

## WORD-FORMATION FEATURES OF PROTO-SLAVIC SOMATISMS

*Ilona M. Prykhodko*, Bogdan Khmelnytsky Melitopol State Pedagogical University (Ukraine).

e-mail: spodpleta@gmail.com

*Svitlana V. Podplota*, Bogdan Khmelnytsky Melitopol State Pedagogical University (Ukraine).

e-mail: spodpleta@gmail.com

DOI: 10.32342/2523-4463-2021-2-22-15

**Key words:** *somatism; sonymic vocabulary; osteonymic vocabulary; splanchnonyms; angionimic names; myonymic names; sensonymic vocabulary; neoplasms; lexical-semantic group; formant; derivative.*

The naming of body parts, acting as one of the most noticeable layers of vocabulary, which reflects the knowledge of native speakers about the world around them, and their idea of both their own body and the body of animals, is the subject of constant attention of linguists. In modern linguistics, as in the humanities in general, the anthropocentric approach to the separation of somatic vocabulary prevails, when only parts of the human body are included in body parts. However, such a view of the realm of the corporeal and, moreover, the understanding of the pair “somatic – mental” only as one that applies to a man, denies the corporeality (however, as well as the realm of the psyche) of other living organisms – animals. Therefore, we consider it appropriate to include the names of body parts of animals as somatic names.

The article found that the Proto-Slavic language had a fairly extensive system of names of body parts. Many somatisms called parts of the body of both humans and animals.

The somatic lexical subsystem includes such large groups of nouns to denote parts of the human and animal body, as: sonymic, osteonymic, splanchnonymic, angionimic, myonymic, sensonymic, neoplasmomimic. The object of study is the vocabulary to denote parts of the human and animal body, including the name of the head and its parts, neck and torso, skeleton and bones, cardiovascular and circulatory system, internal organs, muscles, human and animal senses, and also the names of neoplasms recorded in monuments of different styles and genres and historical dictionaries that reflect the vocabulary of the Proto-Slavic period. The *purpose of the article* is to carry out word-formation analysis of somatic names in the history of the Ukrainian language of the Proto-Slavic era. The main *research methods* are descriptive, comparative-historical, structural (component) analysis. The description of somatic names is carried out according to a complex method that combines semantic-word-forming and etymological aspects of the study. The authors found that the derivation of somatic names in the Proto-Slavic language occurred in two ways: by morphological and semantic word formation. The most productive, among morphological, way of word formation of somatic names of the pre-written period was suffixation, much less active in derivation of new words was confixation, prefix and composite word formation was represented by single formations. The peculiarity of the derivational semantics of somatisms on the territory of ancient Slavia is that some formants already lost their diminutive meaning in pre-written times. Non-morphological methods were represented by semantic derivation, when somatisms were created by transferring meaning on the basis of similarity, which later laid the foundations for the formation of a significant layer of somatic vocabulary. Prospects for the study are a more detailed analysis of the development and formation of somatic names in the dialects of the Ukrainian language, as well as the creation of principles for concluding a terminological basis of natural, including medical, sphere based on specific Ukrainian lexical material.

## References

Bibla, S.V. (1997). *Sklad, dzherela i shliakhy formuvannia ukrains'koi tserkovnoi terminolohii (nazvy tserkovnykh chyniv ta posad)*. Diss. kand. filol. nauk [Composition, sources and ways of formation of Ukrainian church terminology (names of church ranks and positions). Cand. philol. sci. diss.]. Kyiv, 215 p.

Bilousenko, P.I. (2016). *Teoretychni zasady doslidzhennia dynamiky nul'sufiks'al'noi deryvatsii imennyka* [Theoretical bases of research of dynamics of null-suffix derivation of a noun]. *Visnyk Zaporiz'koho natsional'noho universytetu. Filolohichni nauky* [Bulletin of Zaporizhzhia National University. Philological Sciences], vol. 1, pp. 80-92.

Boyko, L.P. (1997). *Torhovel'na leksyka zaporoz'koho kozats'koho vzhytku*. Diss. kand. filol. nauk. [Trade vocabulary of Zaporozhian Cossack use. Cand. philol. sci. diss.]. Zaporizhzhia, 160 p.

Hula, L.I. (2019). *Torhovel'no-ekonomichna leksyka ukrains'koi movy XIV-XVIII st.* Avtoref. diss. kand. filol. nauk [Trade and economic vocabulary of the Ukrainian language 14-18 centuries. Extended abstract of cand. philol. sci. diss.]. Vinnytsia, 19 p.

Kyselyov, R.Ye. (2005). *Leksyka ukrains'koi movy v pochav's'kykh vydanniakh XVIII - pershoi tretyny XIX st.* Avtoref. diss. kand. filol. nauk [Vocabulary of the Ukrainian language in Pochaiv editions of the 18<sup>th</sup> - the first third of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Extended abstract of cand. philol. sci. diss.]. Kyiv, 257 p.

Kryzhko, O.A. (1997). *Rozvytok semantyky pobutovoi leksyky ukrains'kykh litopysiv kintsia XVII - pochatku XVIII stolittia (nazvy izhi, napoiv, produktiv kharchuvannia)*. Avtoref. diss. kand. filol. nauk [Development of semantics of household vocabulary of Ukrainian chronicles of the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> – beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century (names of food, drinks, food). Extended abstract of cand. philol sci. diss.]. Berdyansk, 17 p.

Nimchuk, V.V. (1983). *Praslov'ians'ka leksyka* [Proto-Slavic vocabulary]. In V.M. Rusanivsky (ed.). *Istoriya ukrains'koi movy. Leksyka i frazeolohiya* [History of Ukrainian. Vocabulary and Phraseology]. Kyiv, Naukova dumka Publ., pp. 15-28.

Panochko, M.M. (2013). *Rozvytok ukrains'koi iurydychnoi terminolohii v Zakhidnij Ukraini (1772-1918 rr.)*. Avtoref. diss. kand. filol. nauk. [Development of Ukrainian legal terminology in Western Ukraine (1772-1918). Extended abstract of cand. philol sci. diss.]. Ivano-Frankivsk, 20 p.

Puriaieva, N.V. (2001). *Formuvannia ukrains'koi tserkovno-obriadovoi terminolohii (nazvy bohosluzhbovykh predmetiv)*. Diss. kand. filol. nauk [Formation of Ukrainian church-ritual terminology (names of liturgical subjects). Cand. philol sci. diss.]. Kyiv, 234 p.

Sibruk, A.V. (2011). *Struktura ta semantyka nazv prykras (na osnovi pam'iatok XI-XIV st.)*. Diss. kand. filol. nauk [Structure and semantics of jewelry names (based on monuments of the 11-14 centuries). Cand. philol sci. diss.]. Kyiv, 266 p.

Stetsiuk, B.R. (1999). *Yurydychna leksyka kryminal'no-protseusual'noho prava Het'manschyny*. Avtoref. diss. kand. filol. nauk [Legal vocabulary of criminal procedure law of the Hetmanate. Extended abstract of cand. philol sci. diss.]. Zaporizhzhia, 19 p.

Одержано 6.08.2021.