

ABSTRACTS

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OBJECTIFICATION OF «MOTION» CONCEPT IN EASTERN SLAVIC MYTHOLOGICAL DISCOURSE AND LINGUISTIC PICTURE OF THE WORLD

There is analysis of the structural and functional characteristics of the concept of in the mythological and philosophical and religious discourses. We found that the structure of this concept is formed by three main semantic layers: basic, relevant feature more «passive» features irrelevant, historical; internal form, recorded in the etymology of the respective tokens, which makes its functioning. Conceptualization existential idea of movement occurs in the context of interaction in the language of consciousness different representations: naive mythological, which is formed on the basis of practical experience, religious based on the priority of the spiritual principle of the world, and language, embodied in the form of internal and systemic ways appropriate tokens in and Ukrainian languages. The focus of the study is given to structuring the semantic component tokens *motion / movement* given its paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations in the system of Russian and Ukrainian languages. It is proved that the original conceptualization of the idea of movement in the East Slavic worldview is formed based

on the archetypal content components. Semantic core concept of movement created semantic components such as temporal changes of life, speed, spiritual strength, immense for humans. The interaction of these components of the concept of substantial movement of consciousness is objectified in language as an expression of the basic law of life, which seamlessly combines spiritual and material principles.