

TRAINING OF FUTURE BACHELORS OF PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION: A THESAURUS APPROACH

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Abstract. One of the important issues of the modern information society is the question of the production, storage, processing and sale of information. Knowledge contained in the language is linked with concept of thesaurus in the meaning of "treasury", the repository. . The prototype of such a repository is a dictionary. Dictionary-thesaurus is one of the ways to systematize vocabulary in the process of learning a foreign language. This article describes the associative dictionary-thesaurus "Houses and dwelling in the UK and the USA". The dictionary contains hypo-hyperonimal relations, hyponymic relations with the following hierarchical chain: section "Existence in Space"; division "Houses and dwelling in the UK and the US"; subdivision "Types of houses and dwelling in Great Britain", Types of houses and dwelling in the USA. etc. Such innovative structure of the dictionary allows to display territorially-deterministic, culturally-marked lexicon, originality of its use and pragmatic features.

Key words: a thesaurus approach; thesaurus; a systematic stock, culturally-marked words; a dictionary; hypo-hyperonimal relations; hyponymic relations, dwelling and houses.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the conditions of the "information explosion" that characterizes the culture of modern times, scientists are faced with the problem of how a person can master huge amounts of information. In recent years, the thesaurus approach has been increasingly applied in many areas. He showed his heuristics in cultural studies, in the framework of which the thesauriology is formed, a kind of subject culturology. The results of its application in sociology, philology and other areas of humanitarian knowledge are published for about 20 years. (Lukov & Lukov, 1992, p. 8 – 14) (Kovaleva & Lukov Val., 1999, p. 126-189) (Lukov, 2002, p. 8-19) (Lukov, 2003) (Vershinin, 2003) (Achaeva Pospelov, Pospelova & Subbotina, 2016. P. 121–127).

The central notion of thesaurus approach is thesaurus. Thesaurus – a book that lists words in groups of synonyms and related concepts; a dictionary or encyclopedia (archaic). Origin of the word. Late 16th century: via Latin from Greek *thēsauros* 'storehouse, treasure'. The original sense 'dictionary or encyclopedia' was narrowed to the current meaning by the publication of Roget's *Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases* (1852) [Oxford Dictionaries]. Thesaurus is a reference book in which words with similar meanings are grouped together; a book containing a store of words, specif., a book of synonyms and antonym; a categorized index of terms for use in information retrieval, as from a computer [Collins Dictionary]. **THESAURUS** 1. A dictionary that reflects the semantic links between words, terms and other elements of the language. 2. A systematized set of concepts of a particular branch of science. This term goes back to the English vocabulary of R.Roger. Thesaurus is also understood as a dictionary that reflects the entire vocabulary of the language with an exhaustive list of examples of the use of words in texts. In the methodology this term is also used to denote a systematic stock of words necessary for communication on a given topic (Azimov & Shchukin, 2009, p. 302).

The thesaurus approach is an important direction in the systematic study of vocabulary. The object of the research of this article is the vocabulary related to the topic "Houses and dwelling", the subject of the study is the culturally-marked words and word combinations relating to the topic "Homes and dwelling" in the British and American English. The relevance of the article is determined by the

increased need for the systematization and study of lexical units related to this topic, housing is one of the basic material conditions of human existence. Types of housing are determined by the level of development of productive forces, the nature of social relations, the economy, the forms of family life, cultural and everyday traditions and the diversity of the natural-geographical environment. In this regard, it is important to take into account the systematic nature of the semantic changes in this vocabulary.

The aim of the study – to develop a thesaurus of the linguistic-cultural nature of "Houses and dwelling" on the basis of American and British English versions.

Research methods: method of semantization, cultural analysis, descriptive method, retrospective analysis, a thesaurus method.

2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The thesaurus "Houses and dwelling" was developed on the material of authoritative lexicographic sources, popular scientific literature and fiction (Longman, 2003) (Longman, 2005) (Webster, 1986) (Americana, 1996). The thesaurus includes British and American versions of the English language.

Thesaurus: "Houses and dwelling in the UK and the USA"

Section "Words relating to space". Division "Existence in Space" (Roget's thesaurus, 1992) (Collins Reference, 1992).

Subdivision "Types of houses and dwelling in Great Britain". Back to backs, a bee-hive, a but-and-ben, a bed-sitter (bedsitting room/ bedsit), a bijou house/residence, a bungalow, a chalet, a cottage, a council house, a country house, a detached house, a dwelling house, a flatlet, a guesthouse, a granny annexe/flat, a hostel, a houseboat, a housing estate, a high-rise flat, a hut, a log house, a low-rise flat, a lodge, a maisonette, a manor, a mansion, mews, a mobile home, a motor caravan, multistorey block of flats, an open-plan house, a palace/palatial residence, a parsonage, a penthouse, a presbytery, a rectory, a residence, a terraced house, a semi-detached house, a service flat, a sheltered housing, a slum, a split-level house, a starter home, a stately home, a studio flat, a thatched cottage, a tied cottage, a tower block, two-up and two-down houses, a villa, Wendy house.

Subdivision “Types of houses and dwelling in The USA”. An A-frame, an airplane, an Airstream, an air framework, an annexe, an apartment house/block, a bachelor apartment, a balok, a banquette cottage, a barabara, a bark house, a block, a boarding house, a brownstone, a building, a bungalow, a bunkhouse, a cabana ,a cabin, a California bungalow, a Cape Cod house (cottage), a castle, a chalet, a chickee, a clapboard house, a cliff dwelling/house, a colonial home, a condo/condominium a co-op/cooperative, a (English) cottage, a curtain glass wall house, a ‘do-it-yourself’ home, a ‘dome’ house, a double-fronted, a duplex house/apartment, an ‘earth’ house, an edifice, an efficiency, a farmhouse, a fixer-upper, a gazebo, a granny flat, a grass house, a guest house/room, a hale, a high-rise, a Hogan, a homestead, a hometel, a house, a houseboat, a hut, a kiddie condo, a kiva, a lodge, a log-cabin/ house, a long/ mobile/ motor home, a main house, a manor, a mansion, a mobile house, a model home, a one (two, three, etc.)-bedroom apartment, a one-family house, an open-plan house/building, a palace, a penthouse, a pit house, a plantation house, a pole and thatch, a prairie box/ cottage, a pre-fabricated house, a pueblo house, a rambler, a ranch house (ranchette, rancho), a rooming-house, a row house, a saltbox, a shack, a shanty, a shed, a shotgun, a single apartment, a skyscraper, a smaller home, a sod house, a split level house, a studio, a Sunday home, a sweathouse, a tall building, a tenement, a tepee, a tower block, a town house, a triplex, a vacation cottage, a villa, a walk-up studio (one-room apartment, bachelor apartment), a wigwam, a William Levitt house. Such houses as a banquette cottage, a Sunday home, a sod house, an 'earth' house, a grass house, a hale, a hogan, a shanty, a sweathouse are not relevant to the bottom of today. In some cases, there are changes in the relations between lexical units in the groups themselves, for example, to many people the tepee is not only a large cone-shaped tent, invented by buffalo hunters of the western grasslands, but it is a symbol of the American way of life.

Subdivision “Architectural styles in the UK”. Adam, Baroque, Chippendale, Edwardian house, Elisabethan house, Georgian house, Georgian Gothic, Gothic, Gothic Revival, Jacobean , Neoclassical Style, Norman house, Palladian mansion, Rococo, Tudor, Victorian. Subdivision “Architectural styles in the US”. Adam, Adobe, antebellum, Colonial Period, Colonial French, Contemporary, Craftsman, Dutch Colonial, Early Classical Revival, Early Georgian, Eastern town house, Eclectic Period, Folk French, Georgian, Gothic Revival, Greek Revival, International, Italian

Renaissance, Midland, Minimal Traditional, Mission, Modern, Monterey, Octagon, Provincial, Pueblo, Queen Anne, Southern Plantation, Shingle housing style, Spanish Colonial, Spanish Eclectic, Tidewater South, Tudor, Williamsburg style. B. Stowe in her novel «Uncle Tom’s Cabin» described “an ancient mansion, built in that mixture of Spanish and French style, of which there are specimens in some parts of New Orleans. It was built in the Moorish fashion – a square building inclosing a court-yard...wide galleries ran all around the four sides, whose Moorish arches, slender pillars, and arabesque ornaments, carried the mind back, as in a dream”.

Subdivision "Types of premises inside the house" and "the space surrounding the house" in the British version of the English language. An antechamber(anteroom), an arbour, an attic, a balcony, a back room, a back(front)garden, a ballroom, a barn, a bathroom, a basement, a bedroom, a box room, a cellar, a cloakroom, a coal-house, a compost heap, a conservatory, a doghouse, a Dutch barn, an entrance, a fence, first floor, a flowerbed, a front room, a dining room, a drawing room, a garage, a garden, a garden bed, a garden house, a garret, gates, a green, a greenhouse, ground floor, a hall, a henhouse, a hedge, horse stable yards, household outbuildings, a kitchen, a kitchen garden, a larder, a lavatory, a lawn, a letterbox, a library, a living room, a livestock, a loft, a loggia, a lounge, main floor, an office, an outhouse, a nursery, a parkland, a pantry, a paddling pool, a parlour, a patio, a pathway, a porch, a pond, a rockery, a roof garden, a spare room/guest room, a shrubbery, a sitting room, a stall, a sty, a summerhouse, a toilet, a utility room, WC, a well. Subdivision "Types of premises inside the house" and "the space surrounding the house" in the American version of the English language. An alcove, an attic, a backroom, a balcony, a basement, a bathroom (full, half, one and a half), a bedroom (master/mistress/guest), a bed-sit, a breakfast room (nook), a breezeway, a buttery, a cabinet, a cell, a chamber, a checkroom, a closet (walk-in), a corridor, a deck, a den, a dining-room, a drawing – room, a dressing-room, an entrance, an entry, a family-room, a flat, a first floor, a flatlet, a flat-dwelling, a foyer, a front room, a (gentle)men’s room, a ground floor, a hall, a hallway, a kitchen(Pullman, walk-in, walk-up eat-in), a kitchenette, a kitchen bed-sitting room, a kitchen-diner, a kitchen-living room, a kiva, a ladies’ room, a lanai, a larder, a laundry room, a lavatory, a library, a living room, a loft, a lobby, a lounge, a

mud room, a nursery, a pantry, a parlor, a playroom, a porch (back, front), a reception room, a restroom, a room for visitors, a salon, a scullery, a sitting-room, a solarium, a studio, a study, a study-bedroom, a toilet, a utility room, a waiting room, a water-closet, a workroom, a barn, a beehive, a carport, a car space, a conservatory, a cowshed, a fence (wire, white picket), a garden shed/tool shed, a gazebo, a glasshouse, a greenhouse, a henhouse, a hothouse, a kennel, a mailbox, an outbuilding, a pigpen (a pigsty), a potting shed, a silo, a stable, a workshop, a driveway, a backyard, a front yard, a golf course, a lawn,

Subdivision "Details of the house", "building materials", "decoration and housing equipment" in the British version of the English language. An alcove, an arched door, a ceiling, a back door, a banister, a bay window, a beam, a capping, cat flap, a chimney stack, a chimney pot, a firewall, a flat roof, a front door, a gable, a gutter, a housefront, a hovel, a mansard roof, patio doors, a rear, sash-and-frame window, a skylight, a slate, stairs, stair railings, a swing door, a window box, a window frame, a window sill, a wing, an Aga cooker, an air conditioning, an air freshener, an airing cupboard, an andiron (firedog), an apple pie bed, a bath, a bathmat, bathroom and lavatory equipment, a bin, a blind, a bread bin, a buttery, a can opener, a carpet, a carpet sweeper, a chandelier, a chest of drawers, a coffee table, a cooker, a couch, a cupboard, a dining table, divan and chair covers, a doorbell, a doorknob, a doorknocker, a doormat, a doorplate, a draining board, a fireplace, a fish slicer, a four-poster bed, a freezer compartment, a gas lamp, a gas-meter, a gas/electric cooker, a grill, a hearth, hepplewhite, household appliances, a lamp shade, a lift, a mat, a nameplate, a microwave(oven), a mantelpiece, a mantelshelf, an oven, a rocking chair (a Windsor chair), a rug, a Sandeman sherry mirror, a sauna, a settee, a shower, a sink, a standard lamp, a suite, a tallboy, a tap, a tea towel, a toaster, a trash can, a Turkish bath, a vanity unit, ventilation system, wall- to- wall carpeting, a washbasin, a washing machine, a window seat, a yale lock, asbestos slate, brick building/work, ceiling plaster, clay, dry masonry, flint, frame building, glass, granite block, half-timber house, iron, lime-stone mortar, peat, pile(building/dwelling), puddle walls, red brick, sandstone(walling), sod walls, stone, stoneware, terra-cotta, thatch, thatch roofing, wattle frame. Subdivision "Details of the house", "building materials", "decoration and housing equipment" in the American version of the English language. An

aerial, a bulkhead, a chimney, a ceiling, a cowl, a curtain wall, a doorbell, a (front and back) door, a dormer, a doorstep, a drain – pipe, a drive, an ell, eaves, a floor, a foundation, a frame, a fuse box, a gable, a glass storm door, a knocker, a lamp- post, a molding, a porch, rafters, a roof, a (window) screen, a slate, tiles, stairs, steps, timber, a wall, a walk, a (storm, bay, casement, picture, dormer) window, a wiring, adobe, brass, bronze, brick, brownstone, buffalo hood, cement, chalk, chipboard, clapboarding, clay, copper, dust, fibro, glass, granite, grass, gravel, hardwood, iron, limestone, linoleum, log, lumber, marble, metal, mud, nylon, rock, paint, pebble, plastic, sod, soil, steel, stone, timber, vinyl, wood(oak, walnut, pine, mahogany, teak, bamboo), an ashtray, an air conditioning, a basin, a bathtub, a bedding, a bedspread, blanket, bookshelves/case, a boom box, a cabinet, a carpet, a central heating, a chest, a chair, a cupboard, a cot, a counter, a crib, curtains, a desk, a dishwasher, a dresser, a dryer, a (cooking/coffee/dining room/end)table, a dinner bell, a fireplace, a freezer, a horseshoe, a hutch, an iron, a lamp, a love seat, an oven, a radio, a record player, a rug, a 'patchwork quilt', a Franklin stove, a grandfather's clock, a Jacuzzi, a lift/elevator, a rocking chair, a shower, a sideboard, a sink, a sofa, a stereo, a stove, utilities (gas, electricity, water, heat), a wall- to – wall carpeting, a washing machine, a water heater, a welcome mat, a whirlpool(bath), a window-seat.

The colonists used dense, dry pieces of turf as a building block. This way of building houses gave settlers who received plots, a nickname - a farmer (sod-buster).

Subdivision "Lodger at home" and "living in the house" in the British English version. A boarder, a dweller, gentleman farmer, a host, a hostess, a householder, a housewife, a househusband, a landlord, a landlady, an owner, an owner-occupier, a proprietor, a slum-dweller, a sitting tenant, a tenant, a tenant farmer, a yeoman cottager, a carpet slipper, a garden party, an open house, a daily, do-it-yourself, home-help, home improvement guard, a hostess gown, a housecoat, a house party, neighbourhood watch, next door/neighbor, a window cleaner, accommodate, air the room, air/wash the laundry, buy home, bake, brush, change, clean, cook, cut the grass, cut back/prune roses and other bushes, decorate, disinfect, do/wash the dishes, dust, fix, fry, furnish, grill, Hoover/vacuum, housebreak, improve, insure, make the bed, mend the roof/fence, mop, mow the lawn, polish, plant flowers/bushes/trees, remodel, renovate, rent home, repair the furniture, scour,

scrub, sow seeds, stew, sweep, tidy, toast, trim the hedge, wash, water the plants, weed the flowerbeds, wipe. Subdivision "Lodger at home" and "living in the house". An achiever, a believer, a boarder, a cohabitant, a combined outer- and inner-directed, a decckie, diks, dewks, a dweller, an Emulator, an Experiential, a home-owner, a home shopper, an inner-directed, a nine- to fiver, a housemaster/mistress, a householder, a housebuilder, a housekeeper, an inhabitant, an I-Am-Me, an Integrated, a live-in friend, a landlord/landlady, a lodger, an occupant, an outer-directed, an owner, an owner-occupier, a resident, a preppy, a room-mate, a settler, a squatter, a Survivor, a Sustainer, a tenant, an «upper-working class», a yuppy/yumpy, deecie; accommodating, buying, building, caring for pets, changing, cleaning, cooking, cutting, doing the dishes, the laundry, drinking, dusting, eating, entertaining, fixing, furnishing, house hunting, insuring, making the bed, moving, owning, painting, picking up, planting, polishing, remodeling, renovating, renting, repairing, scrubbing, sweeping, vacuuming, washing, waxing, etc.

3. SUMMARY

In the presented thesaurus, the vocabulary of the language is distributed according to logical categories, each of which is divided into a different number of dependent categories. To find the right word in such a dictionary is difficult, if you do not give an alphabetic index of words at the end of the article. The approach in this work is "from concepts to words". The dictionary helps to structure, classify and model the concepts and connections related to a particular scientific field. Since this dictionary is not encyclopedic, the examples given in a number of dictionary articles do not pretend and are not considered to be all-inclusive and exhaustive.

4. CONCLUSIONS

In this thesaurus a system of verbal connections is presented. The connections are paradigmatic (synonymous) and syntagmatic (contextual, idiomatic). In this system it does not matter what meaning the word has, but only what other words it can put in one row. This dictionary is very close to the subject dictionaries. The purpose of the thesaurus is to provide vocabulary in a systematic way, in accordance with the meaning of words for understanding the place of each concept among others, highlighting the main themes and patterns. The system of concepts

is derived from the vocabulary of English. Thesaurus is an information retrieval tool. Links are both verbal and conceptual. The thesaurus approach is an innovative educational technology.

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