

K. Nesterenko,
candidate of philological sciences,
National Yaroslav Mudryi
Law Academy of Ukraine
(Kharkiv)

**ABOUT INTERCONNECTION OF THE CONCEPTS
(ON THE EXAMPLE OF A PART OF THE RUSSIAN PICTURE
OF THE WORLD "COURT" ANALYSIS)**

The development of the theory and practical description of the concepts is now a popular and widely spread field of researches in cognitive linguistics and linguistic culturology (Yu. N. Karaulov, V. I. Karasic, A. Vezhbicka, Yu. Stepanov, H. Kubryakova, I. Sternin and others). Concepts, mental units, which contain the reflection towards important cultural and worldview elements, such as the good and the evil, the truth, love and so on, and that are fixed with the help of language, bear national specifics and are common to all mankind at the same time. Designating, for example, the truth, there may be different associations in the human mind which can be connected with his living experience (the field of material world) and associations connected with linguistic compatibility – *to search the truth, to seek the truth, there is no truth on the earth, the own truth*, etc. They help to evaluate the concept and they are the markers of the culture. While studying them we can picture a definite outlook and perception of the world as well as individual, social, cultural, historical and national ones.

Concepts have dualism – they correspond to the world of language and the world of cognition. Language and non-language associations can interconnect and fulfill each other and form in the human mind representations and images containing reflection to that what is being named "concept" in its linguistic and cultural notion.

Being a mental forming, a concept in intellectual activity of a person doesn't exist on its own, as there are no separate thoughts and no constant fixed meaning of the word in human mind. All in our mental activity are in interconnection, and what representation or what meaning of the word becomes actual in definite moment, depends on different factors, as well as linguistic, and extralinguistic

Having analyzed the interconnection of the concept "court" with logically interconnected concepts, which can be found in the literary works of the period the end of the XIXth – the beginning of the XXth centuries, we come to the conclusion that such interconnection in the Russian literature has its specifics. Except usual and common to traditional representations of the ties among "court", "crime", "punishment", and others there are also representations of the interconnection between the concepts "court" and "sufferings", "guilt"; "personality of an executor", "redemption". We can state that the ties and connections revealed construct the national specifics of the concept "court" in its interconnections with other concepts. Considering the bounty and diversity of the literature devoted to this topic, the further perspectives on linguistic inquiry into such topic seemed to be fruitful and endless.