

## ABSTRACTS

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### IMMANENT NEGATION IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE

In this article the author describes the immanent negation in French keeping to the principles of the theory of the mental cinetisme of G. Guillaume.

The immanent negation represents the opposition to the full (or, in other words, transcendental) negation that consists of two obligatory components, they are the negative particle *ne* and one of the amplifiers of negation (*pas/rien/plus/personne/etc*) that follows a verb. While in the nowadays linguistic literature the nature of the transcendental negation can be considered to be enough analyzed, the problem of the immanent negation is still opened because of the dominant wrong approach to its studying out of the limits of the dichotomy of language and speech.

According to the mentioned theory the negation for to achieve its final form has to pass the way of its development. Sometimes it may happen that this process is interrupted, so, the negative idea stays non-formed. As prove numerous analyses on this subject the only negative particle *ne* in a subordinate clause changes the meaning of the whole expression, namely it points (with a double force) to an affirmative character of the notional verb in a main clause.

To sum up, there is affirmed that particle *ne* as an independent linguistic sign concentrates on the duration of an action than on its completion. Also, the supposition that the immanent French *ne* appears exclusively in speech is not correct. It is the fact that one observes this notion in speech. But, if one takes into consideration the theory of the mental cinetisme of G. Guillaume where is affirmed that the speech activity includes thought, language and speech (the right order is conserved), one can make the conclusion that the negative idea is planned in thought, formed in language and realized in speech. So, the nature of the immanent negation should be studied in the limits of the dichotomy of language and speech.