

## PHILOLOGY

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### **Substantiation in the tatar language as a morphological and syntactic way of word formation**

Against the background of a study comparing the planes of expression and the content of language, conversion is an interesting linguistic phenomenon. As a result of the conversion, the word, acquiring new morphological characteristics, enters a new syntactic environment and performs a new syntactic function, while acquiring new meanings and paradigms. Conversion introduces changes in both the morphological and semantic aspects of a word, making it capable of being used in various contexts. This makes conversion a significant object of study for linguists. This article discusses one of the types of conversion – substantiation, which is one of the productive ways of forming nouns in the modern Tatar language. The features of the transition of action names, participles and adjectives into the category of nouns and their use in speech are analyzed.

**Key words:** Tatar language, word formation, methods of word formation, conversion, substantiation, substantiation of action names, substantiation of participles, substantiation of adjectives.

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