ABSTRACTS

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TEXT SCORE IN THE TEXT CATEGORIES' TYPOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

The main idea of describing text categories is to differentiate a text as an object, to find out its peculiarities, as well as to observe its possible transformations throughout the same contents one by one realized in many formal variants. Whereas describing text as a separate phenomenon appeared to be the main purpose of the beginning stage of text linguistics, the further development of this comparatively new branch of language study chose its main object reflected in either text systems (text types) or text variants (text appearances). The latter, like all variants, are usually compared and contrasted, to find the invariant features of the text phenomenon given. This comparison is made with the help of text categories – the main features, properties, parameters, constituting the whole text. All the text categories can get a typological division according to the level of abstraction of their denotation. Thus, one can find macro-categories, which come to be the basic properties of the text (unity, cohesion, segmentability); meso-categories (composition, prospection, retrospection); micro-categories (location, theme, tonality). On the border of macro- and meso-types there appears the category of the text score (text fixation, scorability) – the main subject of the article given.

The article shows the interaction between the categories of scorability and composition, the types of their representation and co-representation. The compositional borders, marked with the help of paragraphing and line spacing, may show the speech parties change as well – in this case, the text becomes a score, like a musical work. Such borders are observed in *Book One* of J. Milton's *Paradise Lost*, their smallest types being classified as to the «author – character», «character – author», «character – character» types.