

ABSTRACT OF THE FINAL QUALIFICATION WORK

Subject of the final qualification work: “Pragmacognitive and lexical semantic characteristics of the approximation based on the material of English literary texts”

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Relevance of the subject of the research is determined both by the lack of knowledge on this problem and by the relevance of the research in the field of the linguistic picture of the world and the nomination of those parts of it that are inaccessible to the accurate vocabulary (lexical) denotation.

Aim of the work is to identify the specifics of the linguistic approximation and ways of expressing it in the English literary text.

Tasks: 1) to study the notion of the category of approximation;
2) to establish the content of the category of approximation from the different linguistic approaches;
3) to analyze the semantic features that distinguish the category of approximation from the other semantic categories;
4) to develop own classification of the approximators;
5) to study and to describe the specific of the functioning of the approximators in English art texts.

Basic provisions submitted for protection: 1) the lack of an accurate nomination is compensated by using an approximate nomination, which significantly expands the nominative capabilities of the language;
2) there are such types of approximation as: phonographic, morphological, lexical, lexical-semantic, syntactic and textual approximation;
3) the main functions of lexical and grammatical approximators are: the function of the conditioned addition, the modal- evaluative function, the evaluative-expressive function, the nominative-distributive function;

4) approximators, in addition to the same "approximateness", have additional senses - "comparison", "estimate", "uncertainty" and "doubt"

Theoretical importance of the research is to classify, generalize and analyze the scientific material concerning the place of the category of approximation in linguistics, to clarify the role and functions of the approximators in English literary texts.

Practical value of the research is that the results can be used in the practice of teaching English, in the course of lectures on general linguistics and intercultural communication. Also this study may be of interest to teachers of English and foreign literature in schools with advanced study of foreign languages and universities. The innovation product - lectures on the topic: "Approximators in English literary texts" was created on the basis of the research.

Results of the research: The study of the category of approximation made it possible to establish that the category of approximation is realized by different language means - morphological, lexical, syntactic, phonetic, which indicate the highly communicative significance of this category.

The combinatorial capabilities of the approximators are quite large: they have practically no limitations in terms of combinatory with a variety of linguistic units. Most linguistic units with the same "approximateness" are expressed by adverbs.

Statistical data processing of our research made it possible to identify which types of approximators are most common in English literary texts. The largest number of examples - approximators is realized at the lexical level - 24% of the total, then lexical-semantic approximators - 18%. Textual approximation makes 17% of the total number of examples, phonographic - 16%, syntactic - 14%, and morphological - 11%. It was also revealed that the category of approximation is realized more often in the middle of the sentence.

Recommendations: the results of the research can serve as a basis for further study of approximators in English and Romanic languages.