© Kamla-Raj 2019

PRINT: ISSN 0975-1122 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6322

Int J Edu Sci, 27(1-3): 55-59 (2019)

DOI: 10.31901/24566322.2019/27.1-3.1102

Intensity Category in the Russian and German Languages

I. I. Abdulganeeva¹, I. I. Kurmaeva² and E. A. Denisova³

Kazan Federal University, Department of Education, Kazan, Russia E-mail: \(^1\)

IIIAbdulganeeva@kpfu.ru>, \(^2\)

airre@rambler.ru>, \(^3\)

denisova.e.e@mail.ru>

KEYWORDS Learning. Linguistics. Discourse. Semantics. Suffix Derivation

ABSTRACT Word formation and derivational system of a language are reflected in linguistic worldviews, indicating the features of the language pictures of the world and its speakers. This study deals with comparing cognitive and discursive features of intensity category using word-formation in the Russian and German languages. Another objective is to find the equivalents of intensified units in the translated language. The materials in this study are the Russian intensified substantives of literature and their analogs in German. This study also describes the characteristics of the representation of the intensity category by word-formation means and subsequently examines cognitive and mental aspects of word formation in the Russian and German languages. The subject of the research is substantive derivatives with word-formation formant of intensification in the Russian language and their analogs in German.