Semantics of numeral (two) in tatar proverbs

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Abstract

Tatar language, like many other languages of the world, has a rich fund of phraseological units and most of this fund is represented by phraseological units, where one of the components of figurative expression is the numerals. Often in a number of phraseological units, the numeral loses its numerical value and acquires a different semantics. Currently, phraseology is the most actively studied section of linguistics. The phraseological units with a numerative component, the semantics and the role of numerals in proverbs are of great interest. The conducted studies of numerals prove that their study is of interest for various fields of science such as mathematics, linguistics, ethnology, culturology and others. In this paper, the proverbs of Tatar language are considered with the component-numerative "ike" (two) and conditional semantic groups are formed, proceeding from the value of used numerals in the presented phraseological units. After the analysis, we identified such semantic groups as "Frequency and distance", "Oath and curse", "Warning and caution", "Regression and problems", "Opposites", "Progress and ease", "Speed", "Repeatability", "Symbols" and "Appeals". This work also gives the translations of Tatar proverbs into Russian, and the variations of exemplary phraseological units.

Keywords

Linguistics, Proverbs, Semantics, Tatar language

References