LEXICAL AND SEMANTIC FEATURES OF THE TRANSFORMED REPETITION IN THE KARACHAY-BALKARIAN LANGUAGE

B.A. MUSUKOV

Institute of Humanitarian Researches – branch of Kabardino-Balkarian Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences
360000, Russia, Nalchik, 18 Pushkin street

Abstract. The article is devoted to the research of lexical-semantic, word-formation and grammar peculiarities of the strengthening constructions in Karachay-Balkarian language, formed on the model of full repetition. The article deals with the use of paired-repeating combinations, expressing certain lexical and grammatical meanings, comprising the concepts of plurality, collective generality, indefinite totality. The article analyses the peculiarities of the morphological homogeneity of reduplicated formations, the belonging of combining bases to the same part of speech, their semantic closeness and syntactic identity. The paper draws attention to the free syntactic constructions of descriptive type and stable phraseological units.

Keywords: reinforcing constructions, morphologized reduplication, linear units, lexicalization, rhythmic-intonation feature, component meaning.

REFERENCES


Information about the author

Musukov Boris Abdulkerimovich, Doctor of Philological Sciences, Leading Researcher of Institute of Humanitarian Researches – branch of Kabardino-Balkarian Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences;
360000, Russia, Nalchik, 18 Pushkin street;
bmusukov@bk.ru, ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1765-0176