CATEGORIZATION VS CONCEPTUALIZATION. LINGUO-COGNITIVE COMPREHENSION OF CATEGORY "NOTHING"

Pyshchyk N. (Symy State University)

Academic supervisor - D. Litt, Prof. Shvachko S. O.

Language reflects the state of human society in synchrony and diachrony. Linguistic and cognitive analysis of verbalized notion "nothing" provides solving questions: TO BE OR NOT TO BE / TO COGNIZE OR NOT TO COGNIZE / THE PLACE OF HUMAN IN COGNITION. This knowledge makes it possible to draw parallels between "good" and "evil", "existence" and "non-existence".

Linguistic and cognitive comprehension of the category "NOTHING" is connected with conceptual and linguistic pictures of the world of speaker, his nationality and empirical experience [1, 5]. Categories are formed around the concepts. Concepts are formed through a process of cognitive activity and categorization.

"NOTHING" is one of the most fundamental categories, that is present in all languages. It's is one of the oldest phenomena that is verbalized by different means.

Cognitive linguistics explores not the world as it is, but general and subjective knowledge of it, which is reflected in the language of the ethnic group and in notions they use in a process of communication and verbalization of thoughts [2, 52]. The category "NOTHING" is researched by cognitive linguistics.

The conceptual system is a system of knowledge about the world, presented in the language. This representation is expressed in the form of categories. The knowledge of the world is different in different language moduses. Cf.:

No enemies

You have no enemies, you say?

Alas, my friend your boast is poor;

He who has mingled in the fray of duty

That the brave endure,

Must have made foes! [4].

Here the negation ''No enemies'' has an explicit expression, determined by a negative particle ''no''. The short idea of this poem is — ''You have no enemies = you are a coward'' (ironic presentation).

Cf. an example in an extract from Taras Shevchenko poem:

I на оновленій землі

Врага не буде, супостата,

А буде син і буде мати,

І будуть люди на землі [3].

"Врага не буде" in a given context has a visual form of explicit negation, but it expresses an implicit positive meaning.

Here the phenomenon of takes place. "Nothing" and "Something" express the opposite meaning, but in the context they can be interchangeable and negative meaning can get positive connotations. In English there are some clichés with explicit markers of negation that convey positive implicit meaning: whether or no "in either case"; no problem "OK"; no end of joy "much joy".

The concept "NOTHING" is associated with the category of negation, the research of which determines a deep comprehension of linguo-cognitive processes in the semiotic system of language, its semantic derivations.

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