

BELARUSSIAN REALIA IN FOREIGN TOPONYMY

It's a pity but a lot of people have a vague idea of the country called Belarus, thinking it's just a land of woods and swamps. Surprisingly, one of the most popular searches on the Internet related to Belarus is the question "Where is Belarus?" Thinking about it, let us ask ourselves if it is possible to give one definite answer. In our opinion the country is what its people are and what its symbols mean.

Looking at the map we can easily see that Belarus is located at the crossroads of Europe almost in its center. Being a buffer state between Russia and Europe, our country was a battle ground in many wars; Belarus was always subjected to different invasions. Throughout the history Belarus had to be subjected to the rule of Russia or Poland. Even the inhabitants, whether out of their ignorance or prudence, were until recently used to refer to themselves as Tutejsyja. But still, in spite of all difficulties, they managed to preserve their cultural heritage and now highly cherish their customs, traditions and language. Today Belarus is becoming more and more popular as a tourist destination. And pleasantly this is not only sport that makes the country popular. The popularization began with the appearance of the first related-to-Belarus place names on the world map: mount Koziaskou, 1840; more than a hundred of place names after Domejko appeared in Chilea in the 19th century and loads more examples.

The best way to gain world fame for the country is to make its realia wide-known. And here we come to topography – the study of place names (toponyms), their origins, meanings and use. The names of Belarusian citizens and realia on the world map attract the interest to the very country, its history and sights all over the world.

Every language reflects the phenomena and processes taking place in the world, as well as specific objects and processes that exist in every nation on the territory of its residence. Although the vision of the world is equal among all the nations, however in the culture of every nation, there are concepts, phenomena, objects, that are inherent only to this certain nation and connected with its historical and geographical, socio-political, and other conditions of existence. A knowledge of place-names (towns, mountains, rivers, lakes, springs and other geographical sites) can be of great help to analyze the relations between and among people, history, geography and culture because place-names seldom change.

The main objective of the research given is to study and analyze the place names of Belarusian origin on the world map.

The scientific problems raised in this paper are as follows:

1. to study and analyze the frequency in the use of Belarusian realia (names of people and national peculiar objects) for naming the geographical objects on the world map;

2. to study linguistic peculiarities of the toponyms with Belarusian roots;

3. to systematize the toponyms with Belarusian roots;

4. to popularize our Motherland, in particular, names of people and national peculiar objects in other languages and to encourage people to learn them in terms of self-education by introducing a web site with up-to-date information, useful links and exercises and filming a cartoon about them.

The subject of study – toponyms with Belarusian roots on the world map. **The object of study** is the adaptation of Belarusian realia to the general rules of place naming.

Our hypothesis is that the knowledge of place-names (towns, mountains, rivers, lakes, springs and other geographical sites) can be of great help to popularization of our national culture because place-names seldom change. It is for this reason that the study of place-names can reveal facts relating to the past and so yield information concerning the history, religion and civilization of modern Belarus with the means of modern mass-media.

As far as the main objective of the research is the necessity to show the world the names of some world-known geographical objects with Belarusian roots, we have collected the place names with Belarusian roots from around the world and tried to systematize them by the type of toponyms they belong to. The main results of the research are the following:

1. The names of famous natives of the Belarusian land are immortalized not only in Belarus, but also on the maps of other countries. Streets, squares, towns, cities, peninsulas, mountains are named in honor of our countrymen; ridges and peaks, capes, Islands, bays, even craters on the moon, Mars, mercury and minor planets. Even not all Belarusians know about the existence of the majority of these names. In order to popularize our outstanding countrymen we have made a site and shot a cartoon.

2. Toponyms are usually divided into two categories: habitation names and feature names. As seen from the data derived the majority of the place names with Belarusian roots belong to the toponymic group of

generic or specific habitation names: mostly streets and localities are named after Belarusian countrymen.

3. Place names undergo changes over time, because a different folk inhabited a certain area or the original flora and fauna has completely changed. Therefore the original meaning of a place name can be completely lost over time. These processes include: abbreviation, adding, backformation, conflation, convergence, replacement of the parent language, evolution of the parent language.

4. Habitation names with Belarusian origin become toponyms in the processes of conversion (the most typical) and elaboration mostly. Meanwhile the feature names with Belarusian roots are also quiet frequent and adapt to new languages through conflation and conversion.

At the moment the work on the topic continues. We build a travel itinerary for Belarus and the near abroad, for those geographical objects that are of interest not only in themselves, but also reveal certain pages of our history and culture; we develop a guide for tourists. We wish you good luck, and offer all the people who got interested in the topic to visit our website: <https://sites.google.com/view/exploreworldlovebelarusgymn2m/home-page>.

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QUALITATIVE TYPOLOGY OF THE PAREMIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS OF ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES

The process of learning a foreign language shouldn't be only pragmatic, but also spiritual. An effective way of getting acquainted with the latter one is using phraseological units, idiomatic expressions, proverbs and sayings in the process of teaching, which reflect the social experience, traditions, customs, ways of behavior of people, for whom the language under study is native.

This work is based on the analysis of five hundred the most used English proverbs from the dictionary «English Proverbs Explained» (R. Ridout, C. Witting), and five hundred the most used Russian proverbs from the dictionary «Russian proverbs and sayings» V. P. Zhukov.

The main purpose of the research is the reveal principal likenesses and differences in semantics, structure, functional and stylistic peculiarities of English and Russian paremiological units.

The aims of the research: