

Tatar and French: Interest and language

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Abstract

The current stage of linguistics development is characterized by an increased interest to the comparative study of languages. The problem of the language comparative study is the subject of linguistic research in many works of domestic and foreign scientists. The purpose of this study is the comparative analysis of emotional and expressive sentences in Tatar and in French, and the determination of similarities and differences. We used a set of linguistic methods and factual material analysis methods in accordance with the set goal and the objectives of the article, the main ones of which are comparative-typological, universally differential and descriptive linguistics methods. The article reveals the peculiarities of Tatar and French language expressive syntax realization. The emotionally expressive sentences with the value of interest are used for the implementation of emotional expression category on the syntactic level in the form of a special atmosphere of trust, secrecy or mystery. For the first time the emotional and expressive Tatar and French sentences were compared at the synchronous level. The study revealed the existence of similar typological features which, in its turn, shows a certain similarity between Tatar and French languages belonging to different linguistic families. The existing differences are manifested mainly in the field of studied sentence structure in the compared languages, whereas in the field of semantics, these sentences show a lot of similarities, which is conditioned by the commonality of a man's mind.

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Keywords

Comparative syntax, Emotional and expressive sentences, Emotional evaluation of utterance, Emotionally and expressive factor, Expressive syntax, Human factor, Interest, The linguistic picture of the world