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## FILOLOGICZNE NAUKI

### JĘZYK OJCZYSTY I LITERATURA

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### THE SEMANTIC FIELD OF THE FORMANT -ЕЦ IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AS A RESULT OF THE ROOT VALENCY

The word-forming model is a structural scheme of derivative words with an indication of specific affixes. In the process of the formation of derivatives, we can trace an alterability of an inner content of the semantic field. In this article, we have tried to analyze the semantic field of the formant -ец as a result of the root valency. The suffix -ец as a result of the compatibility with a forming basis forms the derivatives, that are included in the lexico-semantic group «specific object»; «living organism»; «person»; «place»; «quantity»; «abstract notion»; «action».

As a result of the root valency the suffix -ец forms the derivatives denoting the objects based on their purpose, material, quality, namely: «the name of the objects of household purpose»: *трезубец* «a rod, staff with three teeth – an attribute of the God of the seas in the Greek and Roman mythology» (MLRLD, t. XV: 874), *поставец* «in former times, a type of a low cupboard with shelves for keeping tableware and other household items (MLRLD, t. X: 1522), *свемец* «in former times, a stand for a splinter that lights a housing, and also a lighting appliance made of a stand and a fixed splinter in it» (MLRLD, t. XIII: 330), *родословец* «a genealogy book» (MLRLD, t. XII: 1392), *тунец* «a blunt knife or an ax» (MLRLD, t. XV: 1137); «the name of types of food»: *холодец* «the same as jelly» (MLRLD, t. XVII: 340), *сырец* «an unprocessed to the end or crude product (RLD, t. IV: 326), *липец* «a linden honey» (MLRLD, t. VI: 242), *смалец* «a melted internal pig lard» (RLED, 734), *сканец* «a thinly rolled flapjack in some oil» (RLED, t. IV: 734); «the name of beverages»: *взварец* «a beverage made of beer, wine, honey boiled with spicy roots» (MLRLD, t. II: 285), *суроварец* «kvass made of flour» (MLRLD, t. XIV: 1212); «the name of clothes, a part of clothes, or a headdress»: *чепец* «an old-fashioned woman's headdress in the form of a bonnet, usually with ties under the chin» (MLRLD, t. XVII: 845); «the name of footwear, a part of footwear»: *валенец* «the same as valenki» (MLRLD, t. II: 33); «anatomical names»: *крестмей* «a bone of five accreted vertebrae that adjoin to the pelvis bones» (MLRLD, t. V: 1634), *соколец* «a sinew on the front leg of a horse, from which the blood is released in case of a disease, and also a vein leading to a thumb» (RLED, t. IV: 364); *коцец* «the same as a nipple» (MLRLD, t. XIV: 351), *хвостмей* «the same as

a coccyx» (MLRLD, t. XVII: 110), *наген* «one of the five mobile terminal parts of a human hand or a foot» (MLRLD, t. IX: 55); «the name of rocks»: *солонец* «a soil, containing a considerable quantity of absorbed sodium» (MLRLD, t. XIV: 236), *серебреч* «an old-fashioned name of platinum» (MLRLD, t. XIII: 689), *оглец* «a stone of a dark pink or dark red color, a red quartz» (MLRLD, t. XIII: 1032); «the name of substances»: *пургансец* «an emetic powder; a purgative» (MLRLD, t. XI: 1693). The suffix -ец with the meaning of a concrete object is rarely used in LSG «the name of substances», «the name of clothes, a part of clothes, or a headdress», «the name of footwear, a part of footwear», «the name of beverages»; is not used in LSG «the name of a specific object».

The suffix -ец forms the derivatives of lexico-semantic groups «living organisms», and specifically: «zoonames»: *сеностачец* «an animal of the rodent order that sets up a little stacks of hay at the entrance to a hole; a pika» (MLRLD, t. XIII: 650), *червец* «a proboscidean insect, of the order of damselflies that feeds on plant sap» (MLRLD, t. XVII: 548), *шоходец* «an ambling horse» (MLRLD, t. V: 369), *жеребец* «a male of a horse that has reached maturity» (RLED, 192), *рыбец* «a fish of the carp order that has a good palatability» (MLRLD, t. XII: 1606), *рябец* «the same as a grouse» (MLRLD, t. XII: 1651, 1657), *живец* «a small living fish that is skewered on a hook for catching a bigger fish» (RLED, 193), *горец* «a small fishof the carp order with a slimy skin instead of scales» (MLRLD, t. III: 210), *асенец* «old-fashioned – a lamb» (MLRLD, t. I: 45), *нинецец* «a nestling» (MLRLD, t. XI: 1636), *синец* «a type of bream» (MLRLD, t. XIII: 830), *речник* «a summer worm that parasitizes in the bodies of fish and water fowl» (MLRLD, t. XII: 1213), *толкунеч* «a swarm of gnat» (MLRLD, t. XV: 557), *скворец* «an average-sized migrant songbird of the passerine order with a short tail, staright beak and rather large wings» (MLRLD, t. XIII: 923), *кольчец* «the same as an annelid worm, a type of worms the bodies of which are segmented in circles»; «phitoonyms»: *красноголовец* «an orange-cap boletus» (RLD, t. I: 1500), *окурец* «a vegetable plant of the Cucurbitaceae order with a green elongated edible body» (RLED, 445), *баранец* «a plant called сорокосенелка» (MLRLD, t. I: 273), *звоноч* «a harmful weed plant» (MLRLD, t. IV: 1154), *воронец* «a tall forest grassy plant with clusters of whitish flowers of the Ranunculaceae order» (MLRLD, t. II: 678), *тимец* «the same as *тимчак* – a fescue plant» (MLRLD, t. XV: 447, 455), *чабрец* «the same as *чабер*, a grassy plant that contains essential oils» (MLRLD, t. XVII: 736), *щербец* «obl. *чабрец* of the Piperaceae family, the fruit of which have a specific hot flavor» (MLRLD, t. IX: 997), *пестреч* «the name of the mushroom called a *Xerocomus*» (MLRLD, t. IX: 1092), *остреч* «a perennial weed plant of the Poaceae family used as a fodder» (MLRLD, t. VIII: 1192), *шпореч* «a hollow outgrowth at the base of a flower of some plants, that serves as a nectar receptacle» (RLD, t. IV: 729), *якореч* «a plant of the Zygophyllaceae family» (MLRLD, t. XVII: 2072), *чистеч* «a grassy plant of the Lamiaceae family with flowers clustered in ear-like inflorescences» (MLRLD, t. XVII: 1056), *волчец* «a weed-like usually prickly plant of the Asteraceae family» (MLRLD, t. II: 627), *полеганеч* «a subtropical evergreen tree of the Rutaceae

family with orange and red bitter fruit» (MLRLD, t. X: 1166), *ржанецъ «ergot»* (RLED, t. III: 1358), *ковзелецъ «the name of various plants of the Compositae family»* (MLRLD, t. V: 1115) (only 18 examples). One of the productive suffixes in the formation of the lexico-semantic group «**person**» is the suffix -ецъ.

The derivatives with the suffix -ецъ are included in the lexico-semantic group «**person**», and specifically: «**qualitative-evaluative feature**»: *глупецъ «a silly person, a person who engages in foolery or who says stupid things»* (MLRLD, t. III: 152), *безумецъ «a person who acts unadvisedly»* (MLRLD, t. I: 364), *упрямецъ «an obstinate person»* (MLRLD, t. XVI: 790), *стервецъ «the same as *стерва* (a mean and disgusting person)* (MLRLD, t. XIV: 852, 852), *храбрецъ «a brave person»* (MLRLD, t. XVII: 432), *скучецъ «a stingy person»* (MLRLD, t. XIII: 1094); «**ethnicity**»: *украинецъ «people of the Eastern Slavic group who make up the primary population of the Ukrainian SSR; individuals belonging to this group»* (MLRLD, t. XVI: 485, 486), *эстонецъ «people of the Finno-Ugric group that make up the primary population of the Estonian SSR»* (MLRLD, t. XVII: 1927), *азербайджанецъ «the primary ethnicity of the Azerbaijan SSR, Turkic peoples»* (MLRLD, t. I: 64); the names of certain affiliations «**an affiliation to social and idealistic tendencies, parties, institutions**»: *комсомолецъ «a member of the Communist Youth Union»* (MLRLD, t. V: 1269), *нахимовецъ «a student of Nakhimov Naval School»* (MLRLD, t. VII: 623), *мичуринецъ «a follower of advanced and scientific methods of biology and agriculture management created by I. V. Michurin»* (MLRLD, t. VI: 1067); «**place of origin**»: *скандинавецъ «a group of people (Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Icelanders) that populate the Scandinavian Peninsula and the adjacent islands that belong to this group of people»* (MLRLD, t. VIII: 894, 895), *канадецъ «the Canadian residents, descendants of the European immigrants and the US»* (MLRLD, t. V: 743), *зеландецъ «the primary population of Zealand»* (MLRLD, t. IV: 1184), *голландецъ «the main ethnicity of the Netherlands»* (MLRLD, t. III: 211), *лапландецъ «a part of the Sami people living on the Lapland Peninsula»* (MLRLD, t. VI: 62); «**place of residence**»; «**age**»: *старецъ «an old man (with a tone of reverence and respect)* (MLRLD, t. XIV: 743), *юнецъ «a boy – teenager, lad»* (MLRLD, t. VI: 528), *хлонецъ «a youth, lad (usually in the Ukrainian speech or about a Ukrainian)»* (MLRLD, t. VII: 205), *молодецъ «a young person, a slashing fellow»* (MLRLD, t. VI: 1180); «**profession**»: *отопленецъ «a heating system and service specialist»* (RLD, t. II: 697), *канатоходецъ «an artist in a circus who makes exercises in the air on a strained rope»* (MLRLD, t. V: 746), *кузнецъ «a master of manual forging»* (MLRLD, t. V: 1796), *правоведецъ «the same as a jurisprudent (a jurisprudence specialist)* (MLRLD, t. XI: 30), *продавецъ «a person who sells something or somebody»* (MLRLD, t. XI: 1023), *швецъ «the same as a tailor»* (RLED, 893), *живописецъ «a painter who paints pictures»* (MLRLD, t. IV: 116); «**type of occupation**»: *песнотворецъ «a creator or a writer of songs»* (MLRLD, t. IX: 1080), *краснорядецъ «a person who sells red goods in a red aisle»* (MLRLD, t. V: 1594), *читецъ «a person who reads something written or published»* (MLRLD, t. XVII: 1112), *хлебопашецъ «a person who does arable farming; a cultivator»* (MLRLD, t. XVII: 183), *землепашецъ «the same as*