

UDC 81.28

**Nina V. Laguta**  
**Amur State University**  
**Blagoveshchensk, Russian Federation**  
nlaguta@mail.ru

**REPRESENTATION OF SPATIAL MEANING BY VERBS  
(BASED ON RUSSIAN DIALECTS OF THE AMUR REGION)**

**Abstract**

Features of the perception of the surrounding space are reflected in the language forming a linguistic picture of the world of an ethnos. From the point of view of the means of expression in a language, spatial relations can be represented through different parts of speech. This work describes the verbs with spatial semantics that function in the Russian dialects of the Amur region. In accordance with the relevant feature of the spatial semantics presence, the main verb groups were identified, including locative verbs, existential verbs, verbs expressing certain positions in space, verbs of movement. In addition, the preferences of native speakers of the dialect in the choice of verbs for representing the studied relations are determined. As a result, it was found that in order to represent spatial relations, dialect speakers primarily use common literary verbs, in which spatial meaning is included in the general semantics of being.

**Keywords:** space, dialectic utterance, verb, semantic content, location, localization, existence, movement, localizer, the picture of the world.

**doi:** 10.22250/2410-7190\_2020\_6\_1\_94\_102