SENSUAL VARIETY OF TOPONYMS IN THE AZERBAIJANI AND ENGLISH LITERARY STYLE

Irada Y. Ganiyeva, Azerbaijan State University of Economics (Azerbaijan)
e-mail: iradaganiyeva@unec.edu.az
DOI: 10.32342/2523-4463-2021-1-21-10

Key words: toponym, sensual variety, literary text, style, the Azerbaijani and English languages.

To create figurativeness in literary style such semantic means of expression as synonyms, antonyms and homonyms are widely used. In the Azerbaijani and English literary texts the semantic meaning of toponyms is expressed in two ways: by using their paraphrased equivalents and by using their new and archaic forms. The synonymous toponyms in literature are used to avoid repetition of one and the same word and give the reader certain information about the toponym. If it is necessary to give imagery in the artistic style, in addition to the semantic shades of toponyms, various phonetic, grammatical and lexical means are also used. Of course, this stylistic event does not happen by itself. This is what arises from the differences in the approaches of writers and poets to words, or rather, toponyms. Apparently, in both the Azerbaijani and English literary style, writers could not but take into account the communicativeness created by the lexical meaning of toponyms as units of language, and the stylistic nuances expressed by their internal semantics.

The relevance of this article is defined by the comparative analysis of the semantic meaning of place names on the basis of concrete material of the two languages of different systems (Azerbaijani and English).

The aim of the research is to define the semantic means of expression of the place names used within the literary text. The subject of the research is to analyze the function of the place names in the literary texts of the two languages of different systems. The object of the research is the real and fictitious place names used by the Azerbaijani and English writers. In the work the complex technique of investigation is applied and such methods as descriptive, comparative, contextual, stylistic, etc. are used. The Azerbaijani and English literary texts and also scientific literature on onomastic, stylistics and lexicology have been the sources of the research. The results of the work can be applied when teaching special courses, holding seminars, writing research papers and dissertations.

References


Одержано 11.01.2021.