

[5, . 6].

" [7, c. 31],
[8, c. 57].

[9, c. 38],
[10, c. 77-79].

[7, . 37].

[11, . 543-640].

terrorism.

terrorism

[12, . 83] –

. 83]) –

(*violence, intimidation, tyranny*)

terrorism,

terrorism
terrorism

terrorism,

terrorism

[13, . 128].

()

[8, . 95].

[, .106].

(, - ,)

[, .107], /

[14].

(,), () [14, .75-76].
terrorism,

() , , " , *terrorism*

[8, .52]. : to condemn / deplore / tolerate / support / sustain / promote / sponsor / encourage / fund / stand for / glorify / deal with / turn to / stamp out terrorism.

terrorism
: to have degree in / to tackle terrorism -
; to have degree - ; to stamp out
terrorism - ; to stamp out - ; to be caught up
in terrorism - ; to root out terrorism -

terrorism
(to combat / to defeat / to co-operate against / to protect from / to tackle / to clear of terrorism),
(the threat of / fears of terrorism / intimidation / rebellion / to spread panic);

(intimidation / bombing / threatening / violence / kidnapping / shooting)

terrorism, to sponsor / to fund /
to glorify / to sympathise with terrorism)

(1) US investigators claim to have obtained further evidence that Abu Hamza was directly **bankrolling al-Qaeda's Darunta camp**, which specialised in explosives and poisons training and where the shoe bomber, Richard Reid, and others from Finsbury Park were sent. But he was never charged with **financing terrorism** (Ts, Jun 1, 2006).

(1)

(2)

(2) Israel regards Teheran as its mortal enemy, and has every interest in presenting Iran as a dangerous **state sponsor of international terrorism** (DT, Oct 15, 2004).

(3) A British-born Muslim student was jailed for eight years today for distributing material that **glorified terrorism** and suicide bombing (G, Oct 23, 2007).

(3)

8

side of terrorism

terrorism

(4) **Terrorism cannot destroy** a stable democracy but it can frighten politicians and people to such an extent that they themselves start to dismantle their own democratic institutions (O, Sep 30, 2007).

MEANS OF VERBALIZATION OF THE CONCEPT "TERRORISM" IN THE MODERN BRITISH DISCOURSE

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The article deals with the problems of the concept verbalization by different linguistic means. The means of the concept TERRORISM verbalization are analyzed. The structure of the concept verbalization means is defined. Words, free word combinations, phraseological units, which represent the concept TERRORISM, are distinguished.

Key words: concept, means of verbalization, free word combinations, phraseological units, discourse.

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