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THE STRUCTURE OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE IN MODERN MEDIA

***Abstract.** The topic of our research is the structure of phraseological units of the German language in modern media. In my opinion, this topic is insufficiently analyzed and ignored when studying a foreign language. For this reason, some foreign language learners know nothing about idioms, proverbs, and phraseological units. Phraseological units accompany us at every step, and it is useful to know them or at least understand what meaning they carry. This work is intended to explain both theoretical and practical topics of this problem. The studied examples of phraseological units were found in two mass media. These are the German-language newspapers Spiegel and Welt.*

***Keywords:** phraseological units, German mass media, journalism, the image of Rossi Spiegel, Bild, Germany.*

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СТРУКТУРА ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ЕДИНИЦ НЕМЕЦКОГО ЯЗЫКА В СОВРЕМЕННЫХ СМИ

Аннотация. Тема нашего исследования структура фразеологических единиц немецкого языка в современных СМИ на мой взгляд, эта тема недостаточно проанализирована и игнорируется при изучении иностранного языка. По этой причине некоторые изучающие иностранный язык ничего не знают о идиомах, пословицах и фразеологизмах. Фразеологизмы сопровождают нас на каждом шагу, и полезно их знать или хотя бы понимать, какое значение они несут. Данная работа призвана объяснить как теоретические, так и практические темы этой проблематики. Исследуемые примеры фразеологизмов были найдены в двух средствах массовой информации. Это немецкоязычные газеты *Spiegel* и *Welt*.

Ключевые слова: фразеологические единицы, немецкие СМИ, публицистика, образ России *Spiegel*, *Bild*, Германия.

The language has special lexical units that are rich in the expressive means of the language, giving the language a national color, expressiveness, imagery, liveliness, emotionality. These lexical units are stable combinations of words of the language and are called phraseological units. [1].

Learning any foreign language is unthinkable without familiarizing yourself with the language of the press and mass media. Everyone who started reading newspapers or watching news in a foreign language faced the following problem: today's language of journalists is full of expressive and emotionally-colored expressions that are difficult for an untrained reader to understand. In this work, attention is focused on the use of phraseology in publicistic speech.

In the process, we turn to two Internet sources: *Spiegel* and *Bild*. Using the phraseological units found in these newspapers, we will analyze the image of Russia in the eyes of the German press. That is why we will pay close attention to political articles and texts.

Why is the image of Russia based on the example of «Spiegel» and «Bild»? In my opinion, these magazines can most accurately reflect the situation in the German media industry, since they broadcast both for German citizens and for an international audience in 30 foreign languages. In other words, they express a balanced, officially confirmed point of view.

Der Spiegel is one of the most famous weekly magazines in Germany. The magazine describes itself as «the most important information and political magazine in Germany and Europe with the largest circulation».

The online version of the journal was used in the work. It regularly covers news not only from Germany, but also from the world of politics, economics, culture, sports or science. The second source of this work is the popular German publication die Welt. «Die Welt «is an influential informational German daily newspaper published by» Axel Springer-Verlag», which is popular with representatives of the German business elite. [5].

In the process of analyzing phraseological units, we were able to clearly see how the German media presents Russia to its readers. To create an image of Russia in their materials, foreign journalists use evaluative vocabulary and phraseological units.

Not only in German, but also in any other language, there are stable small indivisible phrases, and winged expressions that we often use in everyday speech. These phrases allow you to express emotions, impressions, and relationships much more succinctly, accurately, and clearly. Thanks to these well-aimed, bright sayings, it becomes livelier and more emotional. Such expressions are called phraseological units, and the section of linguistics that studies them is called phraseology. First, you need to find out what this term includes.

Phraseology is a linguistic discipline that studies stable combinations of words with fully or partially reinterpreted meaning.

Now it would be advisable to consider the term phraseology and its origin.

Phraseology – (from the Greek φράσις – «turn of speech» and λόγος — «teaching») – this is a stable phrase peculiar to a particular language, the meaning of which is not determined by the meaning of the individual words that make up it. [3].

Among the features of phraseological units, there are figurativeness, emotional expressiveness, expressiveness and evaluative character.

In a narrow sense, phraseological units include stylistically colored stable turns with a pronounced emotional-expressive and evaluative component.

Using concrete examples, we will analyze the structure and meaning of some phraseological units that were found in magazines.

1. Im Mittelpunkt stand der Bukarester Beschluss der Staats- und Regierungschefs vom April 2008, wonach Georgien und die Ukraine als Nato-Mitglieder willkommen seien [5].

* im Mittelpunkt (des Interesses / der Debatte) stehen-pay attention to something.

2. Russland legt die Absage an einen Fahrplan für eine Mitgliedschaft als grünes Licht für sein Vorgehen gegen Georgien aus, heißt es in dem amerikanischen Protokoll der Sitzung [5].

* grünes Licht geben-give permission to start something in order to do something.

According to Duden 11, this phraseology has its origin in traffic light signals. And it has the name of the color in its composition.

3. Damals litt Kenia unter blutigen politischen Unruhen, die Männer sollten zur Vernunft gebracht werden [6].

- jmdn. zur Vernunft bringen - bring someone to reason

This phraseology always expresses instructions and hope that the situation can be improved.

4. Dieser war auf andere Weise bei der Parteibasis so ungeliebt, dass er in Notwehr die lustig fundamentalistische Sarah Palin aus dem Hut zog [5].

* etwas aus dem Hut ziehen-create something amazing, make a decision that no one expected; produce surprise.

This synonym comes from the art of magic tricks, when a wizard takes a rabbit out of a cylindrical hat that was previously empty.

The study of phraseological units is an integral part of immersion in the environment of a foreign language. Also, analyzing the structure, semantics and stylistic coloring of phraseological units, you can imagine the image of any state. Today, the image of Russia is outlined by German journalists very simply and schematically, nothing ambiguous and controversial. The image of Russia is always interpreted in the same way, Russia's aggression and the desire to control everything and everyone are constantly emphasized.

This allowed us to prove and once again make sure that the phraseological units contained in political articles best express the attitude and assessment of the journalist to the events taking place, reveal the direct relationship to the surrounding world or the worldview of a people or a group of people united in one way or another by a certain geographical space.

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