

Uhlianitsa A.M.

DENTISTRY-RELATED NOUNS IN ENGLISH PROVERBS AND COLLOCATIONS

Tutor: senior teacher Kostiouchkina O.M.

Department of Foreign Languages

Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk

Relevance. In the modern world, every employee uses terminology to communicate with other people in their field of activities. However, without common lexis such as 'tooth', 'jaw', 'face', 'tongue', etc., no dentist can work. Many words characteristic of both common and professional vocabulary are used as a part of collocations to explain simple things and to make the language more expressive. In this research work the meaning of proverbs and collocations containing dentistry-related nouns has been analysed and classified.

Aim: to select English proverbs and collocations containing dentistry-related nouns; to analyze their meaning and classify them into certain groups.

Materials and methods. The following resources have been studied:

1. Гончарова, Н. А. Латиноязычные афоризмы / Н. А. Гончарова, М. Г. Антонюк-Пруто, Н. А. Круглик. – Минск : БГМУ, 2019. – 224 с.

2. Гончарова, Н. А. Латинские афоризмы и их семантические эквиваленты в русском, белорусском и английском языках : словарь / Н. А. Гончарова, М. Г. Антонюк-Пруто, Н. А. Круглик. – Минск : БГМУ, 2021. – 124 с.

3. Мудрость слова сквозь века и народы : десятиязычный словарь фразеологических эквивалентов / Н. А. Гончарова [и др.] ; под ред. Н. А. Гончаровой. – Минск : Беларуская навука, 2014. – 407 с.

The methods of generalization of the material and its comparative analysis were used.

Results and their discussion. About 2100 of entries were studied. Only 103 of them were associated with dentistry, which is 4.9% of the total number.

The first classification shows only the quantity of idioms which contain dentistry-related nouns. There are 30 idioms with the word 'tongue' (8 proverbs, 22 collocations). The 'tooth / teeth' group includes 23 examples (5 proverbs, 18 collocations). 11 idioms with the word 'lip' were found (2 proverbs, 9 collocations). There are 8 idioms with the word 'neck' (1 proverb, 7 collocations). The 'face' and 'cheek' groups include 6 examples each, 2 proverbs, 4 collocations and 1 proverb, 5 collocations respectively. 5 idioms with the word 'mouth' were found (4 proverbs, 1 collocation). 5 idioms contain words 'head' and 'throat' (2 proverbs, 3 collocations) and 2 examples include 'chin' and 'jaw' (1 proverb, 1 collocation).

The second classification includes groups of English collocations which have exact equivalents in Russian language (*Язык мой – враг мой. – My tongue is my enemy.*) and those which were formed historically due to the differences in the development of the languages of the two countries and took on their specific meaning (*The biter [is sometimes] bit. – Ловит волк – ловят и волка*). Despite the fact of containing dentistry-related nouns, most idioms are used in everyday life: 'take the bit between your teeth – взять под контроль ситуацию' or 'to have eye teeth cut – повзрослеть'. There are collocation which can be used in dentists professional activities (*Do you have a sweet tooth?*), but their number is very small.

Conclusion:

1. The groups of collocations including such dentistry-related nouns as 'tongue', 'tooth / teeth' and 'lip' turned out to be the most numerous.

2. The results obtained allow us to confirm that even taking into account the presence of a large number of equivalent expressions, there remains a small percentage of those that have a unique meaning, thereby emphasizing the speech linguistic features.

3. Dentistry-related nouns which form part of proverbs and collocations are mostly used by ordinary people but some of them can be used by dentists in their communication with patients in order to show their sympathy and a positive attitude towards the patient and the treatment outcome.