THE ORGANIZATION OF THE LEXICO-SEMANTIC SYSTEM OF LANGUAGE AS A COGNITIVE STRUCTURE

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This paper considers the lexico-semantic ORGANIZATION of language (using Bulgarian material). The core area of the system is presented with a special focus on its organizing role for all lexico-semantic fields, as well as the transition from its own semantics to the semantics of the grammar of language as a whole.

Semantic components shared by both the semantic structure of the word and the lexico-semantic fields are inferred which define membership in a field of a certain word and its precise place in it, i.e. taxonomic hierarchies. These components as well as the semantic roles inside words in the frame structure ensure the computation of its possibilities for semantic development in terms of metonymy. Taking account of the special image type of meaning (with its own "additional" semantic markers) allows for the predictability of metaphoric development.

The data presented were obtained by means of linguistic (lexicographic) modelling. An algorithm was created which tests the model and the results of the computer processing of the data are more than satisfactory.

In a summary, the results indicate that the whole semantic system of language (lexical as well as its link to grammar) presents one possible ORGANIZATION of the cognitive "world", i.e., the linguistic one.

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ENGLISH PROFICIENCY AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN RELATION TO EXTROVERSION-INTROVERSION

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