



## THE IMPORTANCE OF COMPLEX SENTENCES (SSP) FOR STUDENTS OF RUSSIAN AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE (RCT)

Yusibova Dursun Bahaddin

Senior Lecturer

Mammadova Mehriban Camil

Senior Lecturer

Ganja State University

Ganja, Azerbaijan

**Abstract:** *The relevance of the study of complex sentences (SSP) in the context of teaching Russian as a foreign language (RCT) is due to the need for students to develop a high level of language proficiency. In today's world, where the Russian language remains an important means of international communication, especially in the CIS and Eastern European countries, a deep understanding and proper use of complex syntactic structures is a key aspect of learning. SSPs occupy an important place in the syntax of the Russian language, providing an opportunity to express complex thoughts and ideas, which makes their study an integral part of language training. The novelty of this study lies in an integrated approach to the study of SSP in the process of teaching RCT. Unlike traditional methods, which often focus on simple sentences and basic grammatical constructions, this study focuses on the use of SSP as a means of improving students' communicative competence. The study also suggests new methodological approaches to teaching SSP, including the use of authentic texts and situational exercises, which contributes to a deeper immersion of students in the language environment and the development of skills close to real communication conditions. Conclusions: Mastering the SSP significantly increases the overall level of students' language competence, allowing them to use the language at a higher level of complexity and expressiveness. The study and use of SSP contributes to the development of cognitive skills such as logical thinking and the ability to interpret text analytically. The use of new methodological approaches, including work with authentic texts and situational exercises, has shown its effectiveness in teaching SSP and contributed to the improvement of students' practical skills. Teachers are encouraged to actively include SSPs in their curricula and use a variety of methodological techniques aimed at developing skills in building and understanding such structures. Conclusion: Thus, knowledge and ability to correctly use complex sentences is an important step in mastering the Russian language for those who study it as a foreign language. This contributes not only to improving speech skills, but also to an in-depth understanding of the syntactic structure of the language. Mastering the SSP allows students to express their thoughts more accurately and in a variety of ways, improves their writing and speaking skills, and helps them better perceive and interpret complex texts. Ultimately, this makes their speech more expressive and effective, which is an important aspect in learning any foreign language.*

**Keywords:** *SSP, punctuation, conjunctions, complex constructions*

Complex sentences (SSPs) occupy an important place in the syntax of the Russian language. They allow you to express complex thoughts by combining several simple sentences into one whole using compositional conjunctions. For students of Russian as a foreign language (RCT), knowledge and the ability to use the SSP correctly is of particular importance, since it contributes to a deeper understanding and correct use of the language in written and oral speech. A complexly composed sentence is a syntactic construction consisting of two or more simple sentences connected by compositional conjunctions or intonation. Each component of such a proposal is equal, that is, none of the proposals is subordinate to the other. For students of RCT, understanding and using the SSP is a key step in mastering the Russian language. Complex constructions,



such as SSP, allow not only to diversify speech, but also to make it more natural and closer to the level of native speakers.

*Proficiency in SSP helps students:*

1. Expand your vocabulary. The use of various compositional conjunctions enriches the vocabulary and allows you to express your thoughts more accurately.

2. Develop writing skills. SSPs are often used in written texts such as essays, articles, and letters. The ability to build such sentences correctly improves the quality of the written text.

3. Increase the level of spoken language. In oral speech, SSPs allow you to build longer and more complex sentences, which contributes to the development of coherent and logically consistent speech.

4. Understand the structure of the language. Studying the SSP helps to better understand the syntactic structure of the Russian language and the logical connections between the parts of a sentence.

**The main part:**

The structure and types of SSP SSPs consist of two or more simple sentences that can be linked by different types of compositional unions:

1. Connective unions (and, yes (in the meaning of "and"), neither... neither, also, too, etc.) — combine sentences, indicating the simultaneity or sequence of actions. Example: "The sun was shining outside and the children were playing in the park." [5]

2. Oppositional conjunctions (a, but, yes (in the meaning of "but"), however, but, etc.) — indicate an opposition or contrast between sentences. Example: "I wanted to go to the cinema, but I was too tired." [4]

3. Separative unions (or, or, then... That's not it... not that, etc.) — express a choice or alternation of actions. Example: "Either we go to the museum or we stay at home" [1]. Punctuation in the SSP Punctuation in SSP plays an important role in correctly interpreting the meaning of sentences.

*The basic rules of punctuation marks:*

1. A comma is placed between the parts of the SSP if they are connected by the unions and, yes (in the meaning of "and"), but, a, however, etc. Example: "She opened the window and fresh air rushed into the room" [7].

2. A semicolon can be used to separate the parts of the SSP if there are already commas inside these parts or if the parts are long and complex. Example: "He spoke for a long time and in a confusing way; it was difficult to understand him" [6].

3. A colon is placed if the second part of the SSP clarifies or complements the first. Example: "We decided this way: everyone should contribute to the common cause." [8] Examples and analysis Let's look at some examples of SSPs with different types of unions: - Connective union: "They went into the forest, and there they found a beautiful clearing" [2]. - A nasty alliance: "I wanted to take the exam, but I couldn't prepare on time." [3] - Separation Union: "Either she didn't understand the task, or she just didn't want to do it." [9]

**Conclusion:**

Complexly composed sentences (SSPs) allow you to create richer and more informative texts. Knowing the rules of their construction and the use of various compositional unions helps to make speech more expressive and accurate. This is



especially important for students of Russian as a foreign language (RCT), since mastering such constructions plays a key role in achieving fluency in the language and the ability to accurately express their thoughts at the native speaker level.

1. In-depth understanding of syntax Mastering the SSP contributes to a deep understanding of the syntactic structure of the Russian language. The study of compositional conjunctions and their functions allows students to see how individual parts of a sentence can be combined with each other, creating complex and logically related constructions. This knowledge is especially important for the creation of academic texts, scientific papers and official documents, where accuracy and logical consistency are key requirements.

2. A variety of speech structures the use of SSP enriches speech constructions and makes them more diverse. Instead of using simple sentences that may seem monotonous and primitive, students can build more complex and expressive sentences. This not only improves the quality of speech, but also makes it more interesting and pleasant to understand. In conversational practice, such skills help to maintain a high-level dialogue, making it more intense and informative.

3. Improving perception and understanding skills For students of RCT, it is important not only to be able to build SSPs, but also to understand them when reading and listening. Texts in Russian, especially literary works, scientific articles and mass media, often contain complex syntactic constructions. The ability to correctly interpret the SSP helps students better understand the meaning of what they read or heard, which, in turn, contributes to the overall improvement of language skills.

4. Development of writing skills SSPs are often used in written texts such as essays, articles, and official letters. Proper use of such constructions improves the quality of the written text, making it more logical and coherent. For students preparing to take exams or write scientific papers, this is especially important, since the correct and diverse use of syntactic structures is one of the criteria for evaluating their work.

5. Development of oral speech skills In oral speech, SSPs allow you to build longer and more complex sentences, which contributes to the development of coherent and logically consistent speech. This is important when participating in discussions, presentations, and everyday conversations. The ability to use SSP helps students express their thoughts more clearly and convincingly, which is an important skill in professional and social life.

Let's look at specific examples of the use of SSPs in various contexts:

1. Academic context: "The author of the study conducted a survey among students, and the results showed that most of them prefer distance learning" [5]. In this example, the connective union "and" connects two equal simple sentences, creating a logical connection between them.

2. Conversational context: "I would like to go to a party, but I have an important exam tomorrow." [7] The opposable conjunction "but" indicates the contrast between desire and necessity, helping to accurately express the speaker's thought.

3. Journalistic context: "Either the government will take measures to improve the environmental situation, or the consequences may be catastrophic" [1]. The separation union "either... either" highlights the alternatives facing the government, making the text more convincing.



**Conclusions:** For students of RCT, knowledge and the ability to use the SSP correctly is an important step towards fluency in the Russian language. This contributes not only to the development of speech skills, but also to an in-depth understanding of the syntactic structure of the language. Mastering the SSP allows students to express their thoughts more accurately and in a variety of ways, improves their writing and speaking skills, and helps them better perceive and interpret complex texts. Ultimately, this makes their speech more expressive and effective, which is an important aspect in learning any foreign language.

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