Abstract

This thesis deals with the different meanings of the Russian particle $\delta \omega$ and their English translation counterparts. The theoretical part focuses on the different uses of $\delta \omega$ in Russian, including conditional and non-conditional constructions, and compares them with their English counterparts, taking into account the differences between the two languages, such as the absence of a present/past conditional distinction in Russian, the use of different modal verbs in conditional sentences and also the absence of direct structural counterparts of some Russian structures. The practical analysis is performed on 150 examples containing $\delta \omega$ in the main or a subordinate clause, drawn from the parallel Intercorp corpus. The empirical part examines the correspondence of meaning and form between the original and the equivalent English translation. The aim of this work is to analyse the English equivalents of the various Russian constructions with $\delta \omega$ and also to focus on what aspects influence the choice of the English translation counterparts.