



WAYS OF EXPRESSING THE NATIONAL MENTALITY IN TRANSLATION

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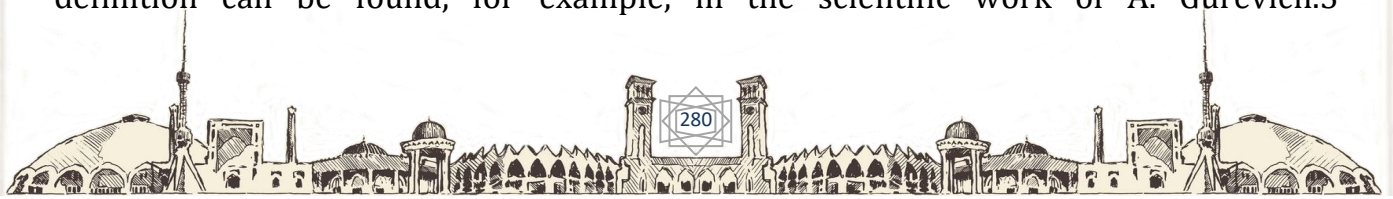
Annotation: *The aim of the article is developing pupils' Ways of expressing the national mentality in translation and giving instruction to young learners different easy ways of translation. The article analyzes the content of the concept of national mentality and its main functions, and classifies the study of problems related to mentality by specialists in social philosophy, psychology, sociology from different angles. Also, the main functions of the concept of national mentality are revealed on a scientific basis.*

Key words: *perceptual and emotional, rational and cognitive, motivational features, historical memory, social perceptions, optimistic spirit, national integrity, national solidarity, national identity, national mentality, Grammar, Concept, Grammar competence, Intercultural communication, phraseological terms, categorial feature, integral part, cognitive approach.*

Abstract; *The article analyzes the content of the concept of national mentality and its main functions, and classifies the study of problems related to mentality by specialists in social philosophy, psychology, sociology from different angles. Also, the main functions of the concept of national mentality are revealed on a scientific basis. The article shows connection between the national mentality and the formation of grammar on the example of the English language. It highlights the usage of copular verbs and modality in the first pair of languages, and word order, imperative mood and impersonal sentences in the second. The analysis shows that while teaching grammar of a foreign language, it is essential to combine it with cultural information and to compare two cultures at that point. Such cultural dialogue will ease the conception of the foreign language grammar phenomena and help form grammar competence – one of the means of intercultural communication – assuming the ability of a linguistic persona to elicit, understand and interpret the concepts formed by grammar tools of a foreign language.*

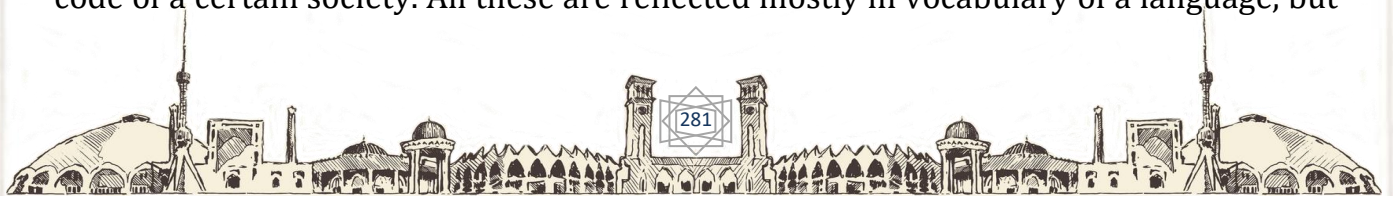
INTRODUCTION

Today, the category of "mentality" is located in the apparatus of concepts of such disciplines as cultural studies, psychology, sociology, philosophy, history, economics, law. There are different interpretations of the mentality, as its essence, characteristics and main functions are studied by various representatives of the social sciences and humanities. For example, cultural scientists describe mentality as a set of perceptions, attitudes that are common to people living in a particular period and region. Such a definition can be found, for example, in the scientific work of A. Gurevich.³





Psychologists, on the other hand, refer to the archetypes of mass unconsciousness as mentality. Such an approach is seen, for example, in the scientific work of I. Dubova.⁴ Sociologists define mentality as a concept that represents social moods and stereotypes formed in a particular historical period. This definition is especially found in the scientific works of AP Ogurtsov.⁵ In the twentieth century, scientific and philosophical considerations related to mentality have also become extremely complex. In particular, the processes related to the post environment, in general, the aggravation of global problems by the beginning of the third millennium, the complexity of geopolitical processes, the universal nature of most environmental, ethnic, national and military problems. It has created a need to express the mind, the social character, the form of thinking with the very concept of "mentality" and to analyze it in connection with this concept. This situation has led to a large influx of research on the issue of mentality in the last decade of the last century. For example, in G. Hofstede's book "The national state as a manifestation of the formation of the mental program" issues related to the role of mentality in the national state structure, 1 In TV Andreeva's book "Geopolitics and Culture" Kawato's research analyzes the relationship of mentality to economics and politics. The diversity of scientific positions, on the one hand, makes it difficult to define the concept. On the other hand, it helps to focus on as many aspects of the issue as possible when researching it. In our opinion, the national mentality is a spiritual source that motivates a nation to act in a certain way, a determinant of its behavior, a set of perceptual and emotional, rational and cognitive, motivational features formed on the basis of its historical experience. In particular, the peculiarities of the nation's perception of the world, the way of thinking, the values - all this is expressed in terms of the concept of "national mentality". The national mentality also reflects the socio-emotional state of the nation. It is formed under the influence of various objective conditions and subjective factors. Due to the diversity of conditions, historical development and factors of life of nations, their mentality is also radically different from each other. For example, people of different nationalities have different approaches to the same event. For example, if one nation reacts to the natural and social changes in the environment with enthusiasm, tension, intolerance, the representatives of other nations will show patience, endurance, restraint, concern, compromise for the same event. - will be treated in accordance with the rules of arrival. Scientists have already acknowledged that the first features of the national identity listed above belong to the peoples of the West and the South, and the features of the second group belong to the peoples of the East and the North. It's common knowledge that a human, his culture, behavior and mentality cannot exist beyond a language or without it. Being a means of human communication, it has a social nature and national character which results in the fact that any language reflects some characteristics of national mentality, ethic and cultural values, as well as behavioral code of a certain society. All these are reflected mostly in vocabulary of a language, but





it happens in grammar as well. Some studies show that the correlation between cultural values and a language grammar system is less vivid than that between culture and vocabulary, but more significant. One of the first scientists to notice this was F. Boas who stated that the set of grammatical categories in a language determines the very experiences that are to be expressed, and the language attracts our attention to those phenomena fixed in grammatical categories.

CONCLUSION

National mentality is a spiritual source that motivates a nation to act in a certain way, a determinant of its behavior, a set of perceptual and emotional, rational and cognitive, motivational features that are common to representatives of a particular ethnic unit, formed on the basis of its historical experience. The national mentality performs the functions of preserving the psyche of the nation, preserving the cultural and ISSN: 2776-0987 Volume 2, Issue 7, July, 2021 36 epistemological stereotypes of the nation, directing the representatives of the nation towards a common goal. The results of the study highlight the importance and necessity to incorporate value system of a nation into grammar teaching process. Special emphasis should be placed on individual autonomy concept and concept of Space. Further research is not only possible, but is demanded as the limitations of this study are clear: the findings of the study are restricted to four languages and a broader outlook on the topic should be taken.

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