

COGNITIVE ASPECT OF PHRASEOLOGICAL ANTONYMY INVESTIGATION (CASE STUDY: ARABIC AND RUSSIAN LANGUAGES)

MAMEDOVA F. Z

Assistant Professor, Department of Philological Sciences, University of Foreign Languages and
Business Career, Almaty, Kazakhstan

ABSTRACT

This article is dedicated to the cognitive aspect of investigation of phraseological antonymy of Arabic and Russian languages. It is known that the main procedure of the cognitive analysis is considered to be the objects categorization on the basis of the available knowledge on the surrounding world. Such categorization applicable to antonymy is connected to opposition and contrast of linguistic signs and their relatedness with objects of the external world. In this article antonymic oppositions have been examined within phraseological units which are studied in anthropocentric and axiological aspects. Herewith, anthropocentric phraseological units are studied within the scope of cultural code, axiological as a result of evaluation. When researching phraseological units in an axiological aspect is used the notion of axiological phraseological dyad which represents unity of two blocks: 1) PU, semantics which is correlated with conventional values; 2) PU, semantics which is correlated with conventional counter values.

Connecting cultural semantics of phraseological units and involvement of antonymy in categorization of objects of reality is an important cognitive factor. Antonyms within phraseological dyads denote spheres of linguistic world image which are kept in perception for a long period of time forming categories of objects of reality.

KEYWORDS: Phraseological Antonymy, Concept, Cognitive-Semantic Analysis, Axiological Aspect, Anthropocentric Paradigm