

Филологические науки. Вопросы теории и практики

Научно-теоретический и прикладной журнал

№ 9 (27) 2013. Часть I

Philological Sciences. Issues of Theory and Practice

Scientific-Theoretical and Applied Journal

<i>Кушнерук С. Л.</i>	
МЕТОДИКА КOGNITIVNOGO MIROMODELIROVANIA	
DISKURSOV RUSSKOJazychnoj i ANGLOJazychnoj REKLAMY	90
<i>Ли Е. В.</i>	
ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНОЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ СИСТЕМЫ ТЕРМИНОВ РОДСТВА В СОЗНАНИИ	
РУССКОJazychnykh nositeley KAK OTRASHENIE Jazykoyoy KARTINY MIRA	96
<i>Ливская Е. В.</i>	
OBRAZ «ЩЕЛИНОGO ЦАРСТВА» I EGO VARIACIYI V PROZE S. D. KRJIZHANOVSKOGO	
.....	99
<i>Макеева М. Н., Никулина Н. И.</i>	
GERMENEVITICHESKIY ASPEKT VNUTRENNEGO MONOLOGA	102
<i>Малащук-Вишневская Н. В.</i>	
СПЕЦИФИКА ABSURDISTSKOY KARTINY MIRA V AMERIKANSKOY POEZII POSTMODERNIZMA	107
<i>Минц Б. А.</i>	
DVE REDAKCII STIXOTVORENIIA O. MANDEL'YSHAMA OB ISAAKIEVSKOM SOBORU:	
K PРОBLEME POLIVARIANTNOSTI	113
<i>Морозова Я. Е.</i>	
XUDожESTVENNYIY OBRAZ Istorii I sposoby ego REPREZENTACIYI	
V ROMANE M. N. ZAGOSKINA «БРЫНСКИЙ ЛЕС».....	118
<i>Мудрецова А. Р.</i>	
OCOBENNOSTI PEREDACHI METONIMII PRI PEREVODE NA ISPANSKIY JAZYK	
NA MATERIALE PROIZVEDENIIA B. L. PASTERNAKA «DOKTOR JIVAGO»	122
<i>Мясникова С. В.</i>	
THE LANGUAGE OF THE BIBLE AS IT IS REALIZED IN BIBLICAL PARABLES	126
<i>Найден Е. В.</i>	
JAHN «MISSIIA» V KONTEKSTE NAUCHNO-OBRASZOVATEL'NOGO DISKURSA	
COVREMENNogo UNIVERSITETA: COPOSTAVITEL'NYI ASPEKT	
(NA MATERIALE RUSSKOGO I ANGLIJSKOGO JAZYKOV)	134
<i>Нифанова Т. С.</i>	
PERSPETIVIYI COPOSTAVITEL'NO-SEMASIOLOGICHESKOGO	
ANALIZA XRONOLOGICHESKII MARKIROVANNAYI LEXSIKI	138
<i>Панина Ю. Н.</i>	
MEDIADISKURS ROSSIIJSKIH PROFESOZOV: K POSTANOVKE PROBLEMY	141
<i>Полякова Е. В.</i>	
ZNACHENIE STIILISTICHESKII MARKIROVANNYI EJEDINIC	
V RASSKAZE G. X. MAHRO «TOBERMORY»	147
<i>Садыкова С. З.</i>	
ЦВЕТОФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМЫ C KOMPONENTOM SOMATIZMA V COVREMENNOM KUMYKSKOM JAZYKE	150
<i>Соколова Г. Л.</i>	
BEZLICHNOE PREDLOZHENIE V MARIYSKOM I NEMECKOM JAZYKAX	154
<i>Теличко В. О.</i>	
ROL' STRATEGII MODERACII V OBESENPECHENII OPTIMIZACII OBЩENIIA	
NA ANGLOJazychnykh PROFESSIONALNYX INTERNET-FORUMAX	156
<i>Тертычная Н. Н.</i>	
PSYCHOLOGIZM PROZY V. TOKAREVOY (O NEKOTOROYX ASPEKTAХ PROBLEMY)	161
<i>Федотова О. С.</i>	
PROBLEMA DIALOGICHNOSTI XUDожESTVENNOGO PROZAICHESKOGO DISKURSA	165
<i>Хасanova З. С.</i>	
LINGVISTICHESKIY STATUS PROFESSIONALNYX JARGONIZMOV	168
<i>Целебровская Е. И.</i>	
PRINCIPY NOMINACII MIKROTOPONIMOV MINUSINSKOGO RAYONA	175

**FEATURES OF METONYMY PRESENTATION WHEN TRANSLATING INTO THE SPANISH LANGUAGE
BY THE MATERIAL OF B. L. PASTERNAK'S WORK "DOCTOR ZHIVAGO"**

Mudretsova Alina Rustamovna

Kazan' Federal University

ariadna_islamova@mail.ru

The article presents the analysis of metonymy translation from the Russian language into Spanish by the material of the work of art "Doctor Zhivago" by B. L. Pasternak. The author with the purpose of a comprehensive study advert to several classifications, which, in her opinion, are the most common types of the above trope. As a result of the consideration it is revealed the several methods of metonymy presentation used by a translator, which in turn have a number of features. In conclusion the article presents the statistics of the use of a particular method, and it is also undertaken the attempt to give the logical explanation of the structure transformation of the analyzed stylistic figures in translation process.

Key words and phrases: metonymy; classification; translation; internal structure of metonymy; synecdoche; metaphor; translated text.

УДК 8;811.111-26

Филологические науки

Тема «религия» одна из самых важных тем современного общества. Цитаты из Библии становятся все более и более популярными среди образованного населения и являются частью фразеологии во многих языках. Цель данной работы провести анализ языка Библии и выявить, как он отражается в Библейских притчах. Притчи, являясь неотъемлемой частью Библии, служат хорошим примером языка Библии. В данной статье будет проведен лингвостилистический анализ двух притч, где они будут рассматриваться с точки зрения Библейского текста.

Ключевые слова и фразы: Притча; лингвостилистический анализ; свехфразовое единство; континуум; автосемантия.

Мясникова Светлана Владимировна

Владивостокский государственный университет экономики и сервиса

myasnS@rambler.ru

THE LANGUAGE OF THE BIBLE AS IT IS REALIZED IN BIBLICAL PARABLES[®]

The main concern of this paper is to conduct research of the language of the Bible. This research is important for modern philology: there is not enough literature on the language of the Bible. Parables, being the integral part of the Bible can serve a good illustrative example of the Biblical language.

Parable, according to the *Encyclopedia Britannica* is a short factitious narrative by which moral or spiritual relations are set forth [15, p. 133]. In other words, it is a brief moral tale that uses the devices of allegory. The parable resembles the fable, but whereas a fable is a realistic narrative, a parable is an extended metaphor that alludes to spiritual truth through a simple story. If one reads the parables not so much for their moral or spiritual lesson but for their expression of a way of life, what becomes clear is that almost all situations described have to do with two things, which are interconnected: justice and land. Justice in people's minds, as in the mind of Jesus, was a moral imperative that looked to the welfare of the whole community because no one could rightly pursue personal profit at others' expense. Land also was the basis of human life and community. In the form of parables Jesus addressed to all people. There was a time when the language of parables could be understood. But now parables can often be fully understood only by an informed elite, who can recognize the meaning within their brief, mysterious structures. The most famous parables can be found in the New Testament, in the Gospels. There are also parables in the Old Testament, but they have suffered in popularity by comparison with the New Testament ones [Ibidem]. It is clear that if parables are easily found throughout the Bible, they can serve an example for the analysis of the Biblical language.

Can a parable be considered as a text or not? According to the definitions of the text, text is the result of speech process. "It is complete in itself and represents a written document, literary processed in accordance with its type. Text is an utterance, consisting of the title, and the number of special units, called supra-phrasal units (SPU), which are connected by different types of lexical, grammatical, logical, and stylistic links. It has its direction and pragmatic determination" [4, c. 18].

Is all said above relevant to parable or not? Since parable is a narrative, it goes without saying, that it is the result of speech. It is commonly held that a narrative is a creation of human beings, being the result of the development of their speech process. And indeed, when we read the introduction to the Bible we find out that all sacred writings contained in it were told by different people and Jesus himself at different times before being registered in the Bible.