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**THE COMPONENT ANALYSIS OF THE SYNONYMS OF THE LEXEME
«CONFLICT» IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

***Abstract:** The article is devoted to the component analysis of the synonyms of the English lexeme «conflict». The purpose of the undertaken research is to identify all the meaning components of the synonyms of the lexeme «conflict» and to define the closest synonym of the analyzed lexeme.*

***Keywords:** the component analysis, synonyms, seme, conflict, the military professional sphere.*

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КОМПОНЕНТНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ СИНОНИМИЧЕСКОГО РЯДА ЛЕКСЕМЫ «CONFLICT» В АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ

***Аннотация:** Данная статья посвящена компонентному анализу синонимического ряда лексемы «conflict» в английском языке. Целью данного научного исследования является выявление всех основных компонентов значений синонимического ряда лексемы «conflict» и определение самого близкого синонима данной лексемы.*

***Ключевые слова:** компонентный анализ, синонимы, сема, конфликт, военная профессиональная сфера.*

The purpose of the undertaken research is to identify all the meaning components of the synonyms of the lexeme «conflict» by means of the component analysis and to define the closest synonym of the analyzed lexeme. The lexeme «conflict» has been chosen as an object of the research due to the fact that it names the notion that represents the essential part of the military professional sphere.

The complete component analysis is undertaken when it is necessary to identify all the components of the meanings of the compared words.

The rules of the component analysis:

1. To define the group of semantically close lexical units with the help of the reliable dictionaries.
2. To find the dictionary definition of each word of the analyzed group and point out the discrete semes.
3. To make a list of all semes identified in the analyzed group.
4. To make a table of the semantic structure of the lexemes of the analyzed group.
5. To label the presence of the seme in each given meaning with the sign «+».

6. To check the discreteness of the meanings, which means that each meaning is to have a specific set of semes different from other meanings.

7. If it is necessary, new semes should be added to the table.

8. Taking into account the purpose of the scientific research, the functional semes can be analyzed [1, c. 15].

The analysis of the dictionaries and online sources has allowed to find the following synonyms of the lexeme «conflict»: *action, battle, combat, contention, clash, engagement, fight, hostilities, skirmish, war, warfare, struggle, scuffle, brawl, tussle, scrap, squabble, fracas.*

The lexeme «conflict» and its synonyms have been found in several dictionaries. It allowed to work out the fullest definition of the words under research and get the integral lexicographic description of the meanings of the given lexemes, applying the method of dictionary definition generalization.

Conflict – a situation in which people, groups, countries or cultures are involved in a serious disagreement or argument; a violent situation or period of fighting between two countries/groups; a [war](#), armed/military/violent fighting.

Action – armed conflict; fighting in a battle or a war; a process to stop a company from doing something, or to make them pay for a mistake.

Battle – a fight between armies, ships or planes, especially during a war; a competition, an argument between people or a group of people trying to win control; a sustained fight between large organized armed forces; a lengthy and difficult conflict or struggle.

Combat – fighting between armed forces; non-violent conflict or opposition.

Contention – angry disagreement between people, a belief or an opinion that you express, especially in an argument.

Clash – a short fight between two groups or people.

Engagement – a fight or battle between armed forces.

Fight – a violent confrontation or struggle for or against something.

Hostilities – fighting between enemies in a war.

Skirmish – an episode of irregular or unpremeditated fighting, especially between small or outlying parts of armies or fleets.

War – a situation in which two or more countries or groups of people fight against each other over a period of time.

Warfare – the activity of fighting a war, especially using particular weapons or methods, the activity of competing in an aggressive way with another group, company, etc.

Struggle – a hard fight in which people try to obtain or achieve something, especially something that somebody else does not want them to have; a physical fight between two people or groups of people, especially when one of them is trying to escape, or to get something from the other.

Scuffle – a short and not very violent fight or struggle.

Brawl – a noisy and violent fight involving a group of people, usually in a public place.

Tussle – a short struggle, fight or argument especially in order to get something.

Scrap – a short fight or disagreement.

Squabble – a noisy argument about something that is not very important.

Fracas – a noisy argument or fight, usually involving several people.

The full list of the semes of the meaning of the lexeme «conflict» and its English equivalents has been made and represented in the form of the seme table, applying the method of dictionary definition generalization.

Table 1. The seme table of the synonyms of the lexeme «conflict»

	armed	lengthy	non-violent	short	violent	unpremeditate	noisy	between	between	fighting
Conflict	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+
Action	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
Battle	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+
Combat	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+

Contention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Clash	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+
Engagement	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
Fight	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+
Hostilities	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
Skirmish	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+
War	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+
Warfare	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+
Struggle	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
Scuffle	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+
Brawl	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+
Tussle	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+
Scrap	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+
Squabble	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
Fracas	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+

The thorough analysis of the given table allows to define the word which is semantically closer to the lexeme «conflict». So, the biggest number of the corresponding semes belongs to the following pairs of words: *conflict* and *battle*, *conflict* and *war*, *conflict* and *warfare* – 5 corresponding semes. Lexemes *conflict* and *fight*, *conflict* and *hostilities* possess four corresponding semes. The rest synonyms have less corresponding semes, thus they are more semantically distant.

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