

GRAMMATICAL AND LEXICAL FEATURES OF THE TOURIST DISCOURSE

Graduation Qualifying Thesis from:

Pyatigorsk State University

Institute of the International Service, Tourism and Foreign Languages

Chair of Experimental Linguistics and Cross-Cultural Competence

Author: Zeynalova Suzanna Yrjevna

Graduate Thesis Advisor: Strausova, Svetlana Konstantinovna, Cand. Sci. (Philology), associate professor of the Chair of Experimental Linguistics and Cross-Cultural Competence

Main parts: Contents, Introduction, two Chapters, Conclusion, Bibliography, List of Lexicographical Manuals

Abstract:

Significance of Researched Topic is due to the fact that the questions of functioning, the semantico-syntactic features of verbals and the singularity of the substantive style are considered important and unresolved problems in modern linguistics.

The objective of the thesis is to identify the role of the English verbals and analytical constructions in the formation and functioning of tourist texts.

For the purpose of achieving the set goal, the following **problems** are established and resolved:

- to consider the linguistic features of the tourist discourse in modern English;
- to identify the influence of the verbals on the construction of tourist texts;
- to reveal structural models of substantives in modern English and to define their role in the formation of tourist discourse;
- to reveal the syntactic functions of verbals and substantives in tourist-oriented texts.

The subject of the thesis is the syntactic functions of the verbals and substantives in the tourist discourse.

The object of the thesis is the noun substantive forms and the basic English verbals: the Infinitive and the Gerund.

To solve the main tasks of the study **a complex of methods** was used: contrastive-comparative, component, contrastive and statistical.

Theoretical significance of the study is that it contributes to the development of the discourse analysis theory in general, as well as to the study of the functioning of the verbals and substantive constructions in a particular genre of tourist discourse.

The practical significance of this study is that the results can be used in teaching the practical grammar course of modern English, lexicology, and translation theory.

The results of the study. 467 examples of the use of the verbals and substantives in tourist texts were analyzed during the study.

This analysis allows us to note that the character of the action indicated by the infinitive or gerund is different. To describe the completed action the preference is given to the infinitive and when describing the process of unfinished action to the gerund.

During the study was also established that the infinitive constructions are mostly used in tourist texts and the gerund constructions are quite rare.

In modern English S + S type substantives are used more often and there are also three- and four-word compounds and "substantivized sentences" which can be found not only in oral but also in written speech, including tourist texts.

The least productive in modern English are S + S-type substantives where the first component performs the gender indicator function (S + S (gender indicator)), S + conj + S and S + connecting vowel + S.

During the study the syntactic functions of the verbals and substantives in tourist-oriented texts were determined.

Most often the infinitive is used as part of a compound verbal predicate or as a function of a reduced predicate. As the attribute the infinitive is the rarest.

The same can be said about the gerund that is used in the attributive function very rare. Usually it performs the objective function or less frequently the subjective function.

Analysis of the syntactic features of the use of substantive forms in the tourist texts showed that the substantives of the S + S type are most frequently used in the objective function.

On the contrary the substantive forms of the S + preposition + S type and substantivized sentences are not used in the objective function.

Recommendations. The results of this study can be used in teaching the modern English practical grammar, lexicology, and translation theory.