# ПУБЛИКАЦИИ ОСНОВНЫХ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ НАУЧНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ СОТРУДНИКОВ **ИНСТИТУТА ЯЗЫКОВ И КУЛЬТУРЫ НАРОДОВ СЕВЕРО-ВОСТОКА РФ** В РЕЙТИНГОВЫХ ЖУРНАЛАХ, ИНДЕКСИРУЕМЫХ В БАЗАХ ДАННЫХ WEB OF SCIENCE / SCOPUS ЗА ПЕРИОД С 2017 ПО 2020 гг.

1. Khlinovskaya Rockhill, E; Sidorova, L ON THE CONTINUED INVOLVEMENT OF THE STATE IN THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF THE POST-SOVIET KOLYMA, RUSSIAN FAR NORTH. Part 2 // SIBERIAN HISTORICAL RESEARCH-SIBIRSKIE ISTORICHESKIE ISSLEDOVANIYA. – 2019. – Iss. 1. – P. 11-27. DOI:10.17223/2312461X/23/2 База данных: Web of Science. Квартиль: Q2.

Аннотация:

Abstract. In the 20th and 21st centuries the northern development project of the Russian Northeast was, and still is, a state bounded high modernist project. Clear aims of northern development and targeted use of certain tools, such as designing programmes to increase, or more recently, to reduce the population by relocating a ‘surplus’ population point at the social engineering character of these initiatives, then and now. Yet neither the Russian government nor the World Bank, both assisting northern residents to move out of the North, fully achieved their goal: people who were meant to relocate resisted such plans and stayed in the region using survival strategies that helped them to take advantage of the state’s assistance to meet their own goals. The central argument of this paper is that life goes on, including the life of the state, that changes and develops too, despite the drastic outward appearance of the state’s withdrawal and population out-migration.

2. Balynskaya N.R., Shkurko N.S., Kuznetsova M.V., Ivashina N.S., Rahimova L.M., Maximova A.M., Buzhinskaya D.S. Forming the image of powerful structures through political advertising in Russia // Opcion. – 2019. – Vol. 35. – P. 1445-1459. База данных: Scopus. Квартиль: Q3.

Аннотация:

The purpose of this article is to substantiate components of the image of powerful structures in Russia as objects of political advertising. Using a terminological analysis, this study outlines the essence of political advertising and image. As a result, the program and ideological component of the political image is the main one, since it reflects the meaning of the creation and activities of powerful structures. In conclusion, the reflection of all components of the image ensures the effectiveness of political advertising.

3. Balynskaya N.R., Karpova E.V., Vikulina V.V., Pudov A.G., Shkurko N.S., Volkov S.Y., Pikalova E.A. Spatial-temporal conditionality of the political process in modern Russian Federation // Opcion. – 2019. – Vol. 35. – P. 227-237. База данных: Scopus. Квартиль: Q3.

Аннотация:

This article focuses on the political process in Russia from the perspective of its spatial and temporal conditionality via the method of analysis and synthesis, that is, placing political events in the coordinate system. In this work, the authors use a functional approach. As a result, Keywords: Political, advertising, image, powerful, structures even concepts such as space and time, borrowing from the exact sciences and transferred into the sphere of politics, about the political process, get their realization only in the form of certain information. The authors conclude that the classical scheme in which the cause of an event entails its consequences is primarily broken today.

4. Prokopieva S.M., Borisov Yu.P. Representation of the temporality concept by rhythmo-syntactic parallelisms in Yakut olonkho and Altai epos // Voprosy Kognitivnoy Lingvistiki. – 2018. – Iss.1. – P. 30-40. DOI: 10.20916/1812-3228-2018-1-30-40. База данных: Scopus. Квартиль: Q3.

Аннотация:

The authors conduct study of the conceptual structure of TEMPORALITY with the use of lexicographic definitions of the components of rhythmo-syntactic parallelisms in the process of actualization in the texts of the Yakut olonkho and the Altai epic. The aim of the article is a comparative analysis of the rhythmo-syntactic parallelisms of the TEMPORALITY concept in the texts of the Yakut olonkho and the Altai epic. For establishment of the truth of ontologized conceptual information we used the verification method. The method of contextual analysis helps to identify the actualization of the word as a component of rhythmo-syntactic parallelisms in the context. A retrospective and prospective analysis revealed that the TEMPORALITY concept is characterized by a description of events in the texts of the Yakut olonkho and the Altai epos through rhythmo-syntactic parallelisms in the past and the future. The general method of study is inductively-deductive. The explication of the TEMPORALITY concept with rhythmo-syntactic parallelisms in the analyzed texts helped to discover the following groups: TIME (epic time, seasons, beginning, day and future time), DURATION (fast, long, long + short), WEATHER PHENOMENA, MATURATION. A comparative analysis of rhythmo-syntactic parallelisms in the texts of the Yakut olonkho "Djyrybyna Dzhyrylyatta, the Girl-warrior" by P.P. Yadrihinsky and the Altai epos "Maadai-Kara" by A.G. Galkin revealed the universal and the idioethnic in the explication of rhythmo-syntactic parallels in the analyzed texts. Further study of rhythmo-syntactic parallelisms in the Yakut olonkho and the Turkic-Mongolian epics is of great interest due to the language being regarded as a cultural code of the nation, not simply as an instrument of communication or cognition.

5. Prokopieva S.M., Monastyrev V.D. Typology of polysemy in verbs of motion (Yakut and German languages) // Dacoromania. – 2017. – Vol. 22. – Iss. 2. – P. 167-183. База данных: Scopus/Web of Science. Квартиль: Q3.

Аннотация:

Lucrarea realizează o analiză comparativă a verbelor de mişcare polisemantice cu sensuri identice sau apropiate din iacută şi germană. Scopul lucrării este analiza comparativă a codificării lexicografice a fenomenului polisemiei în diferite limbi din familiile turcice şi germanice. Pentru aceasta s-a realizat o analiză componenţială, conceptuală şi comparativă a vocabularului. Metoda generală de cercetare este cea inductiv-deductivă. Diferenţele de codificare a verbelor polisemantice în lexicografia limbii iacute moderne şi cea a limbii germane pot fi explicate de faptul că în Marele dicţionar academic al limbii iacute, cuvintele sunt ilustrate cu exemple din folclor, din texte literare şi jurnalistice etc. Parametrizarea conceptuală a unităţilor vocabularului în limbile iacută şi rusă moderne oferă o privire asupra activităţii umane cognitive care percepe lumea într-un mod creativ şi dezvăluie valoarea funcţională a unităţilor lingvistice în comunicarea interculturală.