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ON UNCERTAIN MULTIPLICITY IN LANGUAGE

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Abstract. The present work is devoted to the study of multiple categories in different language systems. The author shows that the problem of the multiple category meaning is a structural feature of the category and plays an important part in revealing functional meaning and linguistic nature. The solution to this problem based on the form and the structural meaning of the words. The category of undefined multiplicity is one of the categories of interest to linguists for the purpose of revealing the correlation of language and cognition, grammar and logic. The article provides an analysis of researchers' views on the problem under consideration, including feedback from domestic scientists on multiple categories and concludes that the multiple concept in mathematics cannot be used in linguistics, because the objects in language are not always transmitted in the same meaning.

Keywords: quantitative concept, multiple meaning, forming, word formation, semantics.

From this point of view, multiple category is one of the main problems of study in the field of linguistics. N.I. Kondakov, in his work “Logical Dictionary”, gave the following definition of the multiple concept: “Multiplicty is the broadest concept in terms of mathematics and mathematical logic, i.e. category, but you cannot find a broader one for a category, i.e. generic concept, in which “multiple” would be included as an aspect ”[10, p. 58]. However, quantitative concept in mathematics or philosophy is not the same as the one in language, since “quantitative concept in a language are a pure grammatical category, based on the linguistic structure, which is expressed by determining the grammatical form [15, p. 400].

In general, the concept of multiplicity in mathematics cannot be used in linguistics, because objects in the language are not constantly transmitted in the same meaning, whereas, they are specific in some cases, in some cases are non-specific, that is, words can change their meanings. Thus, the difference between the linguistic multiple category and the mathematical multiple category is associated with a person’s perception of the environment, phenomena, objective reality in accordance with their consciousness, understanding, experience and view. This means that multiplicity concept is directly related to human thinking, with the perception of the environment, that is, with the process of cognition.

This explanation is given by the following definition: “The category of numerals expresses the quantitative relations existing in reality, reflected in the minds of native speakers of a given language, having their own morphological expression in the corresponding forms of each particular language, and reflecting the most characteristic generalized signs or characteristics of a given language as a special system. On the other hand, it is a separate class of words or even a word possessing given grammatical features” [1, p. 5].

Before traditional linguistics in language studies, the multiple concept was mainly considered together with a noun. V.V. Vinogradov wrote about the multiplicity category of numerals that «The category of the numerals represents a complex subject-semantic node, in which various grammatical subject-semantic nodes are intertwined, and various grammatical and lexical-semantic features of nouns are interwoven».

The multiple category is understood as a conceptual category, which is transmitted through various lexical and grammatical means.

Multiplicity category concept has great significance in comparison with the concept of multiple endings. In a language, multiple endings are characterized only through grammatical means. But still, to be exact, that multiple endings cannot fully ensure the multiplicity category meaning.

However, multiple endings can generalize basic grammatical patterns of the multiplicity category. In this regard, the known Kazakh grammarian A. Yuskakov defines: « … there is a multiplicity category in the language, and a multiple ending category».

They are not the same categories. Multiplicity concept is the concept of the common noun, the concept of the multiple ending category, the concept of proper category” [17, p. 39]. The multiplicity category represents the unknown value of the object.
REFERENCES

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О НЕОПРЕДЕЛЕННОЙ МНОЖЕСТВЕННОСТИ В ЯЗЫКЕ

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Аннотация. Данная работа посвящается исследованию категории множественности в разных языковых системах. Автор показывает, что проблема значений категории множественности – это структурная особенность категории и играет большую роль в раскрытии функционального значения и языковой природы. Решение данной проблемы основано на форме и грамматическом значении слов. Категория неопределенной множественности является одной из категорий, интересующих лингвистов с целью раскрытия соотношения языка и познаний, грамматики и логики. В статье приведен анализ взглядов исследователей по рассматриваемой проблеме, в том числе рассмотрены отклики отечественных ученых о категориях множественности, которые приходят к выводу, что понятие математической множественности невозможно использовать в лингвистике, потому что предметы в языке не передаются постоянно в одном значении.

Ключевые слова: понятие количественности, значение множественности, формообразование, словообразование, семантика.