

Olha Pezhynska,
PhD in Philology, associate professor
Department of Romance and Germanic Philology
Faculty of Foreign Languages
Ternopil Volodymyr Hnatiuk National Pedagogical University
opezhynska@gmail.com

Svitlana Kulyk,
PhD in Social Communications, assistant
Department of Romance and Germanic Philology
Faculty of Foreign Languages
Ternopil Volodymyr Hnatiuk National Pedagogical University
svitlana-cler@ukr.net

The Prospects of the development of regional onomastics

Посилення науково-теоретичного рівня досліджень з усіх основних розділів ономастики є основним завданням дослідників. Одним із найефективніших підходів до вивчення власних назв є етимологічний, який дає змогу дослідити всі рівні структури (фонетичної, морфологічної, словотвірної) оніма, а також відновити його базову (доонімну) семантику.

Таким чином, інтерпретація власної назви має ґрунтуватися передусім на традиції порівняльно-історичного мовознавства, а також враховувати й досягнення теорії мовних контактів. Етимолого-ономастичні дослідження повинні бути комплексними, тобто спиратися на мовні факти, дані матеріальної культури й історичних джерел; для дослідження топонімної лексики – на топографічну характеристику місцевості.

Ключові слова: *ономастика, власна назва, етимологічні дослідження, семантика.*

The current Ukrainian academic onomastics develops the scientific and theoretical foundation which was laid down in previous years, improving the method of description and research of onomastic material.

In fact, the department of onomastics of the Institute of the Ukrainian Language of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine is the core of Ukrainian academic onomastics, where the main empirical and theoretical base of Ukrainian onomastics is concentrated. Such functioning cannot be complete without the regular activity of regional onomastic centres. Today, such onomastic centres as the Dnipro,

Donetsk, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kropyvnytskyj, Lutsk, Lviv, Odesa, Ternopil, Uzhgorod, Khmelnytsky and Chernivtsi are actively functioning. Each of them specializes in a certain onomastic problem. However, for the prospects of the development of Ukrainian onomastics in general, the so-called stock onomastics is of the greatest importance (includes those classes of proper names that are directly related to the historical (primarily) lexical heritage of the people). These are primarily hydronyms, oikonyms, anthroponyms, and ethnonyms. The first two classes are closely related to local features of the geographical landscape, speech, etc. It is possible to record their specifics only on the spot. In this regard, the unique role of regional onomastic centres is growing. And the main task of the academic department is to establish the necessary constructive cooperation with them, which will eventually result in the creation of the all-Ukrainian proper names fund – the main empirical base of national onomastics, unfortunately, such collaboration has not been fully established till today.

The role of the onomastic centre was quite successfully performed by the Ukrainian Onomastic Commission in the 1960s and 1980s, which in subsequent periods (for various reasons) gradually lost its position. Accordingly, the centre of gravity has shifted to the Department of Onomastics of the Institute of the Ukrainian Language, which cannot fully perform such a function, as it is primarily tasked with scientific research. Perhaps the situation will improve with the resumption of the activity of the Ukrainian onomastic commission, which will focus its work on coordinating of onomastic collaboration of the academic centre and onomastic centres.

In this context, the description and analysis of empirical facts and observational data at an appropriate scientific level is a very important problem today, since onomastics and other linguists have repeatedly called for the strengthening of the scientific and theoretical levels of research in all the main sections of onomastics in view of a certain decline specialization of onomastic researches.

In our opinion, special attention should be paid here to the diachronic aspect of onomastic studies. As you know, one of the most effective approaches to the study of proper names is the etymological one, which makes it possible to investigate all levels of the structure of the proper name (phonetic, morphological, word-forming), as well as to restore its basic semantics. Since this or that name is mostly formed on the basis of a certain general name, we find out its origin accordingly within the limits of general etymology.

The process of etymologicalization of proper names is based on the following basic principles: 1) determination of the word-forming model (type) of the name; 2) clarification of creative appeals; 3) identification of the semantic motivation of the name, in connection with which there is often a need to etymologize the appellation itself.

The interpretation of one's own name should be based primarily on the tradition of comparative-historical linguistics, taking into account the achievements of the theory of language contacts as well. It is the second factor that requires rather careful attention from researchers because it requires a detailed study of the linguistic history of the region in which such or another name was formed.

The proper name of a certain region is necessarily influenced not by linguistic factors only (caused by the very nature of the name and its creative basis), but also by non-linguistic factors (historical, social, natural, etc.). Insufficient attention to the historical and geographical conditions in which the formation of a certain name took place leads to unfounded or completely incorrect etymology. This means that the etymologist's onomastic research should be comprehensive, i.e. based on linguistic facts as well as data from material culture and historical sources, and on the topographical characteristics of the area where this or that name is localized in the case of the toponymic lexicon.

For the prospects of academic onomastics, it is important to: 1) stimulate the development of regional onomastic centres, which will provide assistance in replenishing the academic onomastic index by organizing expeditions to collect onomastic material, as well as advise local authorities on a wide variety of issues of

the functioning of the onomastic vocabulary; 2) popularize the results of their research on the pages of all-Ukrainian (central and local) and foreign publications more actively. This will make it possible to distinguish scientific proper names' etymologies from a number of pseudoscientific interpretations, which appear in the Ukrainian onomastic space recently.

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Олеся Сколоздра-Шенітко,
кандидат філологічних наук, доцент
Львівський національний університет
імені Івана Франка
skolozdraolesia@ukr.net

АНТРОПОНІМ ХОМА У ТВОРАХ ІВАНА ФРАНКА КРІЗЬ ПРИЗМУ СИНТАГМАТИКИ ТА ПАРАДИГМАТИКИ

Проаналізовано функціонування антропоніма Хома у прозі Івана Франка крізь призму синтагматики та парадигматики. З'ясовано, що письменник сам мотивує вживання цього оніма в тексті, відновлюючи його семантику, надаючи нових конотацій через залучення енциклопедичних даних.

Ключові слова: антропонім, синтагматика, парадигматика, конотації.

Функціонально-стилістичні можливості літературно-художніх онімів були об'єктом багатьох ономастичних студій Л. Белея, Е. Боевої, А. Вегеш, Ю. Карпенка, Н. Колесник, Г. Лукаш, М. Мельник, Т. Немировської, О. Петренко, Л. Шестопалової, Г. Шотової-Ніколенко та інших дослідників. Антропонімікон Франкових текстів крізь призму мовознавства та