PHILOLOGY

Inna V. Kotelnikova, Marina V. Kuznetsova, Anastasia V. Karpova

(Don state technical university. Rostov-on-Don, Russian Federation)

Lexico-semantic repetition and the issue of intensification depicted in improperly direct speech

The pragmatic potential of semantic repetition is analyzed in the process of linking a sentence into a single linear sequence. It is taken into account that in the process of identifying the optimal appropriateness of language facilities, the reader a priori accepts some textual and contextual assumptions. In the cognitive consciousness of the reader, these two operations are updated simultaneously, mutually complementing each other. As a result, the reader puts forward his own hypotheses regarding the context, the explicit content of the utterance, produced by the statement of the cognitive effect. According to our observations, syntactic constructions, including two or more components with a synonymous value, differ in their improperly direct speech with a special frequency. These components, which are not identical from the point of view of their interpretation, form a semantic repetition. The analyzed constructs can include more than two components modeling the semantic repetition. It is noted that the emphatic repetition effect is modeled not on the basis of the proposition of the utterance, but is related to the pragmatic meaning of this statement. The repetition does not detail the propositional, but the pragmatic meaning of the utterance. An additional research dimension is introduced into the study of the emphatic effect, modeled by the semantic repetition in the process of linking the sentence into a single linear sequence. It is noted that the components that simulate the semantic repetition at the level of artistic expression have a different degree of expression of the intensity of the manifestation of the feature. As a result, the statement with a semantic repetition begins to possess a plurality of meanings, and the reader "sees" in the utterance those meanings that correspond to his picture of the world.

Key words: improper direct speech, semantic repetition, cognitive effect, pragmatic meaning of the utterance, emphatic effect.