INTONATIONAL PHRASEOLOGISMS OF THE UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE

Introduction. The phraseology as a special linguistic discipline is characterized by the wide range of problems that are studied within its limits. It explores the specifics of phraseological units, the features of its sign function, structural and semantic peculiarities, which are manifested in the main features of phraseological stability and reproducibility, examines the nature of the components of phraseology, the semantic and morphological structure of phraseological conversions, the nature of their syntactic connection with other units of language and forms implementation in the broadcast. Nowadays, one of the least investigated aspects of PUs is their intonational design, the clarification of the role of intonation in formation.

Firstly, traditionally phraseologisms are explored mainly on the basis of written sources, attracting information of phraseological dictionaries. Since in the written texts the intonational properties of phraseologisms are not explicitly embodied, they remain beyond the attention of the researchers. [2: 243].

Secondly, the study of the material side of the language (the height of the main tone of the voice, the strength (intensity), the duration of individual parts of the statement, the speed of their proclamation (tempo), pause and timbre) are traditionally considered as the subject of a special linguistic discipline – experimental phonetics. Intonational registration of phraseological units as a special unit of language was not a topic of scientific researches, but certain aspects of this problem were partially investigated in the works of well-known domestic scientists, and also became the reason for a special study of these issues.

Review of recent publications. Attempts to establish the role and peculiarity of the intonation of phraseologisms are found in works of I. A. Fedosov, L. I. Royzenzon, M. M. Kopylenko, Z. D. Popova. Intonation is an essential factor in securing of the phraseological meaning. This is often observed in different kinds of spoken PU, which express their significance. The significance of intonational means in shaping the general communicative value of utterances makes it possible to
characterize them as intonational phraseologisms. This term was first used by N. D. Svetozarova and taken as the most accurately characterized subject of research. Among the available scientific literature terms that describe similar units (“intonational-negative constructs” [Kubarev, 1963; Valimova, 1965], “intonational-modal scheme of the proposal” [Vinogradov, 1975]), the term “intonational phraseologism” seems to be the most successful, because it reflects the essence of this type of PUs. Intonational phraseologism – a special phraseological unit, whose communicative meaning is determined solely by intonational features.

**Objectives of the paper.** The purpose of the paper is to describe the intonational phraseological units with different emotional values, namely: their lexical-grammatical, semantic and prosodic characteristics, as well as the peculiarities of their perception by native speakers. In accordance with the mentioned purpose, the following tasks of the study were formulated:

– to determine the relationship between the semantic category of emotional denial with psychological (negative emotions) and linguistic categories (categories of emotionality, expressiveness, modality and evaluation), as well as to analyze the ways and means of implementing categories of objection at the phraseological and prosody levels of language, in particular, in the case of PU.

– to prepare experimental material: make dialogs with PU, which will express different emotional value.

– to define the categorical features of the IP in the system of the Ukrainian language based on the analysis of scientific literature devoted to questions of phraseology, expression of emotions in speech and speech, as well as the role of intonation in expressing emotional meanings.

**Results of the research.** Materials and conclusions of the paper can be used in practical classes on phonetics, vocabulary and syntax, in the synthesis and modeling of the language, as well as in drawing up manuals on phonetics, listening and conversational practice for those who study Ukrainian as a foreign language.

**Conclusion.** The intonational aspect of the PUs is one of the least developed and poorly understood in the phraseological science. Therefore, studying the phraseology of the Ukrainian language in terms of its intonational design is very interesting and represents a wide area for researchers.

**References**

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LINGUISTIC RESEARCH OF DIALECT VOCABULARY 
MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES: HISTORICAL ASPECT

Introduction. The dialectal vocabulary at the morphological level is a very relevant issue. Its research has a significant impact on the development of the Ukrainian dialect language. The beginning of the XIX century in linguistics is characterized by rapid aspiration of linguists to study the morphological level of dialectal vocabulary. The history of linguistic research of the dialectal vocabulary morphological features is directly related to the development of Ukrainian dialectology, in particular, to the classification issue of the Ukrainian subdialects.

Review of recent publications. Many linguists have been interested in investigating dialect vocabulary at the morphological level, among them A. Shafonsky, O. Pavlovsky, O. Potebnia, S.P. Bevzenko, F.T. Zhyilko, I.I. Matvias, A. Moskalenko, A.I. Kryzhanivska and others.

Objective of the paper is to discuss the peculiarities of linguistic research of the dialectal vocabulary morphological features in the plane of its historical aspect.

Results of the research. On the basis of the developed theoretical literature, two periods of development of the Ukrainian dialectology can be distinguished:

1) empirical, when the study of the Ukrainian subdialects was not systematized scientifically and the dialects were studied only being based on separate observations (80’s of the XVIII century – 60’s of the XIX century);