

LINGUISTICS
(specialty 10.02.19)

Bondarevskiy D.V. Analytical units: problem of grammatical status

Analytical units, whose grammatical status is hard to define owing to objective difficulties, are brought to light. Various cases of manifestation of intensification of analytical tendencies are described. Terminological “fuzziness” of the “invariability” concept is given attention to. The question of the necessity of the morphological distribution of analytical units is raised. Grammatical polyfunctionality of invariable units, numerical strength and frequency of use of which makes it possible to state the fact of new microsystems appearance within morphology. The notion of syncretism and eclecticism of modern classification of parts of speech is defined. The increasing number of invariable words is treated as a most typical manifestation of progressing analytical tendency, peculiar to other Indo-European languages. Under research is also differentiation of invariable names between indeclinable nouns and adjectives by the character of boundaries of parts of speech, which is typical not only of the Russian, but also the French and English languages at the modern stage of the language evolution.

Key words: invariability, analytical units, analytical tendencies, language evolution, grammatical polyfunctionality, parts of speech qualification

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February, 15, 2011
