

PHILOLOGY

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The use of lexical archaisms in speech of native German speakers (based on the material collected during linguistic interviewing)

It is considered archaisms that have lexical correspondences in the modern German language. The study was carried out on the material of modern explanatory dictionaries, the Lexicon of ancient words and concepts (archaisms), the results of a survey of German speakers aimed at identifying the level of perception and understanding of archaisms are presented. The purpose is to examine the archaic vocabulary of German language from the point of view of modern society does not always have an idea of the cultural past, information about which is contained in an outdated word in its structure. The authors conducted a survey in order to identify the peculiarities of the perception of archaic vocabulary by the speakers of the modern German language. The results of the study showed that the information about a word contained in a dictionary entry does not always coincide with the perception of this word by native speakers of the modern language and that the average use of archaisms is less than the average meaning of these words. It is concluded that intensive changes in the language are always closely related to social, political and economic changes.

Key words: obsolete vocabulary, archaisms, historicisms, semantics, native speaker.

December 04, 2022
