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**CONTENTS AND STRUCTURE OF A CONCEPT "RUSSIAN"
IN LANGUAGE CONSCIOUSNESS OF TAJIKS**

**CONTENIDOS Y ESTRUCTURA DE UN CONCEPTO "RUSO"
EN LA CONCIENCIA DEL LENGUAJE DE LOS TAJIKS**

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Abstract

In article, the concept "Russian" in language consciousness of Tajiks is modelled. Method of a research is the directed associative experiment. The research was conducted based on the Russian-Tajik (Slavic) University. It was proved that the concept "Russian" in the Tajik language recognition has volume lexical structure. The concept "Russian" has the concentrated main zone.

Keywords

Concept – Russian – Language recognition – Tajiks

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Introduction

In Russian linguistics, a great deal of experimental material has been accumulated on the problems of conceptual analysis¹. With a visible variety of works, there are still many unsolved theoretical and practical issues within the framework of the conceptual approach. The main issue is the question of methods, ways of describing and modeling concepts - units of language and, more broadly, it is cognitive realization.

In this article, we proceed from the definition of a concept as a complex mental unit, representing "a quantum of structured knowledge". Being in consciousness, the concept has objectification in language. Verbalized part of the concept is communicative-relevant, intended for communication.

Justification of methods of a research

In a linguocognitology as the main methods allowing to get access to a concept the free associative experiment, the directed experiment, a receptive experiment and an experiment on a subjective definition are considered². Results of these experiments do not raise the slightest doubts if the incentives having verbalization of the native language act as object of studying. Otherwise the situation is if as object of studying there are incentives nonnative (moreover, unrelated) language. In this case, the directed associative experiment which purpose is the bigger number of reactions appears more advantageous.

Methods of research material

As an object of research, the word stimulus "Russian language" was chosen³. This is due to the change in the status of the Russian language in the post-Soviet space: with

¹ L. Adonina; O. Bondareva; O. Fisenko and K. Ismailova, "The Creation of Methodology of Technical Universities Students' Intellectual Skills Formation and Development in the Foreign Language Course with the Consideration of Cognitive Processes Flow", *European research studies journal* Vol: XXI (2018): 124-131.

² L. Adonina; O. Bondareva; O. Fisenko and K. Ismailova, "The Creation of Methodology of..."; L. V. Adonina; N. M. Rummyantseva and O. S. Fisenko, "Management of Education in the Concept of Educational and Pedagogical Teachings of M. M. Speranskii", *International Journal of Control Theory and Applications* Vol: V num 10 (2017): 187-197; E. N. Polyanskaya; O. S. Fisenko and L. V. Adonina, "Social Values in Management of Social Work", *International Journal of Control Theory and Applications* Vol: V num 10 (2017): 211-220; Z. D. Popova and I. A. Sternin, *Cognitive and semantic analysis of language Monograph* (Voronezh: Sources, 2007); N. D. Neustroev; A. D. Nikolaeva; A. N. Neustroeva & A. V. Ivanova, "Problems and Modernization Trends of Ungraded Schools of the Russian North". *International Electronic Journal of Mathematics Education*, Vol: 11 num 10 (2016): 3415-3424; F. Parvizian; K. Ghosvandi & F. Niknejadi, "Effectiveness of Emotional Intelligence on Emotional Alexithymia of Married Women Teachers in Yasuj City", *UCT Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research*, Vol: 8 num 2 (2015): 276-291; S. M. Razavi; M. Nasirian & I. Afkhami, "The effectiveness sleep hygiene training on the job performance of employees Shift or rotating shifts parvadeh tabas coal companie", *UCT Journal of Management and Accounting Studies*, Vol: 3 num 1 (2015): 5-7 y M. Eisvandi; Y. Gorji & F. Niknejadi, "Effectiveness of Emotional Intelligence on Increasing the Psychological Dimension of Quality of Life of Mothers of Educable Mentally Retarded Children in Esfahan", *UCT Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research*, Vol: 3 num 1 (2015): 29-31.

³ N. V. Kargina; O. S. Fisenko and E. N. Polyanskaya, "Technology of social managment in organization in the Russia federation: the theoretical aspect", *The Turkish online Journal of Design Art and Communication TOJDAC*, Special Edition (2017): 1970-1979; S. S. Emam & H. Shajari,

the outflow of a large number of speakers of the Russian language, the national language becomes predominant.

The essence of the directed associative experiment consists that examinees (to students of 1 course of the Russian-Tajik (Slavic) university and graduates of national schools with non-Russian language of training) were offered to write briefly that they understand "Russian" as expression - "Russian is ...", "Russian – what", at the same time neither formal, nor semantic features of a word are limited.

The experiment time is 15-20 minutes. The experiment involved 141 people.

Discussion of results of a research

1335 reactions were received. On the basis of which the associative field (set of the reactions ordered on decrease of rate) of an incentive "Russian" is made: international 111; rich 110; difficult 64; the second state language 46; beautiful 34; transnational 32; very rich 28; interesting 25; the richest 24; well-known 21; one of six official languages of the UN important 19; world language 18; expressive 17; foreign language; beautiful, gentle, widespread, difficult, bright 15; international 13; very difficult, difficult grammar 12; it is rich, the rich language, for us difficult, the most difficult 9; old, is the second state language 8; the second language, eloquent, international language difficult in studying, language of languages 7; it is rich with a lexicon, study in other countries, studied in other countries, compound words, a way of communication, all CIS countries speak Russian, has world value, the general, one of the most difficult languages in the world, very classic language, language of the great Russian people, language of science 5 is recognized around the world, recognized; boundless, second language in the CIS countries, beautifully sounds, it is much more difficult, than it seems, scientific, volume, one of the most widespread languages, one of the most widespread languages in the world, very important, very important, popular, fine, the most interesting, difficult for foreigners, language of the great people, Pushkin's language serves as means of international communication, 4; it is rich with history, International language, the most widespread speak Russian, one of the most widespread languages in the world, one of the most widespread world language, various everywhere, it is widespread in many states, the means of communication, language of great poets and writers, the rich language serves as the means of communication in the world, a rich language, in the CIS the second international language between people, in the CIS countries great language, the classic language is considered the second language, takes the second place in the world, plays an important role in political, cultural life, study at all schools of Tajikistan, the best, people learn Russian freely to talk among themselves, foreigners seek to seize it, world language, one of world languages, wise, is inexhaustibly rich, one of the classic languages of the world, one of the most rich languages of the world, very interesting belongs to number of the most widespread languages of the world, the richest of all languages, served for communication to the population of the USSR, means of international communication, means of human communication, that which is necessary, at it is difficult grammar, widely used, language of international communication, the most part of the Republic of Tajikistan

"Recognition and analysis of effective factors on investors' decision making in stock exchange of Tehran", UCT Journal of Management and Accounting Studies Vol: 11 num 4 (2013): 76-90 y M. Gamarra; E. Zurek & H. San-Juan, "Addendum for: A Study of Image Analysis Algorithms for Segmentation, Feature Extraction and Classification of Cells", Journal of Information Systems Engineering & Management, Vol: 3 num 1 (2018): 154-172.

speaks this language, in kishlaks is not enough the qualified teachers of Russian, To Constitutions of Tajikistan it is written that a state language is Tajik, and Russian is the second language and serves for communication between people, in our Republic Russian is language of transnational communication, in our country it is the second language, in our country Russian is spoken by almost all population, in our country it is approved by the law, today knowledge of Russian is necessary, in it a rich lexicon, in the Republic of Tajikistan almost all inhabitants know Russian, in Russian there are letters of Ъ and Ь, in Russian scientific achievements, are fixed in Russian is a lot of cases, in the CIS countries use for communication, in the CIS countries is considered the second language, in Tajikistan everything know, in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kirgistan, Turkmenistan speak Russian, all known, a leading role in development of this language in our country played Sadridin Ayni. For centuries, it has been developed, it is hard to learn, sonorous by Russian, is known around the world, graceful, many countries and the people own it, Chinese come to learn Russian, study in all globe who knows Russian, is considered cultural who does not know Russian, is considered uncivilized. Lermontov's language, Gorky, many people in our country know Russian, many actions are held in Russian, many scientific books are translated from Russian on others, many poets, writers who became famous for the whole world were Russian-speaking, it is difficult for much to wear out Ъ and Ь, we have to know Russian, on it is issued many newspapers and magazines, on it speak being the country of USSR, on it are written fables, poems, stories, on it communicate all CIS countries, on it teach at the university, on it talks most of people of the world, on it well talk residents of the Tajik cities, in Russian were written such great works as "War and peace", "Crime and Punishment", "The Cherry Orchard", Russian speak at schools, institutes, on radio, on television, Russian is spoken not only in Central Asia, but also in Europe, Russian is spoken by scientists and students, it is necessary to study to communicate with other people (countries), saturated language, our second language, nonnative, did not study at school, I know a little, I know, I study long ago, I know Russian a little, is necessary for us, will never lose the greatness, one of the greatest languages of the world, society needs for communication, common language, one of the most ancient in the world which is poured helps people to communicate among themselves, almost for all countries of the former USSR it is the second language, poems by the Russian poets, fine words, belongs to number of the most widespread languages of the world, gains the increasing value, gains the increasing value in our country, simple, is simple for studying, regularly study Russian, am going to improve Russian, it study Chinese, Americans, a role of Russian increases, by means of Russian we communicate with other people, the Slavic university, became international language of the people of the USSR, became world language, exists many centuries, exists many millennia, exist special schools and the universities at which learn in Russian, the one who does not know Russian, consider by the illiterate person, it is necessary to know Russian, it is considered the most difficult after Chinese, it is difficult translated, it has a sort, a case, the person, teach us in RTSU, I learn in RTSU, I want to know for 100 percent, we have to know Russian, it is necessary to study to communicate among themselves, it is a barrier, a barrier in communication, one of the most serious barriers at communication, it is the language uniting the different nations, I owes well learn Russian because I go to Russia, study Russian not to find it difficult to communicate with foreigners, I love Russian, is the second state language for Tajiks, is world language, is communication language as is written to Constitutions of our country, is communication language as is written to Constitutions of our country, language of the best poets and writers, M.Yu. Lermontov's language, language of Ъ and Ь communication of the people inhabiting the Soviet Union, language of world value, language that exists many centuries 1.

The associative area of the "Russian" concept in the Tajik language recognition, obtained because of a receptive experiment, includes - 205 lexical units.

All reactions that make up the associative field of the "Russian" concept using the cognitive interpretation method are presented as a set of cognitive signs arranged in decreasing order of their frequency:

rich 211 (rich 110, very rich 28, richest 24, rich 9, richest language 9, rich in vocabulary 6, limitless 4, voluminous 4, rich in history 3, diverse 3, richest language in the world 2, rich language 2, inexhaustible rich 2, one of the richest languages in the world 2, the richest of all languages 2, it has a rich vocabulary 1);

difficult 156 (difficult 64, difficult 15, very difficult 12, the difficult grammar 12, the most difficult 9, for us difficult 9, difficult in studying 7, compound words 6, one of the most difficult languages in the world 5, is much more difficult, than it seems 4, difficult for foreigners 4, it has a difficult grammar 2, in Russian there are letters of Ъ and Ь 1, in Russian there are a lot of cases 1, it is hard to teach it 1, it is difficult for much to wear out Ъ and Ь 1, it is considered the most difficult after Chinese 1, it is difficult translated 1, it has a sort, a case, person 1);

international 131 (international 111, transnational 13, international language 3, in the CIS the second international language 2, almost for all countries of the former USSR it is the second language 1, became international language of the people of the USSR 1);

expressive 115 (expressive 17, gentle 15, beautiful 15, bright 15, pleasant 12, colorful 9, saturated 9, poetry 9, eloquent 7, poured 1, graceful 1, saturated language 1);

official 90 (the second state language 46, one of six official languages of the UN 19, is the second state language 8, the second language 7, the second language in the CIS countries 4, in the CIS countries it is considered the second language 2, takes the second place in the world 2, in our country is second language 1, in our country it is approved by law 1, to constitutions of Tajikistan it is written that a state language is Tajik, and Russian is the second language and serves for communication between people 1, is the second state language for Tajiks 1, is communication language as it is written to constitutions of our country 1, in the CIS countries it is considered the second language 1);

widespread 77 (widespread 15, the most widespread 14, all CIS countries speak Russian 5, one of the most widespread languages 4, one of the most widespread languages in the world 4, one of the most widespread languages of the world 3, the most widespread 3, one of the most widespread languages in the world 3 speak Russian 3 everywhere, it is widespread in many states 3, belongs to number of the most widespread languages of the world 2, widely used 2, the most part of the Republic of Tajikistan speaks this language 1, in our country Russian is spoken by almost all population 1, in Tajikistan all know Russian 1, in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan speak Russian 1, many countries and the people 1 own it, many people in our country know Russian 1, many actions are held in Russian 1, on it many newspapers and magazines 1 are issued, on it all CIS countries 1 communicate, on it speak being the country of USSR 1, on it most of people of the world 1 talks, on it residents of the Tajik towns 1 well talk, speak Russian at schools, institutes, on radio, on television 1, speak Russian not only in Central Asia, but also in Europe 1, belongs to number of the most widespread languages of the world 1, in the Republic of Tajikistan almost all inhabitants know Russian 1);

means of communication 63 (language of transnational communication 9, language of communication 9, a way of communication 6 helps with communication 16, means of communication 3 serves as means of international communication 4, means of human communication 2 serves as the means of communication between people 3, served for communication to the population of the USSR 2, means of transnational communication 2, language of transnational communication 2, by means of Russian we communicate with other people 1, in the CIS countries use for communication 1, helps people to communicate among themselves 1, is communication language as it is written to Constitutions of our country 1, language of international communication of the people inhabiting the Soviet Union 1);

old 49 (the most ancient 14, the most ancient 14, old 8, very classic language 5, the classic language 2, one of the classic languages of the world 2, one of the most ancient in the world 1, exists many centuries 1, there are many millennia 1, language which exists many centuries 1);

transnational 46 (transnational 32, international language 7, the general 5, common language 1, in our republic Russian is language of transnational communication 1);

beautiful 34;

interesting 31 (interesting 25, the most interesting 4, very interesting 2);

mighty 31;

writers and poets 23 (language of great writers 12, Pushkin's 4 language, language of great poets and writers 3, language of the best poets and writers 1, M.Yu. Lermontov's 1 language, Lermontov, Gorkij 1, many poets, writers who became famous for the whole world were Russian-speaking 1);

important 23 (important 19, very important 4);

world 24 (world 18, world language 2, one of world languages 2, became world language 1, is language of the world 1);

well-known 21;

necessary 23 (popular 4, that which is necessary 2 plays an important role in political, cultural life 2, people learn Russian freely to talk among themselves 2, the role of Russian increases 1, today knowledge of Russian is necessary 1, we have to know Russian 1, it is necessary for us 1, it is necessary to society for communication 1, I want to know for 100 percent 1, we have to know Russian 1, it is necessary to study, to communicate among themselves 1, is necessary to study, to communicate with other people (countries) 1, I owes well learn Russian, because I go to Russia 1, learn Russian, not to find it difficult to communicate with foreigners 1, the one who does not know Russian, consider by the illiterate person 1, it is necessary to know Russian 1);

nonnative 17 (foreign language 15, our second language 1, nonnative 1);

known 14 (known 12, known 1, 1 is known to all around the world);

unclear 14;

great 13 (great 9, great language 2, will never lose the greatness 1, one of the greatest languages of the world);

object of studying 15 (study in other countries 6, people learn Russian freely to talk among themselves 2, foreigners seek to seize it 2, Chinese come to learn Russian 1, study in all globe 1, I regularly study Russian 1, I am going to improve Russian 1, it is studied by Chinese, Americans 1);

recognized 10 (recognized, 5 is recognized 5 around the world);

national 9 (language of the great Russian people 5, language of the great people 4);

school (high school) subject 9 (study at all schools of Tajikistan 2, in kishlaks there are not enough qualified teachers of Russian 1, there are special schools and the universities at which learn in Russian 1, on it teach at university 1, teach us in RTSU 1, I learn in RTSU 1, did not study at school 1, Slavic university 1);

significant 8 (has world value 5, language of world value 1, gains the increasing value 1, gains the increasing value in our country 1);

level of proficiency 27 (badly I know 14, I do not know 9, I know 1 a little, I know 1, I study 1 long ago, I know Russian 1 a little);

main 7 (language of languages 7);

good 7 (fine 4, the best 2, fine words 1);

scientific 7 (language of science 5, scientific 4, scientific achievements 1 are fixed in Russian, many scientific books are translated from Russian on others 1, Russian is spoken by scientists and students 1);

sonorous 5 (beautifully sounds 4, sonorous 1);

work 3 (poems by the Russian poets 1, on it are written fables, poems, stories 1, in Russian such great works as "War and peace", "Crime and Punishment", "The Cherry Orchard" 1 were written);

clear 3;

multipurpose 2;

wise 2;

available 2 (idle time 1, is simple for studying 1);

develop 2 (the leading role in development of this language in our country was played by Sadridin Ayni 1, it developed centuries 1);

cultural 2 (who knows Russian, it is considered cultural 1 who does not know Russian, it is considered uncivilized 1);

create a barrier in communication 3 (it is a barrier 1, a barrier in communication 1, one of the most serious barriers at communication 1);

object of love 1 (I love Russian 1);

surprising 1;

powerful 1;

transfers cultural values 1;

uniting 1 (it is the language uniting the different nations 1).

Thus, the concept "Russian" is exhibited at the Tajik language consciousness by 44 cognitive signs having various brightness that allows to present categorical structure of a concept "Russian" as hierarchy of cognitive classification signs.

The center a concept are the most frequency, less – its periphery.

Center of Concept

rich, difficult, international, expressive, official, widespread, means of communication.

Periphery

Near periphery

old, international, beautiful, interesting, mighty, level of proficiency, world, necessary, writers and poets, important, famous, nonnative.

Further periphery

known, unclear, the object of studying, a great, recognized, national, school (high school) subject, significant, main, good, scientific, sonorous, works, clear, creates a barrier in communication, multifunction, wise, available, develops, cultural.

Extreme periphery

The object of love, amazing, powerful, conveys cultural values, unifying.

Conclusions

The concept has the concentrated main zone prevailing by quantitative indices over the periphery of a concept: 63.1% - a kernel, 36.9% - the periphery (26.1% - the near periphery, 10.3% - the further periphery, 0.4 – the extreme periphery).

Conclusions

The main zone contains the main "key" information of the studied concept. A peripheral zone including less important information on a concept denotata. The signs, which are updated in the periphery of a concept, have individual character. However, the

peripheral status of this or that conceptual sign does not testify to its low-atomicity or uselessness in structure of a concept at all, the status of sign only indicates a measure of its remoteness from the center of concept on brightness degree.

Summarizing all of the above, we will note that the directed associative experiment, unlike other types of an experiment, gives very volume material at rather small number of recipients, and, therefore, its use will be productive in researches which purpose is studying the contents and structures of a concept.

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