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## КОНЦЕПТЫ МАГИЯ/РЕАЛЬНОСТЬ В АНГЛО-РУССКОЙ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИИ

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**Аннотация.** Работа выполнена в сферах когнитивной лингвистики, когнитивной фразеологии, лингвокультурологии. Данный проект анализирует репрезентацию концептов Магия/Реальность в англо-русской фразеологии. Изучено лексическое значение концептов Магия/Реальность в когнитивной лингвистике и фразеологическое значение концептов Магия/Реальность в когнитивной фразеологии. Утверждается, что концепты Магия/Реальность представляют собой сложные ментально-лингвальные образования, отображающие комплексные, иногда наивные представления носителей английского и русского языков. Актуальность – понятия «Магия/Реальность» недостаточно изучены, и научный анализ этой пары понятий предлагает свежий взгляд и вносит свой вклад в общую концептуальную картину мира. Объект исследования – культурные концепты Magic/Reality в английской и русской фразеологии. Методы – лингвокультурологический анализ, литературный анализ, описательный анализ, сравнительный анализ, компонентный анализ. Результаты - в нашем исследовании концепты Магия/Реальность были классифицированы как одноуровневые и многоуровневые, при этом в русском и английском языках преобладают одноуровневые концепты. В русском языке наиболее часто для данных концептов используются крылатые слова и пословицы. В английском языке преобладают пословицы. Вывод – исследование подтверждает, что носители разных культур представляют понятия «Магия/Реальность» по-своему, в соответствии с особенностями своего менталитета и языка. Понятие «Магия» воспринимается представителями обеих культур как иллюзорное, а понятие «Реальность» – как лишенное иллюзий. Таким образом, в английской и русской культурах понятия Магия и Реальность представляют собой сложные и многогранные конструкции и могут рассматриваться в разных контекстах.

**Ключевые слова:** концепт, репрезентация концепта, культурный концепт, фразеологизм, одноуровневый, многоуровневый.

## CONCEPTS MAGIC/REALITY IN ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN PHRASEOLOGY

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**Abstract.** The work studies the fields of cognitive linguistics, cognitive phraseology, linguistic culturology. This project analyzes the representation of the concepts Magic/Reality in English and Russian phraseology. Lexical meaning in cognitive linguistics and phraseological meaning in cognitive phraseology are proved to be of primary importance. It is claimed the concepts Magic/Reality are complex mental linguistic formations reflecting native speaker's naive thinking. Relevance - the concepts Magic/Reality are understudied and scientific analysis of this pair of concepts offers a fresh perspective and contributes to the overall conceptual picture of the world. Object of the research – cultural concepts Magic/Reality in English and Russian phraseology. Methods – linguistic and cultural analysis, literature analysis, descriptive analysis, comparative analysis, component analysis. Findings - In our study, the Magic/Reality concepts were classified as single-level and multi-level, with single-level concepts predominating in the Russian and English languages. In the Russian language, catchwords and proverbs are most often used for these concepts. Proverbs dominate in the English language for the concepts Magic/Reality. Conclusion - the research confirms that speakers of different cultures represent the concepts of Magic/Reality in their own manner, in accordance with the characteristics of their mentality and language. The concept Magic is perceived by representatives of both cultures as illusory, and the concept Reality as devoid of illusions. Thus, in English and Russian cultures, the concepts of Magic and Reality are complex and multifaceted constructions and can be considered in different contexts.

**Key words:** concept, representation of the concept, cultural concept, phraseology, single-level, multileveled, actual, factual.

**Introduction**

Relevance - the concepts Magic/Reality are understudied, and scientific analysis of this pair of concepts offers a fresh perspective and contributes to the overall conceptual picture of the world.

Purpose: to identify the cultural features of the concepts Magic/Reality using its representations in English and Russian phraseological units.

To achieve this goal, the following tasks are necessary: to study different definitions and typology of concept; to survey the definition and typology of phraseological units; to investigate the prevailing concept types and phraseological units for description of the concepts Magic/Reality; to explore the concepts Magic/Магия and determine their types in English and Russian phraseology; to explore the concepts Reality /Реальность and determine their types in English and Russian phraseology.

Object of the research – cultural concepts Magic/Reality in English and Russian phraseology.

Subject of the research – phraseological units representing concepts.

Hypothesis – the concepts Magic/Reality are complex mental-lingual formations that reflect the naive ideas of native speakers of English and Russian.

Methods – linguistic and cultural analysis, literature analysis, descriptive analysis, comparative analysis, component analysis.

Currently, the definition of concept is actively used in various humanities. Having studied the definition of concept in detail, we came to the conclusion that there is no universal definition of the term “concept” in modern science. We define a concept as “a part of culture that exists in a person’s mind, immersing the person in culture, influencing the individual”. Most scientists recognize phraseological units as one of the main means of verbalizing a concept. As a part of our study, we have analyzed the research examples according to their concept type and phraseological type.

**Results.**

We identified the prevailing types of con-

cepts Magic/ Reality in English-Russian phraseology. In our study, the concepts Magic/Reality were classified as one-level and multi-level, where one-level concepts predominated in the Russian language, they accounted for 59%, multi-level ones – 41%. In English, 60% were one-level concepts and 40% were multi-level concepts. In addition, the following tasks were completed: concept definitions were considered; concept typology was analyzed; definitions and typology of phraseological units were identified; representation of the concepts Magic/ Магия in English and Russian phraseology, and their types were explored; representation of the concepts Reality in English and Russian phraseology and their types were explored;

**Table №1. Concept Магия in Russian phraseology (according to I.A.Sternin’s classification).**

Магия	Concept type/Phraseological unit type
Магия никогда не бывает запоздалой. (Волшебство, магия)	One-level/proverb
Магия – это энергия для достижения целей. (Волшебство, магия)	One-level/proverb
Красота - тоже магия. Наводить красоту - тоже волшебство. (Волшебство, магия)	One-level/proverb
Искусство – это магия, но не всякая магия бывает белая. (Волшебство, магия)	One-level/proverb
Магия – не в самих вещах, а в отношении между вещами. Сальвадор Дали (Волшебство, магия)	One-level/idiom
В мире всего три магии: белая, черная и женская. Магия – это природная темная сила. (Волшебство, магия)	One-level/idiom
Последняя магия жизни – это деньги.	Multilevel/idiom
Любовь – это магия на двоих. Ее не объяснишь, не подделаешь.	One-level/idiom
Медицина сродни магии. Там все на ощупь, на лезвии бритвы. Неверный шаг может стоить жизни.	Multilevel/idiom
Магия окружает нас, она буквально в каждом вдохе, в каждом движении ресниц.	Multilevel/idiom

**Table 2. Concept Magic in Russian phraseology (according to I.A.Sternin’s classification).**

Magic	Concept type / Phraseological unit type
Love can sometimes be magic. But magic can sometimes... just be an illusion. rb	One-level/prove
Uglier than magic.	Multilevel/proverb
Black fowl can lay white eggs.	One-level/proverb

When two people meet and fall in love, there's a sudden rush of magic. Magic is just naturally present then.	One-level/proverb
One of life's greatest magic is how the boy who wasn't good enough to marry your daughter can be the father of the smartest grandchild in the world.	One-level/proverb
Nobody knows the magic which lie at the bottom of the ocean.	One-level/idiom
Let the magic of life remind you of your own miracles.	Multilevel/idiom
The world is its own magic.	Multilevel/idiom
A little magic can take you a long way.	Multilevel/idiom
Magic is believing in yourself. If you can do that, you can make anything happen.	One-level/idiom

**Table 3. Concept Реальность in Russian phraseology (according to I.A.Sternin's classification).**

Реальность	Concept type / Phraseological unit type
Реальность - лучшее лекарство от грёз.	One-level/proverb
Реальность - это предмет, который не исчезает, когда ты перестаешь в него верить.	One-level/proverb
Когда верят в мифы, удар получают от реальности.	One-level/proverb
Подозревать хуже, чем знать. Уреальности есть границы, а воображение безгранично!	One-level/proverb
Реальность - это всего лишь иллюзия, хотя и очень назойливая.	One-level/proverb
Будьте осторожны: вполне может получиться так, что реальность - это именно то, чем она кажется.	Multilevel/idiom
Сны - отражение реальности. Реальность - отражение снов.	Multilevel/idiom
Главное правило реальности - не запутаться в своих иллюзиях.	Multilevel/idiom
Мы сами творим свою реальность.	Multilevel/idiom
Иллюзии прочнее реальности. Реальность всё время меняется, а иллюзии живут веками.	Multilevel/idiom

**Table 4. Concept Reality in Russian phraseology (according to classification by I.A.Sternin).**

Reality	Concept type / Phraseological unit type
Reality never surpasses imagination.	One-level/proverb
Work like magic.	One-level/idiom
Differing in words, not in reality.	One-level/proverb
Things rumoured lessen in importance as they assume reality.	Multilevel/proverb
Reality is free, you also pay for it.	Multilevel/saying
Malice leaves reality behind.	One-level/proverb
Obeisance to the self that is a reflection of eternal reality.	One-level/proverb
If women were really good, God would be married.	Multilevel/proverb
A phantasm can be a bridge that men cross toward reality.	Multilevel/saying
Reality is merely an illusion, albeit a very persistent one.	One-level/idiom

**Table 5. Concept type frequency.**

Language/ Concept type	One-level	Multilevel	Total
Russian	59%	41%	100%
English	60%	40%	100%

In addition, we have determined the typology of phraseological units in the Russian and English languages. In the Russian language, winged words predominate, they make up 54.5%, proverbs - 54.5%. While in the English language, proverbs predominate, they make up 60%, catchphrases – 25%, idioms – 5%, sayings – 10%.

**Table 6. Phraseologism type frequency.**

Language/type of phraseologism	Proverbs	Sayings	Catch words	Idioms	Total
Russian language	45.5%	0%	54.5%	0%	100%
English language	60%	10%	25%	5%	100%

From the study it follows that catchwords and proverbs are the most often used units for the concepts, which account for 54.5% in the Russian language. Sayings and idioms in the selected examples are not identified. In English, proverbs dominate at 60%, followed by catch words at 25%, sayings at 10% and idioms at 5%. For analysis, we took N. M. Shansky's classification that is based on the typology of V. V. Vinogradov.

**Discussion**

These findings may stress differences between the Russian and English languages in the use of phraseological units. In the Russian language, the most commonly used are catch words and proverbs, which often serve to express wise judgments and experience. The English language tends to use proverbs, which are also wise instructions, but potentially less metaphorical and more straightforward. Taking into account this difference, in the study of language and culture it can be useful to refer to the types of idioms that are most common in the rele-

vant language in order to understand better its features and use the language with greater accuracy and efficiency.

These studies confirm that speakers of different cultures represent the concepts of Magic/Reality in their own way, in accordance with the characteristics of their mentality and language. In the English and Russian language pictures the degree of shades, quality and intensity of these concepts differ. In the Russian linguistic consciousness, the intensity and property of evaluating the concepts Magic/ Reality (white magic, harsh reality, look at the magic of life, reality is the same for everyone) prevails. In the English linguistic consciousness, great details and nomination of shades of the concepts Magic/ Reality are vividly expressed (True magic is the art, Magic is believing in yourself, Reality has a bad reputation, Reality is free, you also pay for it).

**Conclusion.**

We have reached the purpose: the analysis of the concepts Magic/Reality in the Russian and English phraseological world picture has been carried out. The cultural features of these concepts are revealed through their representation in English and Russian phraseology. The purpose of the study has been achieved. In this work a linguistic and cultural study of the concepts Magic/Reality has been done using the material of phraseological units taken from various lexicographic sources of the Russian and English languages. Lexical meaning in cognitive linguistics and phraseological meaning in cognitive phraseology are proved to be of primary importance. It is claimed the concepts Magic/Reality are complex mental linguistic formations reflecting native speaker's naive thinking.

Our research confirms that speakers of different cultures represent the concepts of Magic/Reality in their own manner in accordance with the characteristics of their mentality and language. The concept Magic is perceived by representatives of both cultures as illusory, and the concept Reality as devoid of illusions. Thus, in English and Russian cultures, the concepts of Magic and Reality are complex and multifaceted constructions and can be considered in different contexts.

**Конфликт интересов**

Не указан.

**Рецензия**

Все статьи проходят рецензирование в формате double-blind peer review (рецензенту неизвестны имя и должность автора, автору неизвестны имя и должность рецензента). Рецензия может быть предоставлена заинтересованным лицам по запросу.

**Conflict of Interest**

None declared.

**Review**

All articles are reviewed in the double-blind peer review format (the reviewer does not know the name and position of the author, the author does not know the name and position of the reviewer). The review can be provided to interested persons upon request.

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