

STRUCTURAL TYPES OF TWO-TERM CONSONANT CLUSTERS IN RUSSIAN

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ABSTRACT

The article investigates the structural features of consonant clusters of the vocabulary of the Russian language, taking into account the restrictions on the participation, sequence and number of sounds in their formation. The identified two-term consonant clusters are classified into structural types at the level of subclasses of sounds at the place of formation of consonants that form consonant clusters. The typicality and rarity of consonant clusters are characterized on the basis of their representation in the vocabulary of the Russian language based on the materials of the dictionary “Dictionary of the Russian language” by S.I. Ozhegov. The reasons for the rarity of consonant clusters of types NT, Nts, NS, NN, TT, Tts, Sts, depending on the structure, are indicated: in them, the preceding sounds are more open than the subsequent sounds, i.e. in their structure there is a deviation from the law of ascending sonority. The analysis of two-term consonant clusters was carried out using positional and distributive techniques of the descriptive method.

Keywords: Consonant; clusters; initial; types; subclasses; way of education; typicality, rarity.