

## ВЛИЯНИЕ ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ МЕНТАЛИТЕТА НА ЯЗЫК

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**Аннотация.** В данной статье есть информация, которая представляет большой интерес для исследований, связанных с изучением особенностей когнитивной лингвистики и лингвокультурологии, так как они одновременно изучают сферу языка, мышления и культуры в языкознании.

**Ключевые слова.** лингвистике, исследование, когнитивная лингвистика, лингвокультурология, сфера языка, мышления и культуры, менталитет, неразвитая теория и методология, философия, языкознание, этнография, теория коммуникации

## EFFECT OF CHANGING OF MENTALITY TO LANGUAGE

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**Annotation.** This article contains information that is of great interest for research related to the study of the features of cognitive linguistics and linguoculturology, since they simultaneously study the sphere of language, thinking and culture in linguistics.

**Keywords.** linguistics, research, cognitive linguistics, linguoculturology, the sphere of language, thinking and culture, mentality, undeveloped theory and methodology, philosophy, linguistics, ethnography, communication theory

Recently, in linguistics, there has been a great interest in research related to the study of the features of cognitive linguistics and linguoculturology, since they simultaneously study the sphere of language, thinking and culture. So far, “surveys of the correlation of language and thinking, language and culture” have been developed in detail. A small number of studies related to the study of the ossification of that neck of another people, which are expressed, before mine, in its mentality, and works specifically devoted to a systematic description of the mentality of a given

people, are due, on the one hand, to the undeveloped theory and methodology of such a description, and with the other side of the topics. What is not clear, specialists of what branch of science should deal with the problem of mentality. Description and comparison of the mentality of different peoples can become the subject of that field of science, which would become a joint for a number of sciences: psychology, sociology, political science, philosophy, linguistics, ethnography, communication theory, psycholinguistics. Since linguistic sciences are widely represented in this list, it follows that, first of all, it is linguists who should do this.

Human culture, social behavior and thinking, as you know, are not able to exist without language and » e language. Being a means of human communication and therefore social and national in nature, the language bears the imprint of the peculiarities of the worldview, ethical and cultural values, as well as the norms of behavior characteristic of a given language community, and all this is reflected in the vocabulary of a particular language.

Mentality and mentality can be perceived as synonyms, but the word mentality has a different stylistic coloring. Mentality should be understood as a phenomenon, and mentality is a concrete expression of mentality.

Mentality - the ability to perceive the world, characteristic of large human communities; it sets the features of their response to the surrounding reality and consists of knowledge, beliefs, values, stereotypes of thinking and actions that determine the response and behavior of people, the ability and inclination of a person and, as a member of society, thinks to act according to collective ideas.

The mentality is a way of collective thinking of the activity of the local history of the European society, due to ethnic origin, cultural belonging to the type of social development and other circumstances that determine the mentality. Mentality - a general attitude and a collective way of thinking, which has a relatively constant and is based not on critical reflection and spontaneous random thoughts, but on what is considered: the limits of a given group or society as self-evident.

The mentality is inherent in each person - a separate ball and humanity as a whole and has common signs of them, which include common logic-philosophical

and psychology categories. You are the subject of mentality"; I don't indulge. society. This is the sphere of the collective unconscious, and it is, in one way or another, inherent in all the members of the ate.

The mentality of an individual people is also based on the above-mentioned categories, but it has special categorical linguistic means for its expression. For the purposes of linguistic research, the mentality can be represented as one that breaks down into sub frames: language, culture, behavior, worldview. Thus, the mentality, language and culture of a particular people mutually condition and mutually express each other.

Mentality is manifested in everything that a person thinks about, and how he evaluates, how he relates life and events. A national picture of the world is inextricably linked with it, which is mediated in language and reveals the features of the representation of one or another stock of the surrounding real world. National character - a kind of national flavor of feelings and emotions, thoughts and actions, sustainable national? traits in the calculation of traditions that are formed under the influence of the conditions of life, the features of the historical development of a given nation from n that were in the specifics of national culture. The sphere of mentality (area of conceptualization) is the cognitive space of a person, which includes the entire array of knowledge about the world around, actualized by various types of texts. At the same time, the linguistic meanings of words are correlated with certain contexts by cognitive structures or blocks of knowledge that stand behind these meanings and ensure their understanding.

Since both culture and language are connected with the mentality of the people, i.e., their worldview and worldview, it becomes necessary to comprehend the problem of the relationship of culture and language with mental categories.

The study of the culture of the people through the language, namely through the key words of a particular language, is a relatively new and promising area of modern linguistics. The tax direction is widely developed in numerous studies of languages, through which one can enter the cultures corresponding to these languages. It is thanks to the systemic nature of linguistic meanings that it is possible

to cognize one or another ethno-cultural community that underlies its mental. In this sense, linguo-culture is a way of expressing the ethnic mentality as a special vision of the world in the specific topic conditions of the artistic and creative existence of some or other people.

Culture, as you know, has a fairly large set of cognitive codes. But the basic code, the core of the semiotic system of any national culture is, without a doubt, the ethnic language, since it is not just "a means of describing culture, but, above all, the iconic quintessence of culture itself."

More information about this source text for more information, enter the source text. Culture is formed and exists thanks to linguo-creative thinking, "attached" to a specific place, time, event and experience in general. Therefore, the language of culture is its "leading belt", "fifth element", elements, its natural habitat, a way of symbolic organization. The world of linguistic meanings with its structure of value-semantic relations turns out to be a cultural form of the existence of cultural knowledge and a way of its functioning in the spiritual and practical activities of the people.

Each language absorbs something from the specific identity of its nation and, in turn, acts on it in the same direction. The national character is maintained, strengthened, even to a certain extent created by the community of habitat, but in its essence rests on the sameness of the natural order, usually explained by the community of origin. The languages themselves, which were the instruments of this development (intellectuality), acquire such a definite character that it becomes easier to recognize the character of a nation from them than from its mores, customs and deeds.

Thus, it can be assumed that in today's world the study of a foreign language is important not only in itself, but also as a means of comprehending the mentality and culture of other peoples.

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