

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
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ТА СОЦІАЛЬНИХ КОМУНІКАЦІЙ**



**СОЦІАЛЬНО-ГУМАНІТАРНІ
АСПЕКТИ РОЗВИТКУ СУЧАСНОГО
СУСПІЛЬСТВА**

**МАТЕРІАЛИ VII ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ
СТУДЕНТІВ, АСПІРАНТІВ, ВИКЛАДАЧІВ ТА СПІВРОБІТНИКІВ**

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SEMANTIC FEATURES OF CHREMATONYMS IN THE SERIES OF NOVELS “A GAME OF THRONES” BY GEORGE R. R. MARTIN

Fiction literature always differs by its specificity and authenticity. The proper nouns have a great influence on the ideas of a writer and its embodiment. The author creates a separate world, fills it with life and content through the onomastic lexicon. With the help of different proper names, including chrematonyms, which the author uses in his book, the process of direct acquaintance with characters becomes more convenient. Onomastic researches demonstrate that the ways and methods of the proper nouns creating may be different. Their meaning, structure and semantic content depend on a number of conditions: historical, geographical, socio-cultural or political.

The relevance of our research is that chrematonyms are an integral part of the fiction text. They not only perform the nominative function, but also carry an additional

semantic meaning. The research of semantic peculiarities of chrematonyms in fictional literature will help to analyze the sources of its formation.

The object of the research is chrematonyms as the literary detail in shaping a broad panorama of fictional reality. The subject is semantic features of chrematonyms which are represented by series of novels «A Game of Thrones» by George R. R. Martin.

The aim of the investigation is to determine semantic peculiarities of chrematonyms in the contemporary fictional discourse.

The main tasks are:

1. To investigate the essence of chrematonyms and its role in the contemporary fictional discourse.
2. To analyze semantic features of chrematonyms on the material of «A Game of Thrones» by George R. R. Martin.

Onomastic lexicon accompanies a person throughout the whole life, so it is difficult to isolate language vocabulary of the use of proprial lexicon. It becomes possible to identify the ways of peoples' migration, linguistic and cultural commonalities between them, the correlation of dialects in synchronic and diachronic dimensions with the help of onomastic research.

There are three main classes of onyms according to A. V. Superanska [4, p. 98]:

- 1) the names of living beings or creatures that are considered to be alive;
- 2) the names of inanimate objects (toponyms, phytonyms, astronoms, chrematonyms, etc.);
- 3) the names of complex objects (communities, holidays, natural phenomena, campaigns, wars, literary works).

The classification is detailed enough: each group includes a large number of subcategories. Some types are very controversial, because of using within other onomastic groups, among which one can also distinguish the chrematonyms – the names of material objects.

A deep and long work of the author with a selection of vocabulary can be traced during the analysis of the onomastic content of the fiction novel “A Game of Thrones”

by George R. R. Martin. The majority of all chrematonyms have a connotative meaning and serve as one of the means for emphasizing the most important details in the images of the main characters.

The Iron Throne – is the main chrematonym that is constantly mentioned in the novel “A Game of the Thrones”. It is a symbol of power and an object of desire for all participants of the fight over the throne. It has such a name because it was made of forged swords of the inhabitants of the conquered kingdoms. From the point of view of onomastics, it is a complex chrematonym, two stems of which reflect its symbolic meaning.

“The jewels and the silks, Dragonstone and King’s Landing, the Iron Throne and the Seven Kingdoms” [1, p. 123].

Widow’s Wail is a complex chrematonym (two stems are written separately), which symbolizes the cruelty of the Lannister dynasty. *Widow’s Wail* is a sword that includes the sword of Ice in its core. Lord Lannister ordered to forge the sword as a sign of his victory over the Starks dynasty.

“Widow’s Wail! Yes! It shall make many a widow, too! And when I face my uncle Stannis it will break his magic sword clean in two” [1, p. 457].

Oathkeeper is a complex chrematonym (two stems are written together), which reflects a number of events in the novel. *Oathkeeper* is the second sword made of *Ice sword*. Lord Lannister gave this sword to his son and asked him to call it *Oathkeeper*, as his wife vowed to protect the daughters of the Starks dynasty and Lannister vowed to defend the king. The name of the sword reveals the image of the lord symbolically.

“Even the sound of it is sharper than an ordinary sword. Valyrian steel, spell-forged. It was a sword fit for a hero” [2, p.259].

Cognitive component of the chrematonyms implies the further development of the plot and the characters’ actions. Onomastic research shows that its meaning, composition, semantic content depends on a number of conditions: historical, geographical, socio-cultural.

In this novel the chrematonyms perform different functions:

1. Nominative – the chrematonyms directly name objects, so the readers can recognize the particular names among a number of others in the novel.

2. Semantic – every chrematonym serves as an literary detail that highlights the particular action of a character.

3. Expressive – the chrematonyms transfer certain emotions about a nominative object to the readers, creating some stable associations in their minds [3, p.114].

4. Symbolic – some of the used chrematonyms are not just expressive, but have some metaphorical meaning.

The author needs to force the reader to pay attention to the main issues and analyze the text critically. The attention of the reader is attached to the details for that purpose. Onomastic lexicon in the fiction text is one of the types of the literary detail. It helps to make the text fresh, unlike what the reader's mind perceived before reading. That is what makes the text multivalued.

According to the results of the research, it was found that the main purpose of the author when writing a fiction work is to create a logically structured universe in which the chrematonyms play a significant role. Onyms help the text to look volumetric and draw the attention of the reader to the main problems that the author raises in his work.

Practical value of the research is in a detailed study of the features of the chrematonyms in the future and an analysis of its influence on the perception of a fiction text by the reading audience. We believe that it is important for the development of fiction discourse to trace the tendency of onomastic lexicon using in modern fiction literature: how onyms are formed and in which cases the use of proper names is not sufficient to form a complete image of the main character.

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ФОНЕТИЧНІ ТА ЛЕКСИЧНІ ОСОБЛИВОСТІ ДІАЛЕКТУ У ШЛЕЗВІГ–ГОЛЬШТЕЙНІ

З плином часу німецька мова зазнала фонетичних та лексичних змін. На ці перетворення вплинули історико-політичні, географічні, кліматичні та культурні процеси розвитку Німеччини. Діалекти землі Шлезвіг-Гольштейн є яскравим прикладом таких змін. Актуальність даної теми полягає в важливості використання доречної говірки відповідно до розташованої території. Справжній спеціаліст в галузі філології повинен чітко розрізняти територіальні діалекти та розуміти причини їх виникнення.