

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE USAGE OF THE NATURAL PHENOMENA' NAMES IN SPOKEN LANGUAGE

The modern researches of semantics include the different lexico-semantic groups during the study of world's language pictures. The topicality of this research consists in the detailed analysis of the usage of the natural phenomena'names, because their semantics is not studied in contrastive aspect. The conducted research proved the existence of world's language pictures. The features of the usage of the natural phenomena'names in the fixed expressions and the figurative senses in Ukrainian, German, English and French by the comparative analysis are analyzed.

There have been found some common and specific peculiarities of the usage of the lexical units in the comparable languages. The figurative senses, which appear in emotional tinged fixed expressions, are considered. The usage of the analyzable lexical units at a designation of the various objects and the abstract concepts is investigated, which represents directly the national perception of the world of Ukrainians, Germans, Englishmen and Frenchmen.

The quantitative analysis of the usage of the natural phenomena'names in Ukrainian, German, English and French in comparative aspect is carried out. The comparative analysis of **127 fixed expressions with natural phenomena'names has found out that almost half from them (47 %) belongs to French, 22 % – to English, 18 % – to German, 13 % – to Ukrainian. Fixed expressions with a common semantics (32 %) concede quantitatively compared with expressions with a distinctive semantics (68 %), which contain their national colour and specific attitude of different nations to certain situations. There have been found in the figurative senses also more the examples just with a distinctive semantics (84 %) compared with a common semantics (16 %). The prospect of the further research will be studying of the usage of the natural phenomena'names for the characteristic of people and their behaviour.**