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PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS ON DENOTATION OF MENTAL ABILITIES OF A HUMAN

Introduction. Phraseology units in our speech are the bright means of vividness, emotionality and expressivity. Ukrainian phraseology, acting as an active component of communicative acts, is also a means of displaying the national culture of the people, its mentality. In order to identify figurative representations, the component of phraseology is analyzed in the designation of human intellectual activity. Particular attention is paid to semantically supporting words, because they set the topic, simulate imagery, and the components that are combined with them give new information and clarify the shades of meaning [2: 63]. The source base of the study consists of 116 PU for the denotation of human mental abilities, selected through a continuous examination of the phraseological dictionary of the Ukrainian language. Materials of the research can be used in the school course on the Ukrainian language during the study of the topic "Phraseology", author's optional programs in the Ukrainian language in general education institutions of different levels etc.

Review of recent publications. The research of phraseologisms, their role in language and their functioning in literary and dialectal speech constantly serve as the object of studying linguists (M. Zhovtobruch, I. Bilodid, D. Barannik, F. Medvedev, N. Babich, A. Ivchenko, M. Demsky etc.). Cultural coding (or secondary semiotic systems) is now one of the most relevant aspects of linguocultural studies in domestic and foreign linguistics, which V. Krasnykh, Zh. Krasnobaieva-Chorna, S. Tolstaya and others are engaged in.

The objective of the paper is to study phraseological units on the denotation of human intellectual abilities in Ukrainian phraseology.

Results of the research. Cultural codes occupy a major place in the national cultural space. According to V. Krasnykh, the national cultural space is a form of cultural existence in the human consciousness, a culture reflected by consciousness, it is existence of culture in consciousness of its transmitters [4: 6]. In our work, 116 PU were investigated on the denotation of human mental abilities, selected through a comprehensive examination of the phraseological vocabulary of the Ukrainian language, 9 cultural codes were identified.

In general, phraseological units with the semantics of human intellectual abilities in Ukrainian phraseology are presented by the following codes of culture: somatic (53 indicators of the code) – *braty v holovu, midnyi lob*; spatial (39 indicators of the code) – *hoch ob dorohu vdar, dumka ne pokydaie*; anthropological (28 indicators of the code) – *graty durnya, na rozum kvolyi*, subject (17 indicators of the code) – *porohu ne vyhadaie, vidbylo baky*; biomorphic (11 indicators of the code) – *ni be ni me, kuriachyi mozok*; spiritual (5 indicators of the code) – *ahnets bozhyi, Boh rozum poslav*; quantitative (4 indicators of the code) – *ne zviazaty dvokh sliv, tuman visimnadtsyatyi*; gastronomic (2 indicators of the code) – *malo kvasu vypyv, maty liy*

v holovi; time (1 code) – *molodyi ta rannii*. Also, beyond the classification of the cultural code are 10 units, because they do not have an indicator of the code of culture – *ni bum bum, i ne tiamka* etc.

Consequently, the general table of phraseologisms on the denotation of human mental abilities in Ukrainian phraseology contains 61 pure code index and 45 code complexes, 10 units are beyond the classification.

Conclusion. The phraseology clearly reflects the peculiarity of language and culture, which predetermines the special attention of linguists to the phraseological fund of language as an indicator of universal and original in the national-language picture of the world. In the established verbal complexes the whole range of linguistic-cultural codes is reflected. They form the national concept sphere, which keeps ethnic preferences and patterns of behavior, which allows us to talk about the reflection of the base codes in the Ukrainian language system in general.

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AUTOMATIC PARSING SYSTEM OF USER STORIES

Introduction. Modern society is experiencing a rapid development of the digital world. Nowadays, the issue of human-machine communication is considered rather topical. It is necessary to transform the natural, human-understandable language into a formalized form in order for the computer system to recognize the requests given by the user. This process is carried out due to the work of a linguistic processor which creates a model of the language system.

In this piece of research I have used the high-level general-purpose programming language – *Python* to implement the software. In addition, the NLTK library was chosen to fulfill its tasks. *Natural Language Toolkit* is a set of linguistically oriented modules in Python. NLTK is a collection of executable scripts designed to process text files [1: 119-153].

Review of recent publications. This paper is based on scientific works about automatic syntax text analysis of such Ukrainian and foreign scholars as Volodymyr Voloshyn, Tetiana Hriaznukhina, Nataliia Darchuk, Noam Chomsky, Daniel Yurafsky, James Martin and oth.

Objectives of the paper. The piece under consideration aims at developing a software application that will perform an automatic syntax-level check of *User Stories* based on the work of the NLTK library.

There can often be misunderstanding between the user and the performer. Differences in knowledge across industries are a problem of communication. In order to be successful, they use *User Stories*, statements that briefly describe the client's need and provide a quick way for the contractor to address a particular issue. Another advantage of these constructions is the ability to collect a large number of requests, classify them and prioritize their execution.

The most common format for writing is:

As a <role>, I want <goal> for <reason> [2].

The work of the system of automatic parsing "User Stories" consists of 4 blocks:

1. Filling in the template form:

    – Displaying of the sentence to the user:

Welcome to the program that will help in formulating the User Story.