Al-Farabi Kazakh National University
Faculty of Philology and World Languages
Department of Foreign Philology and Translation Studies

Approved by the Scientific
and Methodological Council of
the Faculty Protocol № _ _
from "___"____ 2020.

ENTRANCE EXAM PROGRAM FOR
APPLICANTS FOR DOCTORAL STUDIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL
PROGRAM "8D02306-FOREIGN PHILOLOGY" (WESTERN
LANGUAGES)»

Almaty, 2020

The program is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the educational program "8D02306-Foreign Philology" (Western languages)»

The program was composed by doctor of philological science, professor E. D. Suleimenova, candidate of philological sciences, associate professor R. M. Tayeva, PhD M. M. Aimagambetova.

Considered and recommended at the meeting of the Department of Foreign Philology and Translation Studies

Minutes № _ _ _ _ from "___" _____2020.

Head of Department_____ Aimagambetova M. M.

Approved at the meeting of the Method. Bureau of the Faculty of Philology and World Languages

Minute № _ _ _ _ from "___" _____2020.

The Chairman of the Methodical Bureau_____ Ospanova G.

Approved at the meeting of the Academic Council

Minute №_ _ _ _ from "___" _____2020.

Chairman of the Academic Council,
Dean of the Faculty _____ Abdimanuly O.

Scientific Secretary _____ Alimtayeva L.

Content

1. The purpose and objectives of the entrance exam for the educational program "8D02306-Foreign Philology (Western languages)".

The entrance exam is designed to determine the theoretical, research, practical and professional competences of applicant for the doctoral program and is conducted to determine the compliance of knowledge, abilities and skills of applicants with the requirements of doctoral studies by field of study.

The main purpose of the entrance exam for applicants for the doctoral program "8D02306-Foreign Philology (Western languages)" is to determine the level of basic theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the field of foreign philology, necessary for effective development of the specialty. The exam is conducted to identify professional knowledge, general scientific and cultural outlook and readiness for independent research activities of the applicant.

2. The requirements for the level of training of people entering the doctoral program "8D02306-Foreign Philology" (Western languages)".

The applicant **must have a systematic knowledge** of the theory and history of general, Kazakhstani and Western European linguistics, including a stable understanding of the main linguistic paradigms and directions, the history and structure of the West European languages of the Germanic and Romanic groups, the current problems of the language situation and language policy in the Republic of Kazakhstan; scientific bases of information collection and processing, methods of analysis, systematization, interpretation, identification, critical assessment, forecasting, as well as ways to achieve goals, actualization and justification of the significance of a scientific problem for the chosen seciality and specialization, the logic of scientific argumentation of outputs and conclusions, goal-setting skills and decision-making; effective research methods, ways to improve professional training of speech culture, functional stylistics of a language identity.

The applicant must know

- the main conceptual and cognitive apparatus of linguistics and literature of the country of the target language, presented in the educational programs of bachelor's and master's degrees;

- basic differences in the areas of linguistics and literature of the country of the target language, which determined the progressive course of language science;

- radical ideas and achievements of Germanic / Romanic languages in a common space of linguistics.

The applicant must master

- system knowledge of the differential and integral structural features of the main units of the language, the features of their functioning in speech;

- initial skills of conducting scientific research (including linguistic methods of obtaining scientific data, their scientific analysis and generalization);

- the existing technique for presenting scientific results (presentations, articles, reports, abstract reviews, annotations, processing quantitative and statistical data, including links and footnotes, compiling a scientific bibliography).

The applicant must be able to

- use representative methods, analyze system similarities vs. differences in units of Germanic / Romance languages;

- acquire productive, relevant and reliable information on the subject under study in the course of an individual search for scientific information;

- participate in scientific discussion, argumentatively defending their own scientific position and demonstrate the ability to work in a team.

3. Prerequisites of educational programs

1) Modern methodology of linguistic teaching
2) Theory of intercultural communication
3) History of English literature

4. The list of discipliness included in the program of the entrance exam.

The program of the entrance exam includes the questions of basic disciplines of the professional cycle of training of bachelors and undergraduates in the direction "8D02306-Foreign Philology" (Western languages)".

Linguistics: object, tasks, structure.

1. The idea of kinship of languages and its significance for the development of language science. Language family, macrofamily. Germanic / romance languages within the boundaries of the genealogical classification of languages at the present stage. Problems of classification of Germanic languages. "Divanu lugat at-Turk" by M. Kashgari as a linguistic source.

2. Linguistic views of Wilhelm von Humboldt and their significance for the development of the science of language. V. von Humboldt's concept of language as a special vision of the world. Germanistics of the XVII-XVIII centuries. The younger grammatical stage in comparative historical linguistics: the positivist and individual psychological basis of the theory, new methods, the desire for precise methods, the development of experimental areas, the principle of historicism in the study of Germanic languages.

3. Comparative-historical linguistics in the XX century: the discovery of Tocharian and hitto-Luwian languages, laryngeal theory, the origin of grammatical categories of Germanic languages. Aesthetic school in linguistics: stylistics, linguistics and literary studies

4. American ethnolinguistics: from F. Boas to L. Bloomfield's behaviorism. Theory of linguistic relativity / the Sepir-Wharf hypothesis. Neohumanist and L. Weisgerber about language as a "key" to understanding of the world.

5. Linguistic views of Ferdinand de Saussure: language-speech-speech activity, synchrony vs. diachrony, language system, language sign. Linguistic structuralism of the XX century: prerequisites, methodological bases of structural interpretation of language, main schools, representatives, achievements.

6. Prague structuralism / functional linguistics: main achievements. The idea of Affinität and its significance for the development of language science. Sprachbund / Language Union.

7. Glossematics / Danish or Copenhagen structuralism: plan of expression and plan of content, signs and figures, invariant and variant, linguistic analysis procedure. Descriptivism / American structuralism: postulates about language, distribution models, substitution and distribution, allophones and allomorphs, analysis by immediate constituents (by IC), transformational analysis (TA).

8. Transformational-generative grammar of Noam Chomsky and its impact on international linguistics. German studies in Kazakhstan as part of the General German studies: system-functional, cognitive-semantic, linguopragmatic, sociolinguistic, cultural, and discursive approaches.

9. Linguistic typology: language type and type in the language. Morphological classification of languages (isolating, agglutinating, incorporating, inflecting). Analytical and synthetic languages. Germanic / romance languages in the General typology of languages. Contrastive linguistics: Germanic / romance languages.

10. Computer linguistics: Germanic / romance languages. National corpus of English / German / French / Russian: ANC, BNC. COSMAS corpora, DeReKo, NCR, NCK, etc. Volumes, markup features, and use for scientific and educational purposes.

11. Cognitive linguistics: Germanic / romance languages. Cognitive processes in language (J. Miller, J. Brunner, V. Maslova). Language contacts and their results (interference, borrowings, bilingualism, education of pidgin languages, Creole languages, language unions). Problems of mutual influence of Germanic / romance languages.

12. Sociolinguistics: Germanic / romance languages. Methods of sociolinguistic analysis. Cross-cultural communication: Germanic / romance languages. Culturally significant similarities and differences in speech, written, electronic, mass, and professional communication.

Phonetics and spelling of Germanic / romance languages.

Phonetics and phonology. Articulatory and acoustic phonetics. Computer programs for articulatory and acoustic research of speech sounds. Experimental phonetics.

Historical and descriptive, theoretical and applied phonetics. Vocalism and consonantism of Germanic / romance languages. Historical processes of vocalism in Germanic languages: phonetic meaning of vowel length, anterior and posterior inflection, refraction and its types, reduction of unstressed vowels.

Historical processes of consonantism of Germanic languages: first movement of consonants (Grimm's law), Werner's law, rotationism, second German movement of consonants, third (Danish) movement of consonants, West Germanic doubling, formation of sibilants in separate Germanic languages, falling off of initial j and w and final n in Scandinavian languages.

Sound system. Articulation base of English / German / French and accent. A syllable as a phonetic unit. Syllable formation and syllabification in English / German / French. Segmental and suprasegmental phonetic units.

Verbal and phrasal stress. Sound and phoneme. Phoneme as the minimum

semantic unit of a language. Differential and integral features of phonemes. Phonological oppositions and their types.

Intonation in English / German / French: definition, functions, components. Rhythm. Features of the rhythm of English / German / French speech. Modern approaches to the study of prosody.

Orthoepy. The concept of an orthoepic norm in relation to national versions of the English / German / French language. Phonostylistics. The concept of pronunciation style. Phonetic styles and speech culture. Speech etiquette.

Lexicology and semantics of Germanic / Romance languages.

Paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations in the lexical system. Types of lexical values. Methods of differentiating between values and identify components of value. Semantic field, lexical-semantic group, associative field, thematic group.

Pan-Indo-European and pan-German / pan-Roman lexical Fund. Greek-latinisms in Germanic / Romance languages. Onomasiology and semasiology. Valence: lexical valence. Free and stable with the word combination. Phraseological units and their types. Lexical and phraseological features of the target language. Stylistic effect of the author's transformation of phraseological units.

Lexical connections of Germanic / romance languages with Slavic languages. The problem of borrowing. International vocabulary. Germanic / romance loanwords in Slavic / Turkic languages. Theory of lexicography. Bilingual lexicography. Types of dictionaries. Electronic dictionaries: pros and cons. Variability of the lexical and semantic structure of a word: causes and results. Polysemy vs. homonymy. Antonymy. Hyperonymy vs. hyponymy.

Style: Germanic / romance languages.

Stylistics as a scientific discipline. Concept of style. Linguistics and literary stylistics. Stylistic classification of the vocabulary of the target language. Language levels and registers.

Stylistic means of sound organization of utterance, phonetic expressive means and stylistic techniques. Techniques for creating a stylistic effect based on the ratio of denotative, connotative, and contextual meanings of a word.

Syntactic stylistic techniques. Functional style of language as one of the main categories of linguistics. Differential features of functional styles.

Derivatology: Germanic / romance languages.

The system of word formation. Ways and means of word formation. Word formation value. Word-formation models. Productivity, frequency, and regularity of word-formation models.

Common German prefixes and suffixes. The main types of phraseology in Germanic languages. Principles of word formation analysis.

Grammar: Germanic / romance languages.

Characteristic features of the grammatical structure of Germanic / romance languages. Grammatical categories and their distinctiveness in Germanic / romance

languages. Morphological features and syntactic structure of Germanic languages. Morphological structure of the word. The concept of a morpheme. Types of morphemes (semantic and structural classifications). Features of the morphemic composition of the English / German / French language.

Principles and methods of morphemic analysis. Historical volatility of the morphemic structure of words in the Germanic languages. The problems of classification and the principles of allocation of parts of speech in English / German / French. Various types of articles in Germanic / romance languages.

The concept of a grammatical system, grammatical form, and grammatical opposition. Syntactic structure of ancient and modern Germanic / romance languages. Structural types of phrases in English / German / French: selection and classification criteria. Typology of relations between words (composition, subordination, management, etc.). the problem of syntactic valence.

Predicativity. Types of sentences in Germanic / romance languages. Compound sentence. Structural types of compound and compound sentences. Relationship types (composition, subordination, etc.). Different types of word order in Germanic / romance languages.

Modality in Germanic / romance languages. Modality types. Language means of its representation in the studied language. Scientific approaches to the study of the syntax of Germanic languages (structural, semantic, functional, communicative). Methods and techniques for describing the grammatical structure of the language.

Linguistics of text and discourse. The main categories of the text. The articulation of the text. Different types of information in the text. Discursive and genre-stylistic features of the text. Linguistic features of English business discourse (F. Bargiela Chiappini and S. Harris, G. burkitbaeva). Political communication as an object of research in modern linguistics (J. Lakoff, M. Johnson, A. p. Chudinov, B. A. Akhatova).

National and multi-national languages.

Formation of Germanic / romance languages. The establishment of a national language. Signs of the national language. Poly-national languages in the modern world: English / German / French.

. History of Germanic / romance languages

The oldest written monuments of Germanic / romance languages. History of the origin and spread of Germanic / romance languages. Conditionality of periodization of the history of the English language: old English, middle English, new English. Modern Germanic languages and their areas in various historical periods.

Language situation, language policy: Germanic / romance languages.

World languages club. English, German / French: number of native speakers, number of countries where the language is official, percentage of websites using these languages.

Features of the language situation and language policy in the German-speaking / Roman-speaking countries of modern Europe. English, German / French in multicultural societies. English, German / French in Kazakhstan. Structural and functional features of lingua franca.

Methodology and methods of linguistic research.

General scientific methods and techniques. The methodology of comparative-historical analysis (internal reconstruction of the relative chronology, glottochronology).

Structural analysis methods: opposition analysis, distributive analysis, analysis by direct components, transformational analysis, component analysis). Experimental methods in sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, and cognitive linguistics.

Foreign literature

Factors of formation and General characteristics of the medieval literary epoch. The epic of medieval Europe in historical, literary and theoretical aspects.

The early Italian Renaissance: the beginning of a new literary era. Renaissance theater: the problem of its origin, national variants, genres. Renaissance revolution of the genre system: Novella and novel, Comedy and tragedy, sonnet. XVII century as a special stage in the development of Western European literature. Baroque and classicism.

The age of Enlightenment: chronological boundaries, ideology, national specifics. The main literary directions. Educational classicism, its differences from the classicism of the XVII century; the largest representatives and genre system.

The novel as a leading genre of Mature Enlightenment and the problem of educational realism. European sentimentalism as a literary and aesthetic system and its national variants. Romanticism, its socio-historical background and philosophical ground; the most important features of the romantic art world.

Classical realism in England and France, the main stages of its development and the most important features of aesthetics. Naturalism, its scientific and philosophical prerequisites and literary and aesthetic principles. Innovative trends in Western European drama of the second half of the XIX century. Poetics of a new type of drama.

Concepts of decadence, symbolism, aestheticism and the boundaries between them. Their specific manifestations in the literature of fin de siècle. The literary process of the early twentieth century: tradition and innovation.

The first world war in the literature of Western Europe and the United States. Problems of human existence in the literature of the twentieth century.

Literature of the 1960s-80s in new socio-cultural conditions. Postmodernism: the problem of term and phenomenon.

Additional section (on national literatures)
A) English literature:

General characteristics of medieval English literature. The Anglo-Saxon epic Beowulf. "The Canterbury tales" by G. Verdi. Chaucer: themes, genre and compositional originality. Shakespeare's work and Elizabethan drama. Milton's work and the English revolution. English Enlightenment: General characteristics. Raising the novel: Fielding and Sterne. English romanticism: General characteristics. Byron's Poems. Walter Scott as the Creator of the historical novel genre. The work of Dickens and Thackeray as two complementary realizations of the aesthetics of the realistic novel. Aestheticism in English literature of the "end of the century" and the work of O. Wilde. V. Woolf, J. Joyce and J. Galsworthy as representatives of the main branches in the development of English literature of the early twentieth century. English romance of the second half of the twentieth century (A. Murdoch, W. Golding, J. Fowles): problematics and poetics.

B) Spanish literature:

Problems of formation of the Spanish medieval nationality and early Spanish literature: "Cantar de mio Cid", Mester de clerecia, "Count Lucanor" by Juan Manuel, "The book of good love" by Juan Ruiz.

Literature of the XV century:" Stanzas on the death of the father" by Jorge Manrique and "Dance of death" in Spanish literature. Ballads. Spanish Renaissance: General characteristics, genre painting, picaresque tradition ("Celestina", "Lasarillo from Tormes"), Spanish theater of the XVI century and the work of Lope de Vega. Spanish mysticism: Teresa de Jesus and San Juan de La Cruz. Cervantes ' don Quixote and the Spanish Renaissance. Calderon, Gongora, Quevedo and the Spanish Baroque. Spanish romanticism: Gustavo Adolfo Becker, H. de Espronceda, Mariano Jose de Lara.

Literature of the "generation of '98" and Antonio Machado. Spanish-language poetic modernism. Ruben Dario. The character of the literary process in Spanish America during the colonial period and during the Wars of independence. The concept of "accelerated development" of literature. Synthesizing character of the Latin American novel of the second half of the twentieth century: Rulfo, Cortazar, Marquez.

C) Italian literature:

Dante's creative work: from the "New life" to the "divine Comedy". The Work Of Petrarch. Boccaccio and the Novella of the Renaissance. Philosophical and legal theories of the Enlightenment: Giambattista Vico and Cesare Beccaria. Italian theater of the XVIII century: Goldoni, Gozzi, Alfieri. Italian romanticism and creativity of A. Manzoni. The aesthetics of verism. L. Capuana and Giuseppe Verdi. Verga. Prose and drama by L. Pirandello. The Work of A. Moravia. Italian prose of the twentieth century (I. Svevo, Pavese H, V. Pratolini, I. Calvino, Umberto Eco)

D) German literature:

General characteristics of medieval German literature. "Song of the Nibelungs". Minnesang. The German literary Baroque and the work of Grimmelshausen. German Enlightenment: General characteristics. G. E. Lessing. F. Schiller. Creativity of I. V. Goethe. German romanticism: General

characteristics. Novalis, E. T. A. Hoffman. German-language literature 1830-1870 gg. Heine. G. Keller. German-language literature of the late XIX-early XX centuries. German-language Literatura medu two world wars: F. Kafka. T. Mann. B. Brecht. G. Hesse. German-language literature after 1945: G. bell. Zegers, M. Frisch. Modern German-language literature. G. Grass. K. Wolf. E. Jelinek

E) French literature:

French knight's novel Typology of the hero and plot. Rabelais' novel Gargantua and Pantagruel as a synthesis of the French Renaissance. Theory and practice of French classicism. Aesthetic, genre, ideological diversity and unity of the French Enlightenment. Hugo's work in the aspect of aesthetic principles, problems and genre system of French romanticism. Balzac's "Human Comedy" as a classic phenomenon of novelistic creativity of the XIX century. Principles of the historical novel in the European literature of the XIX century and French works of this genre (de Vigny, Merimet, Hugo, Flaubert, etc.). Symbolism as an aesthetic expression of the mindset of the end of the century (poetry of Verlaine, Rimbaud, mallarmé). Literature of French existentialism (Camus, Sartre). Modern French novel.

List of recommended literature;

Dictionaries and reference books
1. Ахманова О.С. Словарь лингвистических терминов. – М., 1969.
2. Исаев М.И. Словарь этнолингвистических понятий и терминов. – М., 2001.
3. Лингвистический энциклопедический словарь. Гл. ред. В.Н. Ярцева. – М., 1990.
4. Сулейменова Э.Д., Шаймерденова Н.Ж., Смагулова Ж.С. и др. Тіл білімі сөздігі // Словарь по языкознанию. Под общей ред. Э.Д. Сулейменовой. – Алматы: Ғылым, 1998.
5. Сүлейменова Э.Д., Шәймерденова, Н.Ж., Смағұлова Ж.С., Ақанова Д.Х. Әлеуметтік лингвистика терминдерінің сөздігі // Словарь социолингвистических терминов. – Алматы: Арман-ПВ, 2020.

Literature on Linguistics
1. Аханов К. Тіл біліміне кіріспе. – Алматы, 2001.
2. Жұбанов А. Қолданбалы лингвистика. – Алматы, 2004.
3. Жұбанов А. Компьютерлік лингвистикаға кіріспе. – Алматы, 2007.
4. Исаев М. Динамика фонетической интерференции при формировании казахско-английского билингвизма. – Алматы, 1990
5. Кодухов В. И. Общее языкознание. – Москва, 2008
6. Комарова З. И. Методология, метод, методика и технология научных исследований в лоингвистике. – Москва, 2013
7. Общее языкознание. Методы лингвистических исследований. Отв. ред. Б. А. Серебренников – Москва, 1973

8. Общее языкознание. Внутренняя структура языка. Отв. ред. Б. А. Серебренников – Москва, 1973

9. Adams V. An Introduction to Modern English Word Formation. – London, 1973

10. Antrushina G.B., Afanasyeva O.V., Morozova N.N. English Lexicology. – Moskow, 2001

11. Arnold I.V. The English Word. – Moskow, 1973

12. Baugh A. C. A History of the English Language. – London, 1997

13. Blokh. M. Y. A Course in Theoretical English Grammar. - M. «Высшая школа», 1983

14. Bryson B. Mother Tongue. The English Language /B. Bryson. – Penguin Books, 1991

15. Crystal D. The English Language. – London, 1990

16. Galperin I.R. Stylistics. – Moskow, 1977

17. Ginzburg R. S. A Course in Modern English Lexicology. Moskow, 1981.

18. Ginzburg R.S., Khidekel S.S., Knyazeva G.Y., Sankin A.A. A Course in Modern English Lexicology. – Moskow, 1973

19. Ilyish I.A. The Structure of Modern English. – Moskow, 1971

20. Ilyish B. A. History of the English Language. – L., 1973.

21. Leontyeva S.F. A Theoretical Course of English Phonetics. – Moskow, 1980

22. Vassilyev V.A. English Phonetics. A Theoretical Course. – Moskow, 1970.

23. Gimson A.C. An Introduction to the Pronunciation of English. Lnd, 1972.

24. Khidekel, G. Y. Knyazeva, A. A. Sankin. – M.: Higher School Publishing House, 1966 и др. издания.

25. Rastorguyeva T. A. A History of English. – M.: Vyssaja Škola, 1983.

26. Skrebnev Y. M. Fundamentals of English Stylistics, M., Астрель, АСТ, 2000.

27. Halliday M. intonation and Grammar in English. – The Prague-Paris, 1967.

28. Johnes D. The phoneme: its Nature and Use. – Lnd, 1967.

29. O'Connor J.D. Better English Pronunciation Cambridge, 1977

30. Roach, Peter, A Little Encyclopaedia of Phonetics, 2002.

31. Delvin J.A. Dictionary of synonyms and antonyms. – Ldn., 1962.

32. McMordie J.S. Pocket English Idioms. – Oxford University Press, 2000.

33. Murphy R.T. English Grammar in use. – Cambridge University Press, 2004.

34. История зарубежной литературы. Средние века и Возрождение. М., 1987.

35. Зарубежная литература Средних веков. Хрестоматия. Сост. Пуришев Б.И. М., 1974 (Ч. 1)

36. Словарь средневековой культуры / Под ред. А. Я. Гуревича. М., 2003.

37. Акройд П. Чосер. М., Азбука-Аттикус. 2012.

38. Бартлетт Р. Образ Средневековья// сб. Панорама Средневековья. М. 2002. С.8-30.

39. Горбунов А.Н. Чосер средневековый. М. МГУ. 2010.

40. Оден У.Ч. Лекции о Шекспире. М., изд. О. Морозовой. 2008.

41. Михайлов А.Д. Средневековые легенды и западноевропейские литературы. М. ИМЛИ. 2006.

42. Никола М.И. Попова М.К. Западноевропейская литература Средних веков. Воронеж. Наука-Юнипресс. 2011.

43. Ярхо Б.И. Поэзия Каролингского Возрождения. М. РГГУ. 2010.

44. Гуревич А.Я. Категории средневековой культуры. М., 1984.

45. Аникст А. А. Шекспир. Ремесло драматурга. М., 1974.

46. Пинский Л.Е. Шекспир. Основные начала драматургии. М., 1971.

47. Пуришев Б.И. Литература эпохи Возрождения. Курс лекций. М,. 1996.

48. Артамонов С.Д. История зарубежной литературы XVII-XVIII вв. М., 1986.

49. Пахсарьян Н.Т. История зарубежной литературы XVII-XVIII вв.: Учебно-методическое пособие. М., 1996.

50. Горбунов А.Н. Джон Донн и английская поэзия XVI-XVII веков. М., 1993.

51. Сафронова Л. А. Человек в контексте культуры. М., 1995.

52. Аникин Г.В., Михальская Н.П. История английской литературы 19 в. М., 1972.

53. Дьяконова Н.Я. Байрон в годы изгнания. Л., 1974. Лирическая поэзия Байрона. М., 1975.

54. Жирмунский В.М. Байрон и Пушкин. Л., 1978.Историческая поэтика. Литературные эпохи и типы художественного сознания. М., 1994.

55. История зарубежной литературы 19 в. /Под ред. Я.Н. Засурского. М., 1982

56. Клименко Е.И. Английская литература первой половины 19 в. Л., 1971.

57. Романтические традиции американской литературы 19 в. и современность / Под ред. Я.Н. Засурского. М., 1982.

58. Соловьева Н.А. У истоков английского романтизма. М., 1988.

59. История зарубежной литературы XIX века. М., 1991.

60. Михальская Н.П. Чарльз Диккенс. М.,1987.

61. Потанина Н.Л. Проблема идеала в творчестве Чарльза Диккенса: Учебное пособие. Тамбов, 1997.

62. Потанина Н.Л. "Рождественская песнь в прозе": игра и жизнь Чарльза Диккенса. "Филологические науки". 1998. № 4. С. 31- 40.

63. Толмачёв В. Н. Романтизм: культура, лицо, стиль // Зарубежная литература от Средневековья до современности. М., 2002

64. История зарубежной литературы конца XIX- начала XX веков. М., 1970.

65. Зарубежная литература XX века. М., 1996.

66. Ивашева В.В. Литература Великобритании XX в.М., 1984.

67. Литературная история США /Под ред. У. Торпа и Р. Спиллера: В 3 т. Т.3. М., 1979.

6. **Scale of assessment of the results of the entrance exam in the specialty (criteria for evaluating the results of the entrance exam)**

Letter equivalent of the assessment	Figure equivalent of the assessment (GPA)	Points in %	Assessment using the traditional system
A	4	95-100	"Excellent"
A-	3,67	90-94	
B+	3,33	85-89	"Good"
B	3	80-84	
B-	2,67	75-79	
C+	2,33	70-74	"Satisfactory"
C	2	65-69	
C-	1,67	60-64	
D+	1,33	55-59	
D	1	50-54	
F	-	0-49	"Unsatisfactory" (failing grade)
I	-	-	"Discipline is incomplete"
W	-	-	"Rejection of discipline"
AW	-	-	" Dismissed from the discipline"
AU	-	-	"Discipline is listened to"
P/NP (Pass / No Pass)	-	65-100/0-64	" Pass / No Pass "