

SEMANTIC ORGANISATION OF COMPOUND CONSTRUCTIONS WITH CONTRASTIVE SEMANTICS

Compound constructions of disjointed type include sentences with conjunctions of differentiated and undifferentiated meaning.

Great group of complex sentences of contrastive type with the conjunction of undifferentiated meaning is made up by constructions "if...then". These conjunctions are traditionally qualified as those which are used in complex conditional sentences.

Compound constructions of contrastive type with the conjunction "if...then" are the bright evidence of law of language asymmetry on its diachronic layer. Actuality of research is determined by the fact that in linguistic literature these constructions had not been described as the asymmetric. At synchronic level these constructions belong symmetric constructions in which conjunctions had lost their formal-semantic dominant and realize themselves as syntactic clips.

Dealing with searched constructions there are important (but they are not accented by scientists) semantic and syntactic mechanisms which enabled creation of constructions with contrastive meaning of compared components (on the basis of complex conditional form). That's why it is necessary to analyze the semantic mechanism of their creation, to research the role of grammar indexes of morphological forms which enabled this process. This made up the goal of our research. Contrastive relations which appear within parts of complex constructions with conjunctions "if...then" are very close to the semantic relations which are formed with the help of conjunction "and" in contrastive sentences. Method of transposition used in this research confirms this statement. But transposition is not always able to show presence or absence of contrastive relations of simple sentences within complex construction. Classification of compound sentences with contrastive meaning has to take into account firstly the semantic principle because structural and formal features of these sentences don't give enough information for their straight description and classification, for determining of their differential features within the group of formally equal constructions of condition.

Keywords: linguistic asymmetry, comparative semantics, conditional construction, communicative organization, actual articulation.