

**PECULIARITIES OF STRUCTURAL-SEMANTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPOUND OCCASIONAL LEXEMES
(ON THE MATERIAL OF UKRAINIAN-LANGUAGE PRESS OF THE END OF THE XXTH CENTURY)**

At the end of XX–XXI century media language has been greatly intensified by occasional formation, which was caused by many factors of intralingual extralinguistic nature. Derivational aspect of occasional lexical units is of great interest to linguists as the lexical units compose a specific category that illustrates the ways and forms of language at the given period, an interaction between language and speech, development of word formation and imaginative potential of Ukrainian.

The peculiar feature of these occasionalisms is that by staying outside the everyday communication, they reflect the most typical trends of modern Ukrainian word formation in their structure. Derivational structure of occasional compound words is rather transparent and preferably can be regarded within the traditional structures.

The largest group of the studied surveyed units consists of nouns and adjectives.

We should mention composition as one of the most important ways of the occasionalisms word-formation. The analyzed material makes it possible to assert that occasional entry-composites formed mainly on the basis of free phrases by compounding, often have suffixes. This in case the roots are combined with the half of interfiksiv o, e. Among the occasional adjectives formed by compounding, the vast majority is of suffix-compound formations.

Media language of the end of the twentieth century shows that the most active way of creating occasionalisms is compounding, which is divided into the fusions and juxtaposition.

A large group of juxtaposites consists personal of the combinations the part of which is apposition combined with explicable element. Occasional adjectives juxtaposites are marked with semantic capacity, emotionality and author's perception of the described.

It has been concluded that the fusion is the result of several univerbation of syntactically related words that have not lost their grammatical structure. The peculiarity of such occasionalisms is that the ending and other indicators of grammatical meaning of phrase components is not omitted, out frozen and stored in neoplasia.