Means of evaluativity expressing in the work of A.I. Solzhenitsyn One day in the life of Ivan Denisovich

Miftakhova A., Makleeva E., Rakhimova A.
Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

This article is devoted to the analysis of lexical and word-formation expression means assessment in A. I. Solzhenitsyn’s story One day of Ivan Denisovich. The language assessment category draws attention of scientists from different areas: philosophers, logicians, linguists. The assessment can be expressed in language in the different ways: intonational, graphic, word-formation, lexical and syntactic. The most brightly valuable picture of the world is presented in lexicon and word formation. A. I. Solzhenitsyn’s creativity generally becomes object of close literary critics attention whereas features of his works language did not become a subject of the linguists close attention yet. Studying emotional and estimative lexicon allows to describe features of the writer's style and is essential to adding to idea of his creativity in general. The methods used in the course of research are the following: lexic-and-semantic analysis, descriptive, context method, structure and motivational word-formation analysis method, component analysis method. As a result of research it is established that language of heroes and author contains a large number of estimative lexemes, many of which are stylistically lowered. Camp and prisoner’s life, unlike household conveniences and free life with positive connotation, are generally negatively assessed. The image of the chief can be estimated both as negative, and as positive.

http://dx.doi.org/10.7813/jll.2016/7-3/27

Keywords

A. I. Solzhenitsyn, Estimation, Lexicon, Slang, Suffixes of value judgment, Word formation