Functional and semantic of tatar language verbal sinlexis

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Abstract

This article is devoted to the complex description of verbal sinlexes. Two-part, stable language units (according to composition and the sequence of elements) are regarded as verbal sinlexes. There is an attempt to determine the place of verbal sinlexes within the nominative composition of the modern Tatar language: the distinction of verbal sinlexes and nominative constituent units of other functional and expressive style types, also based on a verb-noun phrase: phraseological units, figures of speech, bélles-léttres units and compound terms. In this paper we used the descriptive method during the collection and systematization of materials concerning the subject of the study. The scientific article also provides a comprehensive scientific description of verbal sinlexes for modern Tatar language. The verbal sinlexes are introduced in the scientific use and presented as a separate layer of a core nominative material for the modern Tatar language. A clear distinction between verbal sinlexes and composite nominative units of other types, based on verbal and nominal phrases (phraseology, figures of speech, bélles-léttres units and compound terms) is related to this introduction. This distinction allows us to specify the model of the Tatar language nominative content. It is also considered as a functional approach of sinlexes study. This approach is understood in the Tatar linguistics as the approach on the part of the function, i.e., the destination, the nature of a linguistic unit. The function of verbal sinlexes is the naming of an action reality limited fragment. Thus, the language develops a concrete nominative value that is not complicated by emotionally-expressive, emotionally-colored and cultural connotations. The study is a multidimensional description of verbal sinlexes for modern Tatar language in terms of belonging to a particular semantic class and lexical-semantic group, relations with verbs and other verbal sinlexes.

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Keywords

Action reality, Bélles-léttres, Compound term, Expression, Figure of speech, Phraseology, Sinlexes