

MORPHOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE (ON THE MATERIAL OF LITERARY TEXTS)

Olena E. Kyrpychenko, Classic Private University (Ukraine)

E-mail: eckstein2004@gmail.com

DOI: 10.32342/2523-4463-2020-2-20-19

Key words: *neologisms, grammatical structure, case semantics, inflection, prepositional constructions.*

The article examines the innovative processes in the morphological system of the German language based on the material of fiction of recent decades. There are three parts of speech defined: noun, verb and preposition, which most fully reveal the implementation of innovative processes. The origins of the formation, replenishment and development of the vocabulary are clarified, innovative forms borrowed from other languages are identified, the relationship between national and international new formations is established.

The functional expediency of the new nomination, the ponderability of extra-linguistic factors are noted, the social determinism of the appearance of neologisms is clearly expressed.

It has been established that today there has been a sharp rise of interest in problems of the morphology field. Attention is focused on the fact that due to constant changes in grammatical phenomena always occurs a more or less long period when both new and obsolete elements are implemented in the language.

It is emphasized that the main motive for the development of new forms is the need of social reality for simplifications and for expressive-emotional vocabulary.

The results of the study express an understanding of the most common trends in modern language, namely: the repeal of the ending -s in the genitive case; the process of reducing the use of the -e in colloquial speech during the word change in the dative case; the use of the forms of the dative and accusative cases of the weak singular nouns without the ending -en becomes more frequent; the plural suffix -s becomes common; nouns that were previously considered *singularia tantum*, but today can form the plural form, increase in number; establishing that all new verbs are weak, as well as an increase in the number of strong verbs that have moved to the category of weak. As for the use of temporal forms, the modern German language is characterized by a tendency to use the present tense instead of the future. It is a characteristic feature of spontaneous casual speech, which also affects the literary language. The process of degeneration leads to the fact that some verbs do not need a genitive case, but are used with accusative or dative cases.

The phenomenon of language economy as one of the driving forces in the process of changes in the grammatical structure of the German language is substantiated. The possibility of dual use of prepositions appears in cases where this use was incorrect previously.

This area of research of morphological innovations is considered promising since it allows a deeper penetration into the understanding of the formation process of the grammatical structure of modern German.

References

1. Zabotkyna, V.Y. *Novaia leksyka sovremennogo anhlyjskoho iazyka* [New vocabulary of modern English]. Moscow, Vysshaya shkola Publ., 1990, 124 p.
2. Zatsnyj, Yu.A., Yankov A.V. *Innovatsii u slovnkovomu skladi anhlijs'koi movy pochatku XXI stolittia: Anhlo-ukrains'kyj slovnyk* [Innovation at the Vocabulary composition of the English Language on the beginning of the 21st Century: The English-Ukrainian Vocabulary]. Vinnytsia, Nova Knyha Publ., 2008, 360 p.
3. Yankov, A.V. (2011). *Sotsiolingvistychnyj pohliad na innovatsii v molodizhnomu dyskursi pochatku 21th stolittia* [Sociolinguistic view of innovation in the youth discourse of the beginning of the 21st century]. *Nova filohiia* [New philology], 2011, no. 47, pp. 165-167.
4. Ohienko, I. *Narysy z istorii ukrains'koi movy: systema ukrains'koho pravopysu* [Essays on the history of the Ukrainian language: the system of Ukrainian spelling]. Varshava, 1927 (Kyiv: NBU im. Yaroslava Mudroho, 2018), 216 p.
5. Ponomariv, O.D. *Ukrains'ke slovo dlia vsikh i dlia kozhnoho* [Ukrainian word for everyone]. Kyiv, Lybid Publ., 2017, 360 p.
6. Rozen, E.V. *Na porohe XXI veka. Novye slova y slovosochetanyia v nemetskom iazyke* [On the beginning of the 21th century. New words and phrases in German]. Moscow: Menedzher Publ., 2000, 192 p.
7. Barz, I. *Was ist aus den Neologismen des WDG geworden? Das Wort in Text und Wörterbuch* [What happened to the neologisms of the WDG? The word in text and dictionary]. Leipzig, Verlag der Sächsischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 2002, pp. 93-104.

8. Devkyn, V.D. *Nemetskaia leksykohrafiya* [German lexicography]. Moscow, Vysshaya shkola Publ., 2005, 670 p.
9. Wolf-Bleiß, B. *Sprache in der DDR. Ein Wörterbuch* [Language in the GDR. A dictionary]. Berlin. New York, de Gruyter, 2000, 292 p.
10. Zynder, L.R., Stroeva-Sokol'skaia, T.V. *Sovremennyj nemetskyj iazyk* [Modern German]. Leningrad, Uchpedhyz Publ., 1941, 362 p.
11. Weiss, J. A Study of Ability of English Speakers to Guess the Meanings of Non-Antonym Foreign Words. *Journal of General Psychology*, 1966, issue 74 (1), pp. 97-106. DOI:10.1080/00221309.1966.9710313.
12. Jung, W. *Grammatik der deutschen Gegenwartssprache* [Grammar of modern German]. Leipzig, Bibliographisches Institut Publ., 1980, 488 p.
13. *Spiegel Online* [Spiegel Online]. Available at: <http://www.spiegel.de> (Accessed 23 September 2020).
14. Brinker, K. *Linguistische Textanalyse. Eine Einführung in Grundbegriffe und Methoden* [Linguistic text analysis. An introduction to basic concepts and methods]. Berlin, Erich Schmidt Verlag, 2005, 173 p.
15. Goethe, J.W. *Die Leiden des jungen Werthers* [The Sorrows of Young Werther], 2008. Available at: <https://www.livelib.ru/book/1001010911-die-leiden-des-jungen-werthers-johann-wolfgang-goethe> (Accessed 23 September 2020).
16. Noll, D. *Die Abenteuer des Werner Holt* [The Adventures of Werner Holt]. Berlin, Aufbau-Verlag, 1960, 604 p.
17. Romanenko, O.V. (2016). *Neologizmy nemetskoho iazyka v uchebnoj lyterature starsheklassnykov* [Neologisms of the German language in the educational literature of high school]. *Universum: Fylolohyya i iskusstvovedenie* [Universe: Philology and Art History], 2016, no. 9 (31). Available at: <http://7universum.com/ru/philology/archive/item/3686> (Accessed 23 September 2020).
18. Heyse, K. *System der Sprachwissenschaft* [System of Linguistics]. Berlin, Ferd. Dümmler's Veblagsbuchhandlung Publ., 1856, 476 p.
19. Becher, J.R. *Schritt der Jahrhundertmitte. Neue Dichtungen, Poetry* [Mid-century step. New poetry], 1958. Available at: <https://readrate.com/rus/contributors/j-r-becher> (Accessed 23 September 2020).
20. Budde, E.H. *Aus der Werkstatt der Sprache: Über klängliche Doppelformen im Deutschen* [From the workshop of language: About sound double forms in German]. Lüneburg, Advent-Verlag GmbH Publ., 1954, pp.236-239.
21. Reiners, L. *Stilfibel* [Style guide]. SR 14, 2007. München. Available at: <https://www.amazon.de/Stilfibel-sichere-Weg-guten-Deutsch/dp/3423343583> (Accessed 23 September 2020).
22. Möller, H. *Die semitisch-vorindogermanischen laryngualen Konsonanten* [The Semitic-pre-Indo-European laryngual consonants], 2017. Available at: <http://lingulist.de/documents/lectures/list-2017-lecture-ss-new-approaches.pdf> (Accessed 23 September 2020).
23. Seghers, A. *Der gerechte Richter* [The Just Judge]. Berlin, Aufbau Verlag, 1990, pp. 269-283.
24. Mann, Th. *Der Erwählte* [The Chosen]. Frankfurt am Main, S. Fischer Verlag, 1951, 290 p.
25. Kant, H. *Ein strenges Spiel* [A Tough Game]. Ochsenfurt, Kulturmaschinen-Verlag, 2015, 64 p.
26. Fylycheva, N.Y. *Nemetskyj lyteraturnyj iazyk* [German literary language]. Moscow, Vysshaya shkola Publ., 1992, 176 p.
27. Selivanova, O. *Novye podkhody k yzucheniyu frazeolohyy v paradyhmal'nom prostranstve sovremennoj lynchvystyky* [New approaches to the study of phraseology in the paradigm space of modern linguistics]. *Svit svidomosti v movi* [The world of consciousness in language]. Cherkasy, Yu. Chabanenko Publ., 2012, pp. 169-184.

Одержано 30.08.2020.