CERTAINTY/UNCERTAINTY AS GRAMMATICAL AND AS A HIDDEN FUNCTIONAL-SEMANTIC CATEGORY

Hanna M. Udovichenko, Donetsk National University of Economics and Trade named after Mykhailo Tugan-Baranovsky (Ukraine)
E-mail: udovichenko@donnuet.edu.ua
DOI: 10.32342/2523-4463-2019-0-16-34

The objective of the article is to consider the concept of "category of definiteness / indefiniteness", within the functional approach to the language study as a grammatical and "hidden" functional-semantic category. Recent years are characterized by a reinterpretation of linguistic phenomena through the prism of new approaches and their corresponding methodologies which led to a shift in established understandings and the emergence of new productive theories. The concept of translation is differently defined within different schools and theoretical directions. Therefore, it is necessary to deduce the evolution of the views on translation so that from the whole variety of points of view to choose the most appropriate for our task definition of this concept. Modern linguists use a variety of approaches that allow you to study the language comprehensively, taking into account the functional-semantic, pragmatic, systemic-structural, cognitive and communicative aspects. The study of the category of definiteness/indefiniteness (CDI) both in the morphological and functional-semantic aspect, brings about a wide range of theoretical problems associated with the reference, semantics of articles in article languages, types of matching articles of the same name in different article languages (for example, what semantic differences between the definite article in French and English are), as well as the types of correspondence between the manifestations of a hidden category of definiteness/indefiniteness in article languages and its grammatical expression CDI (determination) in article languages.

Translation is considered as a dynamic process that meets the following conditions: observance of the basic postulate of functionalism which says that "to consider not the linguistic form as such, but the linguistic form due to certain tasks of the use of this linguistic form": the content of the original text should be interpreted in the equivalent conceptual categories of the target language; the existence of an automatic translation as a kind of translation does not contradict the possibility of obtaining a semantically adequate text translation; you can create semantic and statistical technologies that provide the semantic adequacy of the text of the translation and its correct understanding by the recepient.

For the pair of languages being studied, Ukrainian (source language, non-article) and English (target language, article) were selected. In the Ukrainian language the category of definiteness/indefiniteness is "hidden", that is, it does not have its own formal indicators. It is functional-semantic, showing manifestations at almost all levels of the linguistic structure.

References

1. Barhudarov, L.S. *Jazyk i perevod (Voprosy obshhej i chastnoj teorii perevoda)* [Language and Translation (Questions of general and particular translation theory)]. Moscow, Mezhdunarodnye otnoshenija Publ., 1975, 240 p. (In Russian)

2. Rebrii, O. Systemic approach to translation: experimental research. In: Advanced Education, 2017, Issue 8, pp. 109-114.

3. Garbovskij, N.K., Belik, N.F., Shirjaev, A.F. (ed.) *Perevod kak lingvisticheskaja problema*: *sbornik. statej* [Translation as a linguistic problem: Collection of articles]. Moscow, MGU Publ., 1982, 118 p. (In Russian)

4. Jarceva, V.N. (ed.) *Lingvisticheskiy entsiklopedicheskiy slovar* [Linguistic Encyclopedic Dictionary]. Moscow, Bolshaya rossiyskaya entsiklopediya Publ., 2002, 709 p. (In Russian)

5. Gak, V.G. *Mezh'yazyikovaya asimmetriya i prognozirovanie transformatsiy pri perevode* [Interlanguage asymmetry and translation prediction during translation]. *Voprosy teorii perevoda* [Translation Theory Issues], 1978, no. 127, pp. 1-7. (In Russian)

6. Fedorov, A.B. *Osnovyi obschey teorii perevoda* [Fundamentals of the general theory of translation]. Moscow, Vyisshaya shkola Publ., 1983, 303 p. (In Russian)

7. Krylov, S.A. *Kategoriya determinatsii v russkom yazyike: teoreticheskie problemyi* [Category of determination in Russian: theoretical problems]. *Semiotika i informatika* [Semiotics and Informatics], 1984, no. 23, pp. 124-154. (In Russian)

8. Krylov, S.A. *Determinatsiya imeni v russkom yazyike: teoreticheskie problemyi* [Name determination in Russian: theoretical problems]. *Semiotika i informatika* [Semiotics and Informatics], 1997, no. 35, pp. 244-271. (In Russian)

9. Isakadze, N.V. *Otrazhenie morfologii i referentsialnoy semantiki imennoy gruppyi v formalnom sintaksise:* Avtoref. diss. kand. fioll. nauk [Reflection of morphology and referential semantics of the noun group in the formal syntax. Extended abstract of cand. philol. sci. diss.]. Moscow, MGU im. M. V. Lomonosova Publ., 1998, 20 p. (In Russian)

10. Paducheva, E.V. *Vyiskazyivanie i ego sootnesennost s deystvitelnostyu: Referentsialnyie aspektyi semantiki mestoimeniy* [The statement and its correlation with reality: Referential aspects of the semantics of pronouns]. Moscow, LKI Publ., 2008, 296 p. (In Russian).

Одержано 4.03.2019.