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PHRASEOLOGISMS AS MEANS OF LINGVOCULTURAL STUDENTS' COMPETENCE FORMATION

The article is devoted to the analysis of the ways of students' lingvocultural competence formation while studying idioms. The author endeavours to trace certain components of complex learning idioms by giving the example of work with the idioms which were classified according to the qualities that reflect the traits of the English people.

The most important aim of learning foreign languages is communication with people of different nationalities. Cultural awareness implies understanding human behaviour, traditions and values of different people. Development of multilingualism helps a person to perceive cultural and language diversity. The lingvocultural approach towards teaching English focuses on perception of the world through culture "prisms": installations, concepts, stereotypes, symbols, standards, emphasizing a special role in the process of interpretation.

It is necessary to stress the importance of the speakers' cultural awareness, the factors that support communication, how language and culture correlate with each other, how language reflects the world through consciousness of the person, how the individual and collective mentality, ideology and culture are reflected in the language, how language and culture create the world pictures – a primary picture (from the native language) and secondary one (acquired when studying foreign languages).

Idioms most often reflect national specificity of people. It is a figurative interpretation of reality and an emotional model of communication. Idioms are highly interactive items. They are strong and colourful examples of cross-cultural relations. The source of their origin is sometimes difficult to ascertain. They are firmly assimilated in various languages and have become an integral part of these cultures. A large number of idioms are of folk origin; however, there are huge numbers of the biblical, mythological and author-specific idioms. The knowledge of culture, literature and traditions of different nationalities will help the language learner to communicate with a native speaker adequately. In this way, an idiom is the key, which enables people to open the gate of the national culture, history, traditions and beliefs of different people.

Key words: idioms, lingvocultural aspect, language system, national character.