

**THE DIVERSITY OF FAIRY TALES IN SRI LANKA
AND RUSSIA AS A SOCIO-CULTURAL PHENOMENON**

**Разнообразие сказок в Шри-Ланке и России
как социокультурный феномен**

Modern linguocultural environment is considered the topic too wide for speaking "in general". There are too many aspects: literature, language trends, specifically linguistics in the narrow sense (word formation, linguistic borrowings and etc.) [1, 2]. So, it sounds reasonable to choose one bright example to talk about.

Language is closely related to culture. It expresses it, is an obligatory prerequisite for the development of culture, forms an important part of the culture and national memory of the people, a thesaurus. A person learns the language through communication with close people, national folklore, children's literature in their native language. The role of the fairy tale is huge in this. Through a fairy tale in the oral tradition, the child mastered the language.

The fairy tale is the subject of research by specialists of various humanities: folklorists and literary critics, ethnologists and anthropologists. Linguoculturology as an integrative field tries to see through a fairy tale a linguistic picture of the world, a "man in language".

It's fascinating to learn about the different cultural influences and historical roots of fairy tales in Russia and Sri Lanka. Fairy tales are such a valuable part of a country's heritage, as they not only entertain but also teach important lessons and reflect societal values.

Certainly! When comparing the themes, characters, and cultural influences in fairy tales from Russia and Sri Lanka, there are several interesting aspects to consider. Here are some points to help you explore the diversity variations between these two countries:

1. Themes:

- In Russian fairy tales, common themes include magical transformations, quests, battles between good and evil, and the triumph of true love. These tales often have moral lessons embedded within them.

- Sri Lankan fairy tales often revolve around Buddhist teachings and values such as kindness, compassion, and the consequences of one's actions. They may also feature themes related to nature, animals, and mythical creatures.

2. Characters:

- Russian fairy tales often feature characters like Baba Yaga (a witch), Ivan the Fool (a simple-minded hero), and the Firebird (a magical bird). These characters represent various archetypes and play significant roles in the stories.

- Sri Lankan fairy tales may include characters like yakshas (nature spirits), nagas (serpent deities), and various animal characters such as monkeys, elephants, and birds. These characters often embody cultural beliefs and symbolize different aspects of life.

3. Cultural Influences:

- Russian fairy tales reflect the country's rich folklore traditions and Slavic mythology. They are influenced by the harsh climate, vast landscapes, and historical events like wars and invasions.

- Sri Lankan fairy tales draw inspiration from the country's Buddhist heritage, cultural practices, and natural surroundings. They often incorporate elements of local customs, rituals, and religious beliefs.

It's important to note that these are general observations and there can be significant variations within each country's fairy tale tradition. Exploring specific tales from both Russia and Sri Lanka will provide a more comprehensive understanding of their diversity.

The history of fairy tales in Russia dates back to ancient times, with oral storytelling being a prominent tradition. These stories were passed down through generations and often served as a form of entertainment and moral instruction. Russian fairy tales were heavily influenced by Slavic mythology, folklore, and cultural beliefs.

During the 17th and 18th centuries, Russian fairy tales began to be recorded in written form. This was largely due to the efforts of scholars and collectors who recognized the value of preserving these traditional narratives. Notable figures in the preservation of Russian fairy tales include Alexander Afanasyev, who compiled a vast collection of folktales known as "Russian Fairy Tales."

In contrast, the history of fairy tales in Sri Lanka is rooted in its rich Buddhist heritage. Buddhism has played a significant role in shaping the cultural and moral values of the country. Sri Lankan fairy tales often convey Buddhist teachings and values such as compassion, kindness, and the consequences of one's actions.

Many Sri Lankan fairy tales have been influenced by Jataka stories, which are tales about the previous lives of the Buddha. These stories often feature animals as central characters and convey moral lessons. Sri Lankan fairy tales also incorporate elements of local customs, rituals, and religious beliefs, reflecting the country's diverse cultural tapestry.

Overall, both Russian and Sri Lankan fairy tales have deep historical roots and reflect the unique cultural influences of their respective countries. Exploring the

history and evolution of these fairy tales provides valuable insights into the traditions, beliefs, and values of these societies.

References

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I. Landenok

И.А. Ланденюк

БГЭУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель Н.А. Михайлова

ABBREVIATIONS IN MODERN ENGLISH

Аббревиатуры в современном английском языке

The modern world is changing rapidly, and this has an immense impact on the formation of modern language culture. With the development of technology, new words and expressions related to computers, the Internet and social networks appear. The processes of migration and globalization lead to English becoming more widespread. As a result of changing social norms, some words and expressions become obsolete. All these changes make language evolve and adjust to modern conditions.

A distinctive feature of the modern world is the high speed of all processes. In such conditions and the speed of human reaction should be appropriate. Abbreviations have become widespread in informal communication in social networks and in business correspondence.

The purpose of the article is to consider abbreviation as a linguistic phenomenon.

An abbreviation is a shortened form of a written word or phrase. Abbreviations may be used to save space and time, to avoid repetition of long words and phrases, or simply to conform to conventional usage.

The following methods of forming abbreviations are distinguished [1]:

1) Abbreviations for the first letters of words from expressions. To form this type of abbreviation, the first letter of each word from the phrase is taken and it is read as a single word. These abbreviations are also called acronyms.