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PARADIGMATIC TYPOLOGY OF LEXICO-SEMANTIC VARIANTS OF THE WORD

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ABSTRACT

The emergence of new meanings in words or, conversely, the transition of any meanings to passive, is because of both linguistic and extralinguistic factors. Sometimes a new lexical meaning of a word arises in the name's transfer of one reality to another for various reasons. In the word's semantics itself, there are genuine opportunities for the development of a figurative meaning: hearth (family hearth), cream (society). The main difficulty in mastering vocabulary is not so much to comprehend and remember the word but to learn how to use it in speech. Each word should be overgrown with associative links, thanks to which it is recalled from memory and combined with other words. In the context, one or another meaning of a word is revealed, i.e., when combined with one or another circle of words, a given word appears in one meaning, combined with another circle of words, a lexeme appears in a different meaning, etc.

KEYWORDS: *Monosemants, Polysemy, LSV, Lexemes, Phraseological, Consonant Sound, Lexical Position*

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