

Synonymy of endings: Frequency and rarely used forms (from experience of teaching Russian as a foreign language)

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Abstract

In article is researched active process in contemporary Russian word changing: grammatical synonymy. Occurrence and functioning of variants of flexions is described. In a row of synonymic name forms especial attention is drawn by genitive singular, in which limits is represented the variability of flexions. Problem of rationality of study of variant forms functioning by foreign students at lessons of Russian as as foreign language is considered. Besides, were analyzed some exercises from text-books on Russian as a foreign language on theme of variability name forms and their use. In the work were used such linguistic methods as descriptive, having at its disposal a range of devices of linguistic observation, and also devices of classification and systematization; comparative, statistic methods of research. Conclusions were made that in conditions of contemporary language situation a special significance has determination of general tendencies of noun declension system development, differentiation of variant forms and deviation from existing literary standard. In research the linguistic analysis, having functional nature, is directed at establishment if usual (stylistic, selectional, positional) peculiarities of genitive variants. Monitoring of use of these grammatic forms in speech among Russian students of higher educational institutions allowed to make conclusions about selection of one or another ending of form genitive, reasons ov variability.

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Keywords

Genitive, Grammatic synonymy, Paradigm, Russian as a foreign language, Variability of flexions