОМЕНОЛОГИИ ЭСТЕТИЧЕСКОГО НА-

СЛАЖДЕНИЯ» // HORIZON. Феноменологические исследования. 2016. Том 5. № 1. С. 247–257.

ISSN: 2226-5260. eISSN: 2311-6986. DOI: 10.18199/2226-5260-2016-5-1-247-257.

The following fragment represents the aesthetical researches of the German philosopher Moritz Geiger acted in the first half of the 20th century, whose works are considered to have initiated the phenomenological approach in the aesthetic domain. Being a fellow by many bright personalities, the representatives of the psychological aesthetic (Wundt, Lipps), Geiger favours on the one hand the psychological approach for it leads out of the speculative philosophism into empirical experience. On the other hand Geiger gets close with phenomenology and Husserl and belongs since 1907 to the Munich school of phenomenology. Geiger sees in the phenomenological approach an opportunity to shift the focus from the feeling subject to the aesthetic object. He insists on the permissibility and rather necessity of speaking about the objective aesthetic characteristics of an artwork. They are the aesthetic values, which mark an object of aesthetic enjoyment. So in the fragment below Geiger focuses first on the phenomenological nature of the aesthetic enjoyment. In the attached fragment Geiger proceeds from the Kantian argumentation about the particularities of aesthetic enjoyment and analyses the aesthetic enjoyment in its relation to the interest and the will of an individual as an enjoying subject. The preface introduces the general structure of the article, its stepwise concretizing of the problem domain beginning with the outline of the phenomenological bounds of pleasure in general and moving toward the narrow analysis of the aesthetic enjoyment in particular and its relation to the axiology and the psychological phenomenology. Thus the main peculiarities of Geiger's phenomenological method could be put to the scrutiny of his analysis of the chosen distinct domain as well as his tendency to avoid any schematism and any simplification within the domain. That makes Geiger's language such an subtle and sensitive instrument for it should be able to articulate the slightest nuances of pleasure types.

Язык: русский.

БУХАРКИН ПЕТР ЕВГЕНЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории русской литературы

СТРЕЧЕНЬ ЛЮДМИЛА ЛЕОНИДОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра английского языка экономики и права

400 ЛЕТ ЛАТИНОЯЗЫЧНОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ УКРАИНЫ (ТРОФИМУК М. С. ЛАТИНОМОВНА ЛІТЕРАТУРА УКРАЇНИ XV–XIX СТ.: ЖАНРИ, МОТИВИ, ІДЕІ. ЛЬВІВ: ЛЬВІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМ. І. ФРАНКА, 2014. 380 С.) // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 170–175.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.320.

Язык: русский.

ГЕНЕРАЛОВА ЕЛЕНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка

7-я МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ ПО ЛЕКСИКОГРАФИИ И ЛЕКСИКОЛОГИИ «ЛЕКСИКОГРАФИЯ В НАЧАЛЕ XXI ВЕКА» // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2. С. 175–176.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.217.

Язык: русский.

ГИРФАНОВА АЛЬБИНА ХАКИМОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания
ДЬЯКОВА ОЛЬГА ВАСИЛЬЕВНА, д. ист. н., профессор, Институт истории, археологии
и этнографии народов Дальнего Востока ДВО РАН

СИДОРЕНКО ЕЛЕНА ВАЛЕРИЕВНА, к. ист. н., старший научный сотрудник, Институт
истории, археологии и этнографии народов Дальнего Востока ДВО РАН

МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ «ПРОБЛЕМЫ АЛТАИСТИКИ В МЕЖДИС-
ЦИПЛИНАРНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯХ» // Археология, этнография и антропология
Евразии. 2016. Т. 44. № 2. С. 155–157.

ISSN: 1563-0102. eISSN: 1531-832X. DOI: 10.17746/1563-0102.2016.44.2.

Язык: русский.

ГУСЬКОВ НИКОЛАЙ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра истории русской
литературы

I МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ НАУЧНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ «РУССКАЯ ЛИТЕРАТУРА В ПЕРЕ-
ВОДАХ НА ИНОСТРАННЫЕ ЯЗЫКИ. РУССКИЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРНЫЙ КАНОН:
ЦЕНТРЫ И ПЕРИФЕРИЯ», КРАКОВ, 22–23 ОКТЯБРЯ 2015 г. // Вестник Санкт-
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2016. № 3. С. 176–179.

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Язык: русский.

ЕВГРАФОВА КАРИНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики
преподавания иностранных языков

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ КОНГРЕСС REVOC MAVEBA // Вестник Санкт-Петербург-
ского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2.
С. 177–178.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.218.

Язык: русский.

ЕРМОЛАЕВА ЕЛЕНА ЛЕОНИДОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра классической
филологии

РЕЦЕНЗИЯ НА КНИГУ: ФАЙЕР В. В. РОЖДЕНИЕ ФИЛОЛОГИИ. «ИЛИАДА»
В АЛЕКСАНДРИЙСКОЙ БИБЛИОТЕКЕ. М.: РУССКИЙ ФОНД СОДЕЙСТВИЯ ОБ-
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тета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. Вып. 2. С. 189–190.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.222.

Язык: русский.

ЗАХАРОВ ВИКТОР ПАВЛОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

ХОХЛОВА МАРИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической
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НИКОЛАЕВ ИЛЬЯ СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической
лингвистики

МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ НАУЧНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ «КОРПУСНАЯ ЛИНГВИСТИ-
КА – 2015» // Вопросы языкознания. 2016. Вып. 4. С. 152–160.

ISSN: 0373-658X.

Язык: русский.

КАЗАКОВА ТАМАРА АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра английской филологии и перевода

РЕЦЕНЗИЯ НА КН.: РЯБЦЕВА Н. К. ПРИКЛАДНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПЕРЕВОДОВЕДЕНИЯ: ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЙ АСПЕКТ. М.: ФЛИНТА-НАУКА, 2013. 224 С.; СДОБНИКОВ В. В. ОЦЕНКА КАЧЕСТВА ПЕРЕВОДА. КОММУНИКАТИВНО-ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ПОДХОД. М.: ФЛИНТА-НАУКА, 2015. 112 С.; УБОЖЕНКО И. В. ЗАРУБЕЖНОЕ ПЕРЕВОДОВЕДЕНИЕ. ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИЯ. М.: Р. ВАЛЕНТ, 2014. 236 С. // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 4. С. 180–185.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.416.

Язык: русский.

КАЗАНСКЕНЕ ВАНДА ПЯТРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания

О ДВЕНАДЦАТОМ МЕЖДУНАРОДНОМ КОНГРЕССЕ БАЛТИСТОВ, СОСТОЯВШЕМСЯ 28–31 ОКТЯБРЯ 2015 г. В ВИЛЬНЮСЕ (ЛИТВА) // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 180–186.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.322.

Язык: русский.

КАРПОВ АЛЕКСАНДР АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории русской литературы

ВИРОЛАЙНЕН МАРИЯ НАУМОВНА, д. ф. н., заведующий Отделом пушкиноведения Института русской литературы (Пушкинский Дом) РАН, профессор, кафедра истории русской литературы

ПАМЯТИ ВЛАДИМИРА МАРКОВИЧА МАРКОВИЧА // Русская литература. 2016. № 4. С. 257–258.

ISSN: 0131-6095.

Язык: русский.

ЛЕКОМЦЕВА ИРИНА АЛЕКСЕЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра английской филологии и перевода

РЕЦЕНЗИЯ НА КН.: THE OXFORD HISTORY OF LITERARY TRANSLATION IN ENGLISH. VOL. 1: TO 1550; VOL. 2: 1550–1660; VOL. 3: 1660–1790; VOL. 4: 1790–1900 / EDS P. FRANCE, S. GILLESPIE. OXFORD: OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, 2005–2010 // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 4. С. 186–190.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.417.

Язык: русский.

МОКИЕНКО ВАЛЕРИЙ МИХАЙЛОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра славянской филологии

ZA SIEDMIMI MORAMI: МИФ, СТАВШИЙ ДЛЯ ПРОФЕССОРА ВИКТОРА КРУПЫ ЖИЗНЬЮ // Jazykovedný Časopis. 2016. Volume 67. Issue 3. Pages 219–231.

ISSN: 0021-5597. eISSN: 1338-4287.

Язык: русский.

МОКИЕНКО ВАЛЕРИЙ МИХАЙЛОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра славянской филологии

РЕЦЕНЗИЯ НА МОНОГРАФИЮ: НИЧИПОРЧИК Е.В. ОТРАЖЕНИЕ ЦЕННОСТНЫХ ОРИЕНТАЦИЙ В ПАРЕМИЯХ // Вестник Томского государственного университета. Филология. 2016. № 2 (40). С. 171–176.

ISSN: 1998-6645. eISSN: 2310-5046. DOI: 10.17223/19986645/40/13.

Язык: русский.

НЕФЁДОВ СЕРГЕЙ ТРОФИМОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра немецкой филологии

ГРИГОРЬЕВА ЛЮБОВЬ НИКОЛАЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра немецкой филологии

ОТ ЯЗЫКОВЫХ СТРУКТУР К СОЦИАЛЬНЫМ СТРУКТУРАМ ОБЩЕСТВА: 23-Я МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ ГЕРМАНИСТОВ «ДНИ НЕМЕЦКОЙ ФИЛОЛОГИИ В САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГЕ», 22–24 ИЮНЯ 2015 г. // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2. С. 179–182.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.219.

Язык: русский.

НИКОЛАЕВ ИЛЬЯ СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

АЛЕКСАНДР СЕРГЕЕВИЧ ГЕРД // Вопросы ономастики. 2016. Т. 13. № 2. С. 230–232.

ISSN: 1994-2400. eISSN: 1994-2451.

Язык: русский.

ПОПОВ МИХАИЛ БОРИСОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра русского языка

РЕЦЕНЗИЯ НА КНИГУ: САВИНОВ Д. М. ЭВОЛЮЦИЯ СИСТЕМ ВОКАЛИЗМА В ЮЖНОРУССКИХ ГОВОРАХ. М.: ИНСТИТУТ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА ИМ. В. В. ВИНОГРАДОВА РАН, 2013. 319 С. // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2. С. 191–198.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.223.

Язык: русский.

СТЕПАНОВ АНДРЕЙ ДМИТРИЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории русской литературы

НОВЫЕ АНГЛОЯЗЫЧНЫЕ РАБОТЫ О ЧЕХОВЕ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 3. С. 187–193.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.323.

Язык: русский.

СТЕПАНОВ АНДРЕЙ ДМИТРИЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра истории русской литературы

ОВЕРИНА КСЕНИЯ СЕРГЕЕВНА, старший преподаватель, к. ф. н., кафедра истории русской литературы

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ НАУЧНЫЙ СЕМИНАР «ИНТЕРТЕКСТУАЛЬНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ: ПРИНЦИПЫ И ГРАНИЦЫ» (ФИЛОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ СПбГУ, КАФЕДРА ИСТОРИИ РУССКОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ, 21–22 АПРЕЛЯ 2016 г.) // Новое литературное обозрение. Вып. 140 (4/2016). С. 415–426.

ISSN: 0869-6365.

Язык: русский.

СТЕПИХОВ АНТОН АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка

17-я МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ «РЕЧЬ И КОМПЬЮТЕР»-2015 (SPR-
COM-2015) // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология.
Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 2. С. 187–188.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.221.

Язык: русский.

ШАРИХИНА МИЛЯУША ГАБДРАУФОВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский
государственный университет

VIII МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ НАУЧНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ «КОМПЛЕКСНЫЙ ПОДХОД
В ИЗУЧЕНИИ ДРЕВНЕЙ РУСИ» 15–18 СЕНТЯБРЯ 2015 г.) // Вестник Санкт-Пе-
тербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика.
2016. № 2. С. 183–186.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.220.

Язык: русский.

**WEB OF SCIENCE CORE COLLECTION
(ПУБЛИКАЦИИ НЕ ПРОИНДЕКСИРОВАНЫ)**

НАУЧНАЯ СТАТЬЯ

БУГАЕВА ЛЮБОВЬ ДМИТРИЕВНА, д. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка как иностранного и методики его преподавания

ЭМАНСИПАЦИЯ И ГРУЗ ПРОШЛОГО: КРЕПОСТНЫЕ И РАБЫ НА РОССИЙСКОМ КИНОЭКРАНЕ // Новое литературное обозрение. Вып. 141 (5/2016). Т. 1. С. 428–456.

ISSN: 0869-6365.

Bugaeva discusses questions of the visualization of serfs and slaves in Soviet and Russian cinema. She focuses on the visual codes of oppression and protest and the recognizable symbolic images of serfdom: the meek crowd of peasants in early Soviet cinema; the quiet protest of the offended peasant and the expressive protest of the serf actress in Soviet cinema; the idyllic peasants in late Soviet and post-Soviet films. In contemporary Russian cinema slavery, which had been relegated to the historical past in Soviet films, is experienced as a relevant present phenomenon. The image of the slave in these films is many-sided, episodic and still far from being fully established.

Язык: русский.

SCOPUS (ПУБЛИКАЦИИ НЕ ПРОИНДЕКСИРОВАНЫ)

НАУЧНАЯ СТАТЬЯ

ГУСЬКОВ НИКОЛАЙ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра истории русской литературы

«ОДА БЛАГОДАРНОСТИ» А. П. СУМАРОКОВА: ПОЭТИЧЕСКОЕ НОВАТОРСТВО В МАСОНСКОМ ТЕКСТЕ XVIII ВЕКА // *Studia Slavica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. 2016. Volume 61. Issue 1. Pages 311–222.

ISSN: 0039-3363. eISSN: 1588-290X. DOI: 10.1556/060.2016.61.1.13.

The present paper analyzes the poem *Ode to Gratitude* by the famous Russian 18th-century poet A. P. Sumarokov, not yet studied by literary scholars. The analysis shows that Sumarokov, as the founder of Russian classicism, mixed elements of various genres and specific to different literary traditions in some of his poems, thus he can be called a forerunner to 19th-century lyrics. Sumarokov's stylistic innovations were facilitated by the necessity to encrypt Freemasonic ideas in a spiritual ode.

Язык: русский.

ИВАНОВА ЕЛЕНА ЮРЬЕВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра славянской филологии

БОЛГАРСКИЕ КОНСТРУКЦИИ С ПРЕДИКАТИВНЫМ ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕМ: В ПОИСКАХ ПРОТОТИПИЧЕСКОЙ МОДЕЛИ // *Studia Slavica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. 2016. Volume 61. Issue 2. Pages 285–301.

ISSN: 0039-3363. eISSN: 1588-290X. DOI: 10.1556/060.2016.61.2.3.

Constructions with depictive attributes representing a special kind of secondary predication have been the object of recent discussions within the formal and constructional frameworks. One of the key issues in understanding this phenomenon and the variants of its realization in various languages is the identification of its prototypical model. The present paper shows that in Bulgarian, the core construction with the subject-oriented depictive secondary predicate contains the verb of controlled action as the main predicate and a non-finite form of the verb of uncontrolled action. In this way, the search of the prototypical model is related to the feature “controllability/uncontrollability of action” discerned in the semantics of both main and secondary predication. Based on the suggested parameter, the other variety of the construction in question, the one with the object-oriented depictive secondary predicate, has a different organization not only in the syntactic but also in the semantic aspect. It is demonstrated that different semantic varieties of constructions with the depictive secondary predicate have different translations in Russian.

Язык: русский.

ЖЕЛТОВА ЕЛЕНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра классической филологии

LATIN REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS AT THE CROSSROADS OF SYNTAX AND PRAGMATICS // *Pallas*. 2016. Volume 102. Pages 211–218.

ISSN: 0031-0387.

The article deals with some functions of Latin reflexive pronouns (*se* and *suus*) which cannot be explained in syntactic terms. According to the syntactic rules, the reflexive pronoun can refer to the subject of the clause in which it occurs (the direct reflexive) or to the subject of the matrix clause in reported speech (the indirect reflexive), but in fact, the antecedent of a Latin reflexive can be a direct object, an indirect object or a prepositional phrase. These uses of Latin reflexives can be explained if they are analyzed from a pragmatic, rather than a syntactic point of view: the reflexive pronouns can refer to the topic of the clause in which they occur, or to the topic of discourse in cases of subordination, independently of their syntactic functioning. The second problem to be explained is the confusion of anaphoric and reflexive pronouns in syntactically similar conditions. The matter is that in some cases, the anaphoric pronoun is used instead of the reflexive even when the reference is made to a term with a topic function. These uses are supposed to depend on the pragmatic function of empathy. I suggest that if the focus of empathy is on the referent with a topic function, the reflexive is used, on the contrary, if the focus of empathy is on the non-topic referent, the anaphoric pronoun is used.

Язык: английский.

СЕЛИВЕРСТОВА ЕЛЕНА ИВАНОВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра русского языка для гуманитарных и естественных факультетов

ПРЕДСТАВЛЕНИЕ О КРЕПКОМ СНЕ В СЛАВЯНСКИХ ЯЗЫКАХ (НА МАТЕРИАЛЕ УСТОЙЧИВЫХ СРАВНЕНИЙ) // *Studia Slavica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. 2016. Volume 61. Issue 2. Pages 325–343.

ISSN: 0039-3363. eISSN: 1588-290X. DOI: 10.1556/060.2016.61.2.6.

This paper deals with the comparative analysis of Slavic similes that characterize sound sleep as a part of the linguistic image of the Slavic world. Through the analysis of the figurative structure of similes, the authors demonstrate a great variety of models describing sound sleep in Slavic similes as well as the distinctive and similar ways of expressing the main meanings of similes in different languages. They also demonstrate the semantic differentiation of similes created by the model used in the comparison. Finally, the authors describe several national or cultural specific features of similes in various Slavic languages.

Язык: русский.

ХМЕЛЕВСКИЙ МИХАИЛ СЕРГЕЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра славянской филологии

САВЧЕНКО АЛЕКСАНДР ВИКТОРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., ассистент-профессор, Национальный университет Чженчжи, Тайбэй, Тайвань

УКРАИНСКАЯ ЭТНОСИМВОЛИКА ИЗ ОБЛАСТИ РАСТИТЕЛЬНОГО МИРА (ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ АСПЕКТ) // *Studia Slavica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. 2016. Volume 61. Issue 1. Pages 91–102.

ISSN: 0039-3363. eISSN: 1588-290X. DOI: 10.1556/060.2016.61.1.6.

This paper analyzes the main connotative components of national symbols of the Ukraine, which have found a reflection in the Ukrainian mentality, images as well as in the language (in folklore, idioms, proverbs, etc.). These connotative components contain in their structure floristic elements, i. e. the names of different trees and flowers. From time immemorial, trees and flowers have served as different symbols (e. g. state, religious), and they have been an essential part of many human cultures. The paper presents the main floristic symbols of the Ukraine (compared to Russian symbols) and their reflection in the Ukrainian mentality and language on the idiomatic and metaphorical levels.

Язык: русский.

МАТЕРИАЛЫ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЙ

ЕВГРАФОВА КАРИНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

ЕВДОКИМОВА ВЕРА ВЯЧЕСЛАВОВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

СКРЕЛИН ПАВЕЛ АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

ЧУКАЕВА ТАТЬЯНА ВАЛЕРЬЕВНА, программист-исследователь, Институт филологических исследований

VOCAL FATIGUE IN VOICE PROFESSIONALS: COLLECTING DATA AND ACOUSTIC ANALYSIS // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 59–62.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

The present study examines acoustic manifestations of the vocal fatigue in three groups of voice professionals (pronunciation teachers, professional speakers and tourist guides) who seem to be particularly susceptible to vocal loading. In the paper data collecting and the non-fatigue/fatigue speech corpus are described. The detailed acoustic analysis of the data obtained is presented. The results of the acoustic analysis showed a consistent dependency between acoustic parameters and vocal fatigue in terms of F0, jitter and shimmer values. The results can contribute to objective voice examinations and automatic voice pathology detection.

Язык: английский.

КИСИЛИЕР МАКСИМ ЛЬВОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра общего языкознания

HOW TO WRITE AN ORAL DIALECT OR ABOUT SOME PROBLEMS OF THE TSAKONIAN CORPUS // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 83–86.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

Hellenic Institute of the St. Petersburg State University in collaboration with the Institute for Linguistic Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences organized more than twenty expeditions to South Kynouria in Peloponnese (Greece) in order to describe the Tsakonian dialect. During these expeditions its participants collected a large number of oral texts in Tsakonian and it was decided to create a Tsakonian corpus so that this very interesting linguistic material could be easily accessed. This paper provides the first description of the project and discusses its current problems.

Язык: английский.

КОЧЕТКОВА УЛЬЯНА ЕВГЕНЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

SOME ASPECTS OF /R/ ARTICULATION IN FRENCH VOCAL SPEECH // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 87–90.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

This study analyses some common and individual strategies in choosing /r/-variants in French vocal speech. The problem of the /r/ pronunciation is approached from a new side by considering deviations from singers' main /r/ articulation model. The following analysis has been done: examination of the individual and common preferences of 2 different generations of singers in /r/ articulation in French lyric songs and operatic arias; study of deviations frequency in different phonetic contexts in its relation to musical phrase boundaries.

Язык: английский.

МАНЁРОВА КРИСТИНА ВАЛЕРЬЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра немецкой филологии

МАНЁРОВ РОБЕРТ ВАЛЕРЬЕВИЧ, к. психол. н., доцент, кафедра психологии и педагогики, Санкт-Петербургский университет государственной противопожарной службы МЧС РФ

SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL AS A METHOD IN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF SELF-IMAGE AS FATHER // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 111–115.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

In our current study psychosemantics principles are used in the development of own method “Father Image”, based on the method of semantic differential of Ch. Osgood. Following images are conceptual constructs in the study: Father Image, Self-Image as a father, Real Self-image as a father, Constructive Self-image as a father. The semantic differential provides a measure of 47 signs of the “Father Image”, expressed by bipolar seven-point scale. The 47-sign scales are named with antonym pairs of Russian adjectives and contradictory propositions, which were composed by the modified method of M. Kuhn and T. McPartland and then evaluated by groups of single and married male probationers with and without kids.

Язык: английский.

МЕНЬШИКОВА ЮЛИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

КАСЕВИЧ ВАДИМ БОРИСОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра теории и методики преподавания языков и культур Азии и Африки

WRITING-BASED WORDFORMS VS. SPOKEN WORDFORMS // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 75–78.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

This study addresses a very important problem of reshaping Russian Grammar in conformity with its real acoustic realization rather than with the traditionally written expression plane. In this way, one can switch from an absolutely abstract coding of wordforms to acoustic entities, first phonological and then phonetic, which underlie the real processes of speech production and speech perception. The multiple approach to grammar writing makes it necessary to develop a special database for the phonologically represented wordforms of Russian. Typically, the respective paradigms are reduced. More generally, the links camouflaged by the

traditional orthography are made visible. E. g., the Adjective Gender paradigm, normally made up of three genders, is reduced to a two-item paradigmatic structure, because Neuter Gender and Feminine Gender just merge.

Язык: английский.

МЕНЬШИКОВА ЮЛИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

ХОХЛОВА МАРИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

ШУВАЛОВА ЕЛЕНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, старший преподаватель, кафедра русского языка для гуманитарных и естественных факультетов

КАСЕВИЧ ВАДИМ БОРИСОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра теории и методики преподавания языков и культур Азии и Африки

ЛАСТОЧКИНА АННА СЕРГЕЕВНА, к. ф. н., ассистент, кафедра междисциплинарных исследований в области языков и литературы

ON THE BUILDUP OF AN INTEGRATED DATABASE FOR THE FORMAL DESCRIPTION OF GRAMMARS FOR THE HEARERS // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 79–82.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

Grammars for the hearers often significantly differ from those for the readers as traditional orthographic notation of wordforms is unable to fully represent the actual expression of the morphological categories and, consequently, the real composition of the paradigms. As a first step for the construction of a grammar for the hearers, one needs a database containing the information on the spoken (phonological) expression of the morphological units. At present the part of the database with the information on Russian nouns is completed. The subjects in the database are Russian noun forms of different declensions and accent paradigms expressing all the types of the stem endings that are able to shape the actual spoken realization of a form.

Язык: английский.

МИТРОФАНОВА ОЛЬГА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра математической лингвистики

МИРЗАГИТОВА АЛИЯ РИШАТОВНА, студент, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

AUTOMATIC ASSIGNMENT OF LABELS IN TOPIC MODELING FOR RUSSIAN CORPORA // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 115–118.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

The main goal of this paper was to improve topic modelling algorithms by introducing automatic topic labelling, a procedure which chooses a label for a cluster of words in a topic. Topic modelling is a widely used statistical technique which allows to reveal internal conceptual organization of text corpora. We have chosen an unsupervised graph-based method and elaborated it with regard to Russian. The proposed algorithm consists of two stages: candidate generation by means of PageRank and morphological filters, and candidate ranking. Our topic labelling experiments on a corpus of encyclopedic texts on linguistics has shown the advantages of labelled topic models for NLP applications.

Язык: английский.

НИКОЛАЕНКОВА ОЛЬГА НИКОЛАЕВНА, к. ф. н., ассистент, кафедра общего языкознания

БОТИНИС АНТОНИС, PhD (фонетика), Афинский университет, Афины, Греция

ХАИДА АНТИ, PhD (фонетика), Афинский университет, Афины, Греция

НИРГИАНАКИ ЭЛИНА, PhD (фонетика), Афинский университет, Афины, Греция

INTONATION AND POLAR QUESTIONS IN GREEK REVISITED // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 41–44.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

This is a production study of intonation and polar questions in Greek. The results indicate that there is a fairly invariable rising-falling tonal structure at the right edge of polar questions. However, the alignment of both tonal rising and tonal peak depend on the position of focus as well as lexical stress production. Thus, in the context of initial and medial focus productions, the tonal rising is aligned with the onset of the final stressed syllable whereas, in the context of final focus production, the tonal rising is aligned with the onset of the last syllable regardless of the position of lexical stress. On the other hand, the tonal peak is aligned with the post-stressed syllable in the context of initial and medial focus productions whereas, in the context of final focus production, the tonal peak is aligned with the nucleus of the last syllable. However, the earlier the lexical stress production, the earlier the tonal rising as well as the tonal peak in all focus contexts.

Язык: английский.

ПАНИЧЕВА ПОЛИНА ВАДИМОВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

DISTRIBUTIONAL ANALYSIS OF RUSSIAN LEXICAL ERRORS // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 131–134.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

An algorithm of analyzing obscure lexical collocations is proposed. It is based on a co-occurrence model and distributional semantic filtering. We apply the proposed technique to lexical errors of construction blending, as annotated in the Corpus of Russian Student Texts. Results of error processing are analyzed and classified; reasons for different results in the paraphrasing experiment are discussed.

Язык: английский.

СКРЕЛИН ПАВЕЛ АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

ВОЛЬСКАЯ НИНА БОРИСОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

TRANSCRIPTION: WHAT IS MEANT BY ACCURACY AND OBJECTIVITY? // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 167–170.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

The paper deals with the relationship and discrepancy between phonetic (acoustic) characteristics of the speech signal and their phonological interpretation with the aim of their reflection in segmental transcription and prosodic annotation of the speech corpora.

Язык: английский.

СКРЕЛИН ПАВЕЛ АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

КОЧАРОВ ДАНИИЛ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

БАРАБАНОВ АНДРЕЙ ЕВГЕНЬЕВИЧ, д. физ.-мат. н., профессор, кафедра общей математики и информатики

САЛИЩЕВ СЕРГЕЙ ИГОРЕВИЧ, старший преподаватель, кафедра информатики

МОИСЕЕВ МИХАИЛ ЮРЬЕВИЧ, к. техн. н., IntelLabs, IntelCorporation, Санта Клара, США
VOICE ACTIVITY DETECTOR (VAD) BASED ON LONGTERM PHONETIC FEATURES // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 33–36.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

We propose a VAD using long-term phonetically motivated features with auditory masking, and pre-trained decision tree based classifier, which allows capturing syllable level structure of speech and discriminating it from common noise types. Algorithm demonstrates on test dataset almost 100% acceptance of clear voice for English, Chinese, Russian, and Polish speech and 100% rejection of stationary noises independently of loudness with low computational cost.

Язык: английский.

ТАНАНАЙКО СВЕТЛАНА ОЛЕГОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

АГАФОНОВА МАРИНА ПАВЛОВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

THE PHONETICS OF RUSSIAN NORTH BYLINAS // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 175–178.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

The Internet site presenting the bylinas of Russian North from Sound Records Archives of Institute of Russian Literature was created in 2014. The aim of the site is to give free access to the unique Russian folklore sound records, made throughout 20th century, for everybody interested, especially those who study anthropology, folklore, dialects and dialect phonetics of Russian, because on this site the presented sound fragments are analyzed in all these aspects. The article describes revealed phonetic characteristics of North bylinas and suggests a theoretical interpretation of the dynamics of the dialect phonetics changes.

Язык: английский.

ХАРЛАМОВА АНАСТАСИЯ ВАДИМОВНА, магистрант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

AFFRICATES IN THE SPONTANEOUS SPEECH OF AROMANIANS IN TURIA // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 67–70.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

This paper deals with the affricate inventory of Aromanian spontaneous speech, using the spoken materials collected in Turia (Greece) in 2002 for the Small Dialectological Atlas of the Balkan Languages. The purpose is to analyse the affricates present in the Turia Aromanian dialect and their development. The texts, which had been previously put down in Romanian-based Aromanian orthography with the help of a native Aromanian speaker, were transcribed using computer programs Sound Forge and Speech Analyzer. The instrumental analysis shows that there are eight affricates to be found in our materials: [tʃ], [dʒ], [tʃʰ], [dʒʰ], [tʃ̥], [dʒ̥], [tʃ̣], and [dʒ̣]. However, there is evidence of these sounds – most notably [tʃ] and [dʒ] – being in the process of losing their stop phase. On the other hand, there are also instances of an opposite process, namely a fricative phase appearing after [t]. Both processes are fairly well-known typologically and among the Indo-European languages, but there has been previously little to no research on affricate development in Aromanian.

Язык: английский.

ШАМИНА ЕЛЕНА АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, к. ф. н, доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF ENGLISH ACCENT PERCEPTION // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 159–162.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

The study aims at proving the observation that in English oral speech perception, sociolinguistic evaluation prevails over personal one. The total of 10 speech samples by 2 native English speakers with no special phonetic or acting training imitating various English accents were evaluated by 26 native English speakers on a number of scales related to sociolinguistic and personal factors. When listening to the same persons speaking in different English language varieties the respondents ascribed to them very different social qualities, such as social class, education and occupation. The personality properties ascribed, such as character traits and age, are shown to depend on the social factors, associated with the accent.

Язык: английский.

ШИПИЛО АЛЕКСАНДР ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ, старший лаборант, служба сопровождения образовательных программ по направлениям востоковедение, журналистика, искусства и филология

PHONETIC WORDS DURATION SIMULATION USING DEEP NEURAL NETWORKS // ExLing 2016. Proceedings of 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, 27 June — 2 July 2016, St. Petersburg, Russia. 2016. Pages 163–166.

Конференция: ExLing 2016, 7th Tutorial and Research Workshop on Experimental Linguistics, St. Petersburg, Russia.

ISSN: 2529-1092. ISBN: 978-960-466-161-9.

Deep Neural Networks (DNN) are widely used in speech prediction and speech modeling. The current paper describes the implementation of DNN for the task of duration prediction of speech units (allophones and syllables that form the structure of phonetic word, intonation phrase). It is well-known that numerous factors influence the duration of segments. However, the level of confidence of characteristics differs significantly. It was found that deep neural network that predicts allophones duration shows better results than the network that predicts the duration of syllables.

Язык: английский.

WEB OF SCIENCE RUSSIAN SCIENCE CITATION INDEX (ПУБЛИКАЦИИ НЕПРОИНДЕКСИРОВАНЫ)

НАУЧНАЯ СТАТЬЯ

ГЕНЕРАЛОВА ВАЛЕРИЯ АНТОНОВНА, студент, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

ВЫБОР СТРАТЕГИИ ОФОРМЛЕНИЯ СЕНТЕНЦИАЛЬНЫХ АКТАНТОВ В БАШКИРСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ // Acta linguistica petropolitana. Труды Института лингвистических исследований РАН. Т. XII. Ч. 1. Исследования по типологии и грамматике. СПб.: Наука, 2016. С. 323–335.

ISSN: 2306-5737. ISBN: 978-5-02-038452-1.

The paper investigates complement clauses in Bashkir, examining usage of different strategies in relation to different main predicates. The research is based on grammars of Bashkir and observations of natives' speech. In light of these observations, the paper makes claims about the semantic and syntactic integration of these constructions, as well as about some particularities of complementation in case if the main predicate has a metaphorical sense.

Язык: русский.

ГОРБОВА ЕЛЕНА ВИКТОРОВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра общего языкознания

РЕЗУЛЬТАТИВНОСТЬ, ЭКСПЕРИЕНЦИАЛЬНОСТЬ, ИНКЛЮЗИВНОСТЬ, ИММЕДИАТНОСТЬ: ЧЕМ ОПРЕДЕЛЯЕТСЯ ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ПЕРФЕКТА? // Acta linguistica petropolitana. Труды Института лингвистических исследований РАН. Т. XII. Ч. 2. СПб.: Наука, 2016. С. 39–66.

ISSN: 2306-5737. ISBN: 978-5-02-039626-5.

The article discusses the semantic structure of perfect as a crosslinguistic grammatical category with reference to the corresponding grammeme in Spanish. The discussion is focused on the semantic scope of perfect with a list of four types of perfect, their mutual relationship, including their (non-)reducibility to an invariant. The study of language material gathered in two (micro)corpora leads to a conclusion that the traditional typological list of types of perfect is not fully applicable to the Spanish Perfect. Besides, the results of the analysis give grounds to consider "current relevance" to be the invariant meaning of the grammeme of perfect (or at least of Spanish Perfect).

Язык: русский.

ГОРЛОВА АНАСТАСИЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, магистрант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

ГОРТАТИВНЫЕ КОНСТРУКЦИИ В РУССКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ // Acta linguistica petropolitana. Труды Института лингвистических исследований РАН. Т. XII. Ч. 1. Исследования по типологии и грамматике. СПб.: Наука, 2016. С. 379–392.

ISSN: 2306-5737. ISBN: 978-5-02-038452-1.

The study focuses on three types of Russian hortative constructions: 1) constructions employing the 1PL form (*pojdem, pojdemte*); 2) constructions with particle *davaj* (*davaj spojom, davaj per'*) and 3) constructions formed by verbs *pojti, idti* (*pojdem pogul'ajem, pojdem gul'at'*). The main goal of this paper is to investigate basic properties of hortative constructions in Russian: special features of their structure and semantic and formal varieties of the hortatives connected with the number of addressees. The corpus-based study shows that constructions like *pojdem pogul'ajem/gul'at'* demonstrate several properties of grammaticalization: fixation of word order, fixation of form of the component and others.

Язык: русский.

ДАУГАВЕТ АННА ДМИТРИЕВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра общего языкознания

ЛАТЫШСКИЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ *DABŪT* И *TIKT*: «ACQUISITIVE MODALS» И ДРУГИЕ ЗНАЧЕНИЯ // Acta linguistica petropolitana. Труды Института лингвистических исследований РАН. Т. XII. Ч. 1. Исследования по типологии и грамматике. СПб.: Наука, 2016. С. 393–406.

ISSN: 2306-5737. ISBN: 978-5-02-038452-1.

The paper investigates Latvian verbs with the meaning 'receive' that come to be used like modal verbs (so-called acquisitive modals). Beside *dabūt* 'get', which is sometimes mentioned as an example of an acquisitive modal in Latvian, the latter group also includes the intransitive *tikt* 'be gotten' (also 'arrive at'). Both verbs enter parallel constructions meaning movement and change of state. Combined with an infinitive, *dabūt* and *tikt* mean possibility or necessity, although the necessity reading is predominant for *dabūt* and only rarely occurs with *tikt*. The meaning of possibility or necessity for both verbs is restricted to participant-external modality. Furthermore, neither verbs can express permission or prohibition, as opposed to other languages with acquisitive modals.

ЗАЙКА НАТАЛЬЯ МИХАЙЛОВНА, к. ф. н., старший преподаватель, кафедра общего языкознания

ВАРИАТИВНОСТЬ ПАДЕЖНЫХ ФОРМ ПРИ ГЛАГОЛАХ ДВИЖЕНИЯ В БАСКСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ В ДИАХРОНИЧЕСКОМ И ДИАЛЕКТНОМ АСПЕКТАХ // Acta linguistica petropolitana. Труды Института лингвистических исследований РАН. Т. XII. Ч. 1. Исследования по типологии и грамматике. СПб.: Наука, 2016. С. 428–441.

ISSN: 2306-5737. ISBN: 978-5-02-038452-1.

The article deals with two types of case alternations with motions verbs in Basque: we analyse allative vs. inessive alternation as well as alternation of two allatives. The use of the inessive case is favoured by participial forms and abstract nouns. Allative -*ra*/-*rat* alternation is due to a number of dialectal and diachronical factors (the suffix -*rat* tends to be used in Labourd, its proportion rising over the last four centuries).

Язык: русский.

ЛАЛЕТИНА ОЛЬГА СЕРГЕЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра истории русской литературы
МЕТРИЧЕСКОЕ НОВАТОРСТВО Н. М. КАРАМЗИНА: К ВОПРОСУ О РОЛИ СЕНТИМЕНТАЛИЗМА В ИСТОРИИ РУССКОГО СТИХА // Известия Российской академии наук. Серия литературы и языка. 2016. Т. 75. № 3. С. 40–50.

ISSN: 1605-7880 (0321-1711).

The article discusses innovations in N. Karamzin's poetic practice, with a particular focus on innovations in verse and specific metrical patterns in Karamzin's works. A comparative statistic analysis of metrical data collected from the entire corpus of Karamzin's poems, on the one hand, and the verse of Russian 18th — early 19th century poets revealed that Karamzin was rigorously working to revive the Russian verse, in contrast to the majority of his contemporaries. The article identifies key dimensions of Karamzin's metrical experiments, which have been overlooked so far. This allows us to conclude that by denying conventional poetic traditions, Karamzin established a unique metrical system that was to play its role in the transition from the Classic to the Romantic Period and, to a large degree, shaped Russian metrics in the early 19th century.

Язык: русский.

СОБОЛЕВ АНДРЕЙ НИКОЛАЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра славянской филологии
...Ї ДА БУДУ ЧЕСТЬНИКЪ СЕІ ЦРЬКЪВЪ. ZUR WESTKYRILLISCHEN STIFTER-
INSCHRIFT AUS POVLJA (1184) // Acta linguistica petropolitana. Труды Института лингвистических исследований РАН. Т. XII. Ч. 1. Исследования по типологии и грамматике. СПб.: Наука, 2016. С. 770–778.

ISSN: 2306-5737. ISBN: 978-5-02-038452-1.

The medieval glagolitic and cyrillic epigraphy in the Western Balkans provides rich data on history and interaction of languages and cultures. The paper claims, on the basis of new insights into the institution of *ecclesia propria* in Medieval Western Europe, that among all the possible contradictory readings the interpretation *честъникъ* ‘particeps; coowner of a church’ should be preferred for the corrupted place in the cyrillic inscription from Povelje on the Brač island.

Язык: русский.

ЧУЙКОВА ОКСАНА ЮРЬЕВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

«ИНГЕСТИВНЫЕ» ГЛАГОЛЫ В РУССКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ: НЕКОТОРЫЕ НАБЛЮДЕНИЯ // *Acta linguistica petropolitana. Труды Института лингвистических исследований РАН.* Т. XII. Ч. 1. Исследования по типологии и грамматике. СПб.: Наука, 2016. С. 251–263.

ISSN: 2306-5737. ISBN: 978-5-02-038452-1.

The paper deals with the verbs meaning ‘eat’ and ‘drink’ in Russian. These verbs show certain properties which characterize them as different from the prototypical transitive verbs: they can be used both transitively and intransitively and, like intransitive verbs, they can undergo “saturative” derivation with *na-...-s’a*. A quantitative analysis is provided for the ability of Russian perfective verbs of eating and drinking to be used without an overt object and to express delimitative and completive meanings. For transitive uses of the perfective verbs, preferences in object marking are also discussed.

Язык: русский.

ЧУЙКОВА ОКСАНА ЮРЬЕВНА, аспирант, Санкт-Петербургский государственный университет

ФЕДОТОВ МАКСИМ ЛЕОНИДОВИЧ, аспирант лаборатории типологического изучения языков Института лингвистических исследований РАН, лаборант отдела языков народов России Института лингвистических исследований РАН

РУССКИЕ ДЕЛИМИТАТИВНЫЕ ПРЕДИКАТЫ И СЕМАНТИКА ПЕРФЕКТА // *Acta linguistica petropolitana. Труды Института лингвистических исследований РАН.* Т. XII. Ч. 2. СПб.: Наука, 2016. С. 67–83.

ISSN: 2306-5737. ISBN: 978-5-02-039626-5.

The article focuses on the dialogical (non-narrative) uses of Russian delimitative predicates with prefix *po-* (*poguljat’, porabotat’*). In dialogical discourse, such predicates almost obligatorily receive perfect interpretation (i. e. almost in all cases — at least for non-topical predicates — they always express the semantics of current relevance). They differ in this respect from the transformative perfective verbs (*napisat’, kupit’*), which also frequently receive perfect interpretation in dialogical discourse, but it can be easily cancelled. In addition, in dialogical discourse delimitative verbs form a functional opposition with the corresponding imperfective verbs (in their “general-factual” uses) (cf. a pair *Ja pospal* vs. *Ja spal*). While the former express perfect semantics proper (current relevance semantics) — *Ja pospal; Ja uže poguljal*, — the latter express opposite experiential ~ “existential” semantics — *Ja spal; Ja uže guljal*. Given the fact that the delimitative derivation is highly productive in Russian (delimitative predicate can be formed from almost any imperfective verb), it can be considered to perform in Russian the role of a specialized perfect for atelic situations and for telic situations not achieving their natural endpoint. At the same time this device is (almost) obligatory in this function only in dialogical discourse in non-topical uses. The role of “non-perfect” grammatical device in the same conditions is performed by corresponding imperfective predicates.

Язык: русский.

ОБЗОРЫ, РЕЦЕНЗИИ, ХРОНИКИ, PERSONALIA, ПЕРЕВОДЫ (ПУБЛИКАЦИИ НЕ ПРОИНДЕКСИРОВАНЫ)

АЛЕКСЕЕВ АНАТОЛИЙ АЛЕКСЕЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра библеистики

«КРУГИ ВРЕМЕН». В ПАМЯТЬ ЕЛЕНА КОНСТАНТИНОВНЫ РОМОДАНОВСКОЙ. ОТВ. РЕД. В. А. РОМОДАНОВСКАЯ, И. В. СИЛАНТЬЕВ, Л. В. ТИТОВА. М.: ИНДРИК, 2015. ТОМ 1: ИЗБРАННОЕ. ОТКЛИКИ. 872 С. ТОМ 2: ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ. ПОСВЯЩЕНИЯ. ВОСПОМИНАНИЯ. 1200 с. // Известия Российской академии наук. Серия литературы и языка. 2016. Т. 75. № 4. С. 50–54.

ISSN: 1605-7880 (0321-1711).

Язык: русский.

БУГАЕВА ЛЮБОВЬ ДМИТРИЕВНА, д. ф. н., доцент, кафедра русского языка как иностранного и методики его преподавания

Палмер У. ИСТОРИЧЕСКИЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ БРИТАНСКОГО АБОЛИЦИОНИЗМА // Новое литературное обозрение. Вып. 141 (5/2016). Т. 1. С. 428–456.

William Palmer. Historical Writing on British Abolition (пер. с англ. Любви Бугаевой)

ISSN: 0869-6365.

This is a two-part article on the history of British abolitionism. The first part shows how abolitionism developed in 18th- and early 19th-century Britain, and which rhetorical strategies abolitionists employed to achieve their main goal — the prohibition of slavery. Palmer shows how the abolitionists did not represent a unified movement with a single ideology; instead, they attacked the institution of slavery from various different angles, including both the legal point of view and the position of the universal equality of all men before God. Palmer analyzes the main texts of the different genres in which abolitionists argued their viewpoints. In the second part of the article, he surveys the scholarly literature on British abolitionism, looking at how representatives of different scholarly approaches variously interpret the topic.

Язык: русский.

ЖЕЛТОВА ЕЛЕНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра классической филологии

ВОСЕМНАДЦАТЫЙ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ КОЛЛОКВИУМ ПО ЛАТИНСКОЙ ЛИНГВИСТИКЕ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 1. С. 142–147.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.114.

Язык: русский.

КАЗАНСКАЯ МАРИЯ НИКОЛАЕВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра классической филологии

SERVIVS. COMMENTAIRE SUR L'ÉNÉIDE DE VIRGILE, LIVRE VI / TEXTE ÉTABLI, TRADUIT ET COMMENTÉ PAR EMMANUELLE JEUNET-MANCY. PARIS: LES BELLES LETTRES, 2012. CXLV P., 307 P. ISBN 978-2-251-01463-0; ISSN 0184-7155.COLLECTION DES UNIVERSITÉS DE FRANCE. SÉRIE LATINE, No. 403 // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 1. С. 148–152.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.115.

Язык: русский.

КЛЕЙНЕР ЮРИЙ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра общего языкознания
ПИОТРОВСКИЙ ДМИТРИЙ ДМИТРИЕВИЧ, к. ф. н., доцент, Первый Санкт-Петербургский государственный медицинский университет им. академика И. П. Павлова

БОНДАРКО Н. А. НЕМЕЦКАЯ ДУХОВНАЯ ПРОЗА XIII–XV ВЕКОВ. ЯЗЫК. ТРАДИЦИЯ. ТЕКСТ. СПб.: НАУКА, 2014. 674 С. // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 1. С. 153–157.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.116.

Язык: русский.

СВЕТОЗАРОВА НАТАЛЬЯ ДМИТРИЕВНА, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

ВОЛЬСКАЯ НИНА БОРИСОВНА, к. ф. н., доцент, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

СКРЕЛИН ПАВЕЛ АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра фонетики и методики преподавания иностранных языков

ТАТЬЯНА МИХАЙЛОВНА НИКОЛАЕВА (1933–2015) // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 1. С. 172–173.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.119.

Язык: русский.

СОБОЛЕВ АНДРЕЙ НИКОЛАЕВИЧ, д. ф. н., профессор, кафедра славянской филологии

МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ НАУЧНАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ «СОСТОЯНИЕ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ ГЛАГОЛИЧЕСКОГО НАСЛЕДИЯ В АРХИВАХ», 28–29 МАЯ 2015 г., ПАЗИН И РИЕКА, ХОРВАТИЯ // Вестник Санкт-Петербургского университета. Серия 9. Филология. Востоковедение. Журналистика. 2016. № 1. С. 162–171.

ISSN: 1813-1921. DOI: 10.21638/11701/spbu09.2016.118.

Язык: русский.