NORDSCI

NORDSCI CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES

17 - 19 JULY 2018
MEETING PARK FORUM
HELSINKI, FINLAND

- CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS -
BOOK 1 | VOL. 1

SECTIONS
ANTHROPOLOGY
EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
HISTORY
LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS
PHILOSOPHY
PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHIATRY
SOCIOLOGY AND HEALTHCARE

DISCLAIMER

This book contains abstracts and full papers, gone under double blind peer review by the NORDSCI Review Committee. Authors of the articles are responsible for the content and accuracy.

Opinions expressed might not necessary affect the position of NORDSCI Committee Members and Scientific Council.

Information in the NORDSCI 2018 Conference proceedings is subject to change without any prior notice. No parts of this book can by reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any mean without the written confirmation of the Scientific Council of NORDSCI.

Copyright © NORDSCI 2018

All right reserved by the International Scientific Conference on Social Sciences NORDSCI 2018.

Published by SAIMA CONSULT LTD, Sofia, 1616, st. Beliya Kladenets, 15, fl. 3.

Total print: 200

ISBN 2603-4107

ISSN 978-619-7495-00-3

DOI 10.32008

NORDSCI CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES 2018

Contact

Secretariat Bureau
nordscicon@gmail.com
www.nordsci.org

ORGANIZERS AND SCIENTIFIC PARTNERS

- EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, ARTS AND LETTERS
- SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
- CZECH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
- CROATIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND ARTS
- NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF UKRAINE
- BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
- POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
- ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF HUNGARY
- SERBIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
- TURKISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
- ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF MOLDOVA
- ISLAMIC WORLD ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
- LATVIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- ABAY KAIRZHANOV, RUSSIA
- LADISLAV MURA, SLOVAKIA
- DUSAN KUCERA, CZECH REPUBLIC
- KETEVAN GIGASHVILI, GEORGIA
- DAVID SIMMONS, NETHERLANDS
- JAN CHRASTINA, CZECH REPUBLIC
- CHRISTER LINDBER, SWEEDEN
- ALEXANDER IVANOV, RUSSIA
- DOROTA ORTENBURGER, POLAND
- CHIRCU SORINA, ROMANIA
- OLGA VALIKOVA, RUSSIA
- ROBERT DR. BARTKO, HUNGARY
- GEORGIOS PANKRATIS, GREECE
- EWA BRAUN, GERMANY
- JIRKA GRUILICH, CZECH REPUBLIC
- MEHMED GURUNLIY, TURKEY
- ODISSEAS BREGU, GREECE
- KARAM SALAMEH, JORDAN

GRAPHIC FEATURES OF THE ARCHIVAL MANSI LANGUAGE DICTIONARY, COMPILED BY ARCHPRIEST SIMEON CHERKALOV (1783)

PhD Student Natalia Kosheliuk[1]
Dr. Yu.V. Normanskaya[2]
[1] National Research Tomsk State University, Russia
[2] National Research Tomsk State University, Moscow Institute of Linguistic RAS, Russia

ABSTRACT

This article presents the results of the description of the graphic features of the «Brief Vogul Dictionary with Russian translation, collected and put in different materials, of the Solikamsk city and the Holy Trinity Cathedral, by Archpriest Simeon Cherkalov, 1783», in order to identify the dialect of this source. This dictionary is of great value for the researchers who are engaged in the study of the Ob-Ugric languages, because at present time there are no Mansi language speakers in Solikamsk area. As far as we know, there have not been any previous researches are about the description of the graphic system of the Cherkalov dictionary and its dialect affiliation.

The article is a continuation of the previous works [4] and [5], devoted to the accuracy of vowel phonemes in the classical dialect dictionaries of the Mansi language [Kannisto 2013], [Munkachi 1986] and the recently discovered Pelym-Russian dictionary, compiled by K. Slovtsov in 1905. The performed research has shown that the Kannisto dictionary is the closest to the Proto-Mansi reconstruction of vowels, made on the material of the modern Mansi dialects, and therefore is more accurate. This assumption corresponds to the received opinion of specialists in Finno-Ugric studies about the highest accuracy of Kannisto dictionary compared to Munkachi. Verification of hypothesis about the highest accuracy of the Kannisto dictionary let us depart in this article from the comparative analysis of all known Mansi language sources, and to present the results of this research based on the analysis of the graphics of the Cherkalov and Kannisto dictionaries.

Keywords: Cherkalov dictionary, Mansi language, archival data, comparative-historical linguistics

INTRODUCTION

This article presents the results of the description of the graphic features of the «Brief Vogul Dictionary with Russian translation, collected and put in different materials, of the Solikamsk city and the Holy Trinity Cathedral, by Archpriest Simeon Cherkalov, 1783», in order to identify the dialect of this source. This dictionary is of great value for the researchers who are engaged in the study of the Ob-Ugric languages, because at present time there are no Mansi language speakers in Solikamsk area. As far as we know, there have not been any previous researches are about the description of the graphic system of the Cherkalov dictionary and its dialect affiliation.

ABBREVIATIONS

Proto-mansi – Proto Mansi language
pelym. – Pelym dialect of the Mansi language
losv. –Losva dialects

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The work is supported by the grant "language and ethno-cultural variability of Southern Siberia in synchrony and diachrony: language and cultural interaction (A.V. Dybo) (The Russian Federation Government grant 2016-220-05-150/ No. 14.Y26.31.0014)

REFERENCES

[1] Cherkalov 1783 — Cherkalov S. Dictionary of Mansi language, compiled by archpriest Simeon Cherkalov, Russia, Solikamsk, 1783;

[2] Normanskaya Yu. V. New field and archival data on the Mansi dialects and what does it mean for the Proto-Mansi reconstruction of the first syllable vocalism system // Ural-Altaic studies. 2015. Vol. 4 (19). P. 40—59.

[3] Kannisto 2013 — Kannisto A., Eiras V., Moisio A. Wogulisches Wörterbuch. Helsinki: Société Finno-Ougrienne: Kotimaisten Kielten Keskus, 2013.

[4] Normanskaya Yu. V., Kosheliuk N. A, Archival Pelym-Russian dictionary, compiled by the Russian priest, father Konstantin Slovtsov, as a source for estimating the accuracy of recordings in the Mansi dictionaries of A. Kannisto and B. Munkácsi system // Ural-Altaic studies. 2017. Vol. 3 (26). P. 151—161.

[5] Kosheliuk N. A., Archival Pelym dictionaries of Mansi language and their value for verification of accuracy of Kannisto and Munkachi dictionaries // SGEM 5-th International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conference on Social Science and Arts. 19-21 March, 2018.

[6] MK 1986 — Munkácsi B., Kálmán B. Wogulisches Wörterbuch / Gesammelt von Munkácsi B. Geordnet, bearb. undhrsg. von Kálmán B., Hungary, Budapest, 1986.

[7] Honti 1982 — Honti *L.* Geschichte des obugrischen Vokalismus der ersten Silbe, Hungary, Budapest, 1982;

INTERNET ARCHIVING: THE USE IN DISCOURSE STUDIES

Dr. Olga Solopova[1]
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Maria Saltykova[1]
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Maria Voroshilova[2]
[1]South Ural State University (National Research University), Russia
[2]Ural State Pedagogical University, Russia

ABSTRACT

Digitization of archival materials has become extremely popular in the Internet data storage era. Nowadays on-line archives contain large-scale digital resources and provide access to data from almost anywhere without visiting the archives in person. On-line archival records are a unique source of information as they preserve historic, often landmark, materials (newspaper, magazines, photographs, letters, reports, audiovisual recordings, etc.) and make them available for use via the Internet. The authors argue that Internet archival records can be effectively used in the research on retrospective and diachronic studies in discourse analysis. On-line digital collections contain original sources and relevant artifacts from federal, state and local institutions with physical archives of different countries. The authors focus on a) the types of on-line digital collections, b) the methods used to study archival materials c) the finding aids that help in identifying relevant documents and records characteristics that convey important clues to identify them, d) the benefits of using Internet archival collections to better understand the time-sensitive nature of discourse. The authors exemplify the key points discussed in the paper with the results of their recent research on World War II period. The paper is of interest to a wide range of experts in linguistics, history, sociology, political linguistics, political science. As digital content is often full-text searchable and quite easy to work with, it can be also used in teaching and studying linguistic disciplines (historical linguistics, corpus linguistics, discourse analysis, forensic language expertise, etc.).

Keywords: archival materials, on-line digital collections, linguistics, discourse studies, World War II.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays all of us have got used to a new method of getting and providing information – through electronic media. The Internet has become "the agora for research, teaching, expression, publication, and communication" [1]. These media include various resources that can be used both for education and research. One of them is on-line archives of different physical cultural institutions: museums, libraries, archives, governmental agencies, institutions of higher educations, etc. Digital libraries offer free universal and long-term access to collections of cultural artifacts. Internet archives preserve textual documents, photographs, maps, tape recordings, graphic records, line drawings, artistic illustrations, and other similar records. Digitization of archival materials helps to protect rare, unique, often fragile, historical documents and art objects transferring them to a digital medium