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THE TERM FIELD OF *THE LANGUAGE PERSONALITY*

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The main vectors of interpretation of the concept of «linguistic personality» are determined in the article. The syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations of the analyzed term in modern scientific discourse are characterized. The term field of this concept is outlined by the vector of interpretation (horizontal structure of the term field) and by the level of structuring (vertical structure of the term field).

Keywords: *language personality, term field, horizontal structure of term field, vertical structure of term field, linguistic consciousness.*

ТЕРМІНОПОЛЕ *МОВНА ОСОБИСТІСТЬ*

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Мета статті – окреслити термінополе «мовна особистість», схарактери-зувати синтагматичні та парадигматичні відношення терміна «мовна особи-стість» у сучасному науковому дискурсі.

У статті визначено основні вектори інтерпретації поняття «мовна осо-бистість», схарактеризовано синтагматичні та парадигматичні відношення аналізованого терміна в сучасному науковому дискурсі.

Зважаючи на трирівневу структуру мовної особистості (за Ю. Карауло-вим), термінополе цього поняття окреслюємо не лише за вектором інтерпре-

тації (горизонтальна структура термінополя), але й за рівнем структурування (вертикальна структура термінополя).

Горизонтальну структуру термінополя «мовна особистість» схарактеризовано за психолінгвістичним, лінгвостилістичним, комунікативним, когнітивним, лінгвокультурологічним, лінгводидактичним та соціолінгвістичним підходами.

Вертикальну структуру термінополя «мовна особистість» визначено за рівнями його структурування. На вербально-семантичному рівні актуалізується мікротермінополе мовна особистість – мовний знак. Ключовим на когнітивному рівні є мікротермінополе мовна особистість – мовна свідомість. І, зрештою, мотиваційний рівень визначає мікротермінополе мовна особистість – мовленнєва особистість, комунікативна особистість.

Розглянувши горизонтальну та вертикальну структуру термінополя «мовна особистість», можна простежити, що ядерний термін найчастіше корелює з поняттями мовна свідомість, текст, мовленнєва діяльність, дискурс, мовна культура. Мовну особистість найчастіше визначають як людину, індивіда, що є носієм мови; узагальнений образ носія мовної свідомості, а також як сукупність характеристик мовця: мовна компетенція, творче самовираження, вільне здійснення мовної діяльності; іманентна ознака особистості, що характеризує її мовну та комунікативну компетенцію. Перспективу дослідження вбачаємо у вивченні асоціативно-образного поля мовної особистості.

Ключові слова: мовна особистість, термінополе, горизонтальна структура термінополя, вертикальна структура термінополя, мовна свідомість.

Formulation of the problem. Language personality in the modern scientific discourse is a complex, interdisciplinary concept, which in recent decades has «acquired a categorical status and features of term designation» (Mazepova, 2014), has become one of the main concepts of anthropocentric linguistics (Safarian, 2018). Numerous approaches to determining the essence of the analyzed concept, formed from the time of its introduction into scientific circulation (Vynogradov, 1930) to the present, led to the separation of several vectors of interpretation of the term of language personality: psycholinguistic (O. Lavrynenko), linguistic and stylistic (S. Iermolenko, L. Matsko), communicative (O. Selivanova, F. Batsevych), cultural linguistic (I. Golubovska), social linguistic (L. Kravets), cognitive (V. Karasyk) and linguistic didactic (M. Pentyliuk). Within each approach, the defining features of the concept of language personality and its syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations vary. In view of this, the problem of structuring of the term field of the language personality seems actual.

Analysis of the investigations. The evolution of the notion of «language personality» in the modern linguistic researches was the problem of the investigation by O. Mazepova (Mazepova, 2014). The author focuses on the

history of origin and development of the concept of linguistic personality, defines the specifics of the study of this phenomenon in modern communicative, sociolinguistic and ethnic linguistic studios.

L. Struhanets also appeals to the history of origin and development of the concept of language personality, but with an emphasis on Ukrainian studies (The concept of language personality in Ukrainian studies, 2012).

The purpose of the article is to outline the term field of the «language personality», to characterize the syntagmatic and paradigmatic relations of the analyzed term in the modern scientific discourse.

Presentation of the main material. Characterizing the term field of the «concept», Zh. Krasnobayeva-Chorna defines a term field as «a set of terms united by a common meaning or a common defining family, having a homogeneous conceptual correlation and revealing different semantic relations» (Krasnobayeva-Chorna, 2006, p. 67).

According to the three-level structure of the language personality, the term field of this concept is defined not only by the vector of interpretation (horizontal structure of the term field), but also by the level of structuring (vertical structure of the conceptual field).

Horizontal structure of the term field of «language personality». One of the first approaches to the study of language personality was *psycholinguistic*. As noted by L. Struganets, this vector of interpretation of linguistic phenomena is associated with the names of O. Potebnia and his follower D. Ovsianyko-Kulykovskii (Struhanets, 2012, p. 128). The connection between language and thinking, sensory and rational emphasizing by O. Potebnya, actualizes the concept of *language personality*. I. K. Bilodid expressed interesting considerations on the concept of language personality in the psycholinguistic aspect. The researcher used the terms of «language personality», «linguistic and mental mechanism», cultural, professional associations and others. (Struhanets, 2012, p. 129). In the modern scientific discourse we can speak of a separate micro term field within the psycholinguistic approach to the study of language personality, the core area of which is formed by terms and phrases of ***«language consciousness», «language personality profile», «associativity»*** and others.

In addition to the psycholinguistic approach to the interpretation of the analyzed concept, at the end of the XIX – beginning of the XX century the approach related to the study of the language of fiction also stood out (Struhanets, 2012, p. 128). According to L.Struhanets' observations, Ivan Franko can be considered as a good representative of this approach.

The connection between the concepts ***of linguistic personality and of text*** was substantiated by Yu. Karaulov. According to the definition by Yu. Karau-

lov, language personality is a set of human characteristics that allow him to create and perceive texts; it is a personality reconstructed in the main features on the basis of language means (Karaulov, 2010, p. 38). This definition, in fact, has become a textbook. Within the linguistic and stylistic approach, a micro term field ***of the language personality and linguistic portrait*** was formed. The term of «linguistic personality» is fixed, in particular, in the «Short explanatory dictionary of linguistic terms» edited by S. Iermolenko: «Language personality is a combination in the person of the speaker of his linguistic competence, the desire for creative self-expression, free, automatic implementation of diverse language activities. Linguistic personality consciously refers to the language practice, has the imprint of the social, territorial environment, traditions of education in the national culture» (Iermolenko, p. 95).

The theory of language personality is also actively studied in the aspect of human *communicative activity*. In particular, V. Krasnykh has distinguished four types of personality as a native speaker: 1) «speaking person» (speech activity as the ability to generate and perceive of texts); 2) language personality (a person who participates in speech activities and has a set of knowledge and ideas); 3) speech personality – a person who is able to choose a certain strategy and tactics of communication, to operate with verbal and nonverbal means of communication; 4) communicative personality – a specific communicant (Krasnykh, p. 50-51).

In Ukrainian linguistics, the communicative approach to the definition of language personality is actualized in the terminological encyclopedia edited by O. Selivanova: «Language personality is an immanent feature of personality as a native speaker and communicator, which characterizes its linguistic and communicative competence and their implementation in the generation, perception, understanding and interpretation of verbal messages, texts, as well as in the interaction of discourse» (Selivanova, 107). Thus, within the communicative approach it is possible to outline the micro term field ***of language personality and communicant***, the core area of which consists of such terms *as language competence, communicative competence, text, discourse.*

In modern linguistic research, the concept of language personality is increasingly correlated with the concept *of culture, language picture of the world, stereotype,* which reflects the linguistic and cultural approach to its interpretation. In particular, Ie. Borynshtein gives the following definition of language personality: «personality, characterized by the influence of the acquired language culture on its personal qualities and social cultural effectiveness of its activities as a subject of social relations» (Borynshtein, 2004, p. 66). I. Holubovska characterizes the language personality as a linguistic

cultural phenomenon (Holubovska, 2008). In this aspect, we have to talk about the generalized image of the language personality as a typical representative of a national or social group, «which is identified by specific characteristics of verbal and nonverbal behavior associated with its values» (Mazepova, 2014, p. 278). A similar definition of language personality is given by L. Matsko: «generalized image of the bearer of language consciousness, national language picture of the world, language knowledge, skills, language abilities, language culture and taste, language traditions and language fashion» (Matsko, 2006, p. 3). In particular, by L. Matsko, an important component of linguistic personality is its «national cultural conformity, knowledge of concepts and linguistic signs of national culture».

The study of linguistic personality with an emphasis on the process of socialization of the individual, issues of language choice, language stability distinguishes another approach – *social linguistic*. In particular, L.V. Kravets analyzes the connection between the concept of language personality and the language issue (Kravets, 2014, p. 41), emphasizing that «a nationally conscious language personality should be the goal of an active, purposeful language policy. As a native speaker of the national language, such a person is the basis of an integral and independent state» (Kravets, 2014, p. 41).

Cognitive and linguistic didactic aspects are important and interrelated in the study of language personality in its connection with the concept of language consciousness and language stability. In particular, V. Karasyk defines a linguistic personality as a carrier of linguistic consciousness that exists in a specific linguistic space and manifests itself in speech behavior. Linguistic personality, so to speak, objectifies linguistic consciousness in the processes of speaking (writing) and comprehension (speech activity) (Karasyk, 2002, p. 7).

In Ukrainian linguistics, the linguistic didactic approach to the study of language personality is one of the leading ones, as evidenced by at least the «Educational concept of studying of the Ukrainian (state) language» (1994), whose authors, S. Iermolenko and L. Matsko, define a language personality as a native speaker, «who not only has a sum of linguistic knowledge (knows the concepts and relevant rules) or reproduces language activities, but also has the skills to actively work with the word». The term of «language personality» is also recorded at the «Dictionary of Ukrainian Linguistic Didactics» edited by M. Pentyliuk: Language personality is a speaker, who has a good linguistic knowledge, reproduces speech activity, has skills of active work with words, cares about language and promotes its development. It is a speaker, who provides expansion of language functions, creation of Ukrainian-speaking environment in all spheres of public life, shows a natural

desire to return in everyday communication to the native language, to revive culture, traditions of the people, to develop examples of highly cultural communication in literary language (Pentyliuk, 17). Thus, the linguistic didactic approach to the study of language personality actualizes such concepts as *speech activity, language functions, native language, linguistic and cultural traditions* and others.

The horizontal structure of the term field of the language personality

Aspect of the interpretation of language personality	Micro term field	Syntagmatic relations	Paradigmatic relations (synonymy)
Psycholinguistic	Language personality – psychotype	language consciousness, association, profile of language personality	«psychic Ego» (I.Ohiienko, I.Franko)
Linguistic stylistic	Language personality – language portrait	linguistic competence, artistic and linguistic consciousness, text, artistic picture of the world, image, expressiveness	language portrait, individual style
Communicative	Language personality – speaker	communication style, language behavior, language action, discourse, social role, language game	speech personality, communicative personality, language-rhetorical personality (N. Holub)
Cognitive	linguistic personality – the carrier of linguistic consciousness	speech behavior, speech activity, mechanisms of speech generation	
Linguistic cultural	language personality – a generalized image of a native speaker (a typical representative of a certain national linguistic culture), linguistic and cultural phenomenon	collective linguistic personality, individual linguistic personality, linguistic picture of the world, linguistic culture, linguistic signs of national culture (L. Matsko)	

Sociolinguistic	language personality – social language type (typical representative of a national or social group)	language consciousness, language stability, language policy (L. Kravets), language creation, nationally conscious language personality	
Linguistic didactic	Language personality – a native speaker	speech actions, language knowledge, language skills, language competence, speech competence, subject competence, pragmatic competence, communicative competence, information competence, language taste, language sense, language tradition, language fashion.	

The vertical structure of the term field of language personality is determined by the levels of its structuring. At the verbal-semantic level, the micro term field of *language personality – a language sign* is actualized. Nuclear term enters into syntagmatic relations with such units as language knowledge and language skills. The key at the cognitive level is the micro term field of *language personality – language consciousness.* At this level, the emphasis shifts to background knowledge – ideas, concepts, stereotypes that shape the picture of the world. And, finally, the motivational level is determined by the micro term field language personality – speech personality, communicative personality. This level involves the consideration of the language personality as a specific communicator that implements speech activity in the communicative act. The term of language personality at this level has syntagmatic relations with such units as *communicative goals, assessments, motives, intentions, communicative strategies and tactics, discourse.*

The vertical structure of the term field of the language personality

Structural level of language personality	Micro term field	Syntagmatic relations	Paradigmatic relations
Verbal semantic	Language personality – a linguistic sign	language knowledge, language skills	the lexicon of personality
Cognitive	language personality – language consciousness	background knowledge (concepts, ideas), picture of the world	personality thesaurus
Motivation	linguistic personality – speech personality, communicative personality	communicative goals, assessments, motives, intentions, communicative strategies and tactics, discourse	the pragmatic skills of personality

Conclusions and perspectives of further research. Thus, considering the horizontal and vertical structure of the term field of language personality, we can see that the nuclear term often correlates with the concepts of *language consciousness, text, speech activity, discourse, language culture.* Language personality is most often defined as a person (O. Semenoh), an individual (F. Batsevych), who is a native speaker; generalized image of the bearer of language consciousness (L. Matsko), as well as a set of characteristics of the speaker: language competence, creative self-expression, free language activity (S. Iermolenko); immanent feature of personality, which characterizes its linguistic and communicative competence (O. Selivanova). The prospect of research is to study the associative-figurative field of language personality.

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